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AN

ELEMENTARY DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

BY

JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL.D.

A NEW EDITION,

REVISED AND ENLARGED.

BOSTON:
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LOAN STACK

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PREFACE.

This Dictionary was first stereotyped and published in 1835; many impressions of it have since been issued; and it has now been carefully revised, and considerably enlarged.

The "Comprehensive, Pronouncing, and Explanatory Dictionary of the English Language," a work designed for the use of schools, academies, families, and individuals, contains not only a very full vocabulary of common English words, but also many words of rare occurrence, numerous technical terms used in the various arts and sciences, and a considerable number of such words from foreign languages as are often found in English books; and with respect to words of various, doubtful, or disputed pronunciation, the different modes in which they are pronounced by all the most eminent English orthoepists are exhibited, with the respective authorities annexed; and it also contains a notice of the principal synonymes of the language.

But a Dictionary is used, in common schools, for purposes in relation to which a more select vocabulary is preferable; and although the method adopted in the "Comprehensive Dictionary," with respect to words variously pronounced, adds much to the value of the work for teachers and the more advanced scholars, yet it may tend rather to embarrass than assist such pupils as are little accustomed to the use of a Dictionary.

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This work is substantially a reduced form of the "Comprehensive Dictionary," and it has been brought to its present size by abridging a part of the definitions, by not retaining the notices of synonymes, and the various modes of pronunciation of words differently pronounced with their authorities annexed, and by the omission of most of such words as are obsolete or very rarely used, of many technical terms, and of some words from foreign languages. But notwithstanding these omissions, it contains a very full vocabulary of the common and well-authorized words of the language, which, together with the several vocabularies comprised in the volume, will, it is believed, render it a work well adapted to the use of common schools.

Active or transitive, and neuter or intransitive verbs are distinguished, irregular verbs are conjugated, and the plural forms of irregular nouns are exhibited.

Great care has been taken to give the pronunciation of the common words of the language, and also of the proper names contained in the several vocabularies, in accordance with the best usage and the most approved authorities.

With respect to orthography, the purpose has been to give that which is supported by the best usage in the United States and in England. Innovations which have no sanction from English usage, or the prevailing and best usage of this country, have been avoided as corruptions of the language. This small work, in its present state, will be found better adapted than heretofore to the use for which it was designed.

CAMBRIDGE, *November*, 1860.

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PRINCIPLES OF PRONUNCIATION.

KEY

TO THE SOUNDS OF THE MARKED LETTERS.

VOWELS.

Examples.

1. Ā *long* . . . . . FĀTE, LĀCE, PLĀYER.
2. Ă *short* . . . . . FĂT, MĂN, LĂD, CĂRRY.
3. À *long before* R . FÀRE, PÀIR, BEÀR.
4. Ä *Italian or grave* FÄR, FÄTHER, FÄRTHER.
5. Ạ̈ *intermediate* . . FÄST, BRÄNCH, GRÄSP.
6. Â *broad* . . . . . FÂLL, HÂUL, WÂRM.
7. Ạ *slight or obscure* LIẠR, PALẠCE, ABBẠCY.

1. Ē *long* . . . . . MĒTE, FĒAR, KĒĒP.
2. Ĕ *short* . . . . . MĔT, SĔLL, FĔRRY.
3. Ê *like* À . . . . . HÊIR, THÊRE, WHÊRE.
4. Ë *short and obtuse* HËR, HËRD, FËRVID.
5. Ẹ *slight or obscure* BRIẸR, FUẸL, CELẸRY.

1. Ī *long* . . . . . PĪNE, FĪLE, FĪND.
2. Ĭ *short* . . . . . PĬN, FĬLL, MĬRROR.
3. Î *like long* Ē . . . MÎEN, FÎELD, MARÎNE.
4. Ï *short and obtuse* SÏR, FÏR, BÏRD, VÏRTUE.
5. Ị *slight or obscure* ELIXỊR, RUỊN, ABILỊTY.

Examples.

1. Ō *long* . . . . . NŌTE, FŌAL, TŌW
2. Ŏ *short* . . . . . NŎT, DŎN, BŎRROW
3. Ô *long and close* . . MÔVE, PRÔVE, FÔÔD
4. Ö *broad, like broad* Â NÖR, FÖRM, SÖRT.
5. Ȯ *like short* Ŭ . . . SȮN, DȮNE, CȮME.
6. Ọ *slight or obscure* . ACTỌR, CỌNFESS.

1. Ū *long* . . . . . TŪBE, TŪNE, PŪRE.
2. Ŭ *short* . . . . . TŬB, TŬN, HŬRRY.
3. Û *middle or obtuse* . PÛLL, FÛLL, PÛSH.
4. Ü *short and obtuse* . FÜR, TÜRN, MÜRMUR.
5. Ṵ *like* Ō *in* MÔVE . RṲLE, RṲDE, BRṲTE.
6. Ụ *slight or obscure* . SULPHỤR, FAMOỤS.

1. Ȳ *long* . . . . . TȲPE, STȲLE, LȲRE.
2. Y̆ *short* . . . . . SY̆LVAN, SY̆MBOL.
3. Ÿ *short and obtuse* . MŸRRH, MŸRTLE.
4. Ỵ *slight or obscure* . TKUỴ, MARTỴR.

ÖĬ *and* ÖY̆ . . . . . BÖĬL, TÖĬL, BÖY̆, TÖY̆.
ÖÛ *and* ÖŴ . . . . . BÖÛND, TÖŴN, NÖŴ.
EŴ *like long* Ū . . . . . FEŴ, NEŴ, DEŴ.

CONSONANTS.

Examples.

Ç, ç, *soft, like* S . . . . AÇID, PLAÇID.
Ȼ, ȼ, *hard, like* K . . . . FLAȻCID, SȻEPTIC.
ȻH, ȼh, *hard, like* K . . ȻHORUS, ȻHASM.
ÇH, çh, *soft, like* SH . . ÇHAISE, ÇHAGRIN.
CH (unmarked) *like* TSH CHARM, CHURCH.
Ǥ, ǥ, *hard* . . . . . ǤET, ǤIVE, ǤIFT.
Ǧ, ǧ, *soft, like* J . . . . ǦENDER, ǦIANT.
Ş, ş, *soft, like* Z . . . . MUŞE, DIŞMAL.
X̣, x̣, *soft or flat, like* GZ EX̣AMPLE, EX̣IST.
ꞮH, th, *soft, flat, or vocal* ꞮHIS, ꞮHEE, ꞮHEN.
TH, th, (unmarked) *sharp* THIN, THINK, PITH.
TION, SION } *like* SHUN . . { NATION, NOTION. PENSION, MISSION.
ŞION *like* ZHUN . . . . CONFUŞION, VIŞION.

Examples.

CEAN, CIAN } *like* SHAN . . . { OCEAN. OPTICIAN.
CIAL, SIAL, TIAL } *like* SHAL . . . { COMMERCIAL. CONTROVERSIAL. PARTIAL, MARTIAL.
CEOUS, CIOUS, TIOUS } *like* SHUS . . { FARINACEOUS. CAPACIOUS. SENTENTIOUS.
ǦEOUS, ǦIOUS } *like* JUS . . . { COURAǦEOUS. RELIǦIOUS.
QU (unmarked) *like* KW . QUEEN, QUILL.
WH (unmarked) *like* HW . WHEN, WHILE.
PH (unmarked) *like* F . . PHANTOM, SERAPH.

REMARKS ON THE KEY.

1. The words which are used in the preceding Key as examples for illustrating the several sounds, exhibit accurately, when pronounced by correct speakers, the different sounds of the respective letters. Some distinctions are here made which are not found in other systems of notation; they are, however, not intended to introduce any new sounds, but merely to discriminate such as are now heard from all who speak the language with propriety.

2. When the marks of pronunciation are affixed to words in their proper orthography, in this Dictionary, without respelling them, the vowels which are not marked are silent: thus, *a* in *bēat*, *hēar*; *e* in *āble*, *gĭve*, *härden*; *i* in *pāin*, *kĕifer*; *o* in *māson*, *fāmous*; *u* in *thōugh*; and *w* in *fŏllōw*, are not sounded. — To this rule there is an exception with respect to the first vowel in those proper diphthongs which are called *semi-consonant diphthongs*, as in *ocean*, *nation*, *assuage*. (See Sounds of the Diphthongs, No. 28, p. 12.)

3. The system of notation which is here used, while it makes a very exact discrimination of the different sounds of the letters, will be readily understood and easily applied to practice; and it will also be much more easily remembered than a system in which the vowels are marked with figures. By applying the marks to the letters of the words in their proper orthography, the necessity of respelling most of them has been avoided; and in this way considerable space has been saved, while the pronunciation is fixed with as much exactness as if the spelling of every word had been repeated.

4. It is an advantage of this method of notation, that it distinguishes the syllables which receive a secondary accent, or are pronounced with a distinct sound of the vowels, from those which are but slightly or indistinctly sounded. A great part of the words of the English language that have more than two syllables, have more than one syllable in some degree accented, or pronounced more distinctly than the rest; yet this difference in distinctness is not made apparent by the usual modes of marking the words. In this notation, the vowels in the syllables which have either the primary or secondary accent, have a mark placed over them, denoting a distinct sound; while those which are more feebly uttered, have a dot placed under them. Take, for example, the following words, which are thus noted: *sŭn'shīne*, *pā'pẹr*, *ăn'ẹc-dōte*, *căr-ạ-văn'*, *lĭt'ẹr-ạl*, *măn-ị-fẹs-tā'tiọn*, *ĭn-dị-vĭs-i-bĭl'ị-ty*. In these words, it will be readily perceived that all the vowels which have a mark placed over them, have a distinct sound, or are more or less accented, while those which have a dot under them are but slightly or indistinctly sounded; and that the pronunciation is as clearly represented to the eye in their proper orthography, as it is, in other methods of notation, by respelling the words.

5. There are many cases in which the vowels are pronounced with so slight a degree of distinctness, that it may be a matter of indifference whether they are marked with the distinct or indistinct sound; thus, for example, the last syllable of the words *consonant*, *difference*, *diffident*, *feebleness*, and *obvious*, might, with nearly equal propriety, have the vowel marked with a short or an indistinct sound.

SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS.

6. The *first*, or *long*, sound of each of the vowels, marked thus, *ā*, *ē*, *ī*, *ō*, *ū*, is styled its *alphabetic* or *name* sound, being the sound which is heard in naming the letter. The sound of the letter *y*, when used as a vowel, is the same as that of *i*; but as a vowel it begins no properly English word now in common use.

7. The long sound of the vowels is generally indicated, in monosyllables, by a silent *e* at the end of the word, preceded by a single consonant; as in *fate*, *mete*, *pine*, *note*, *tube*, *type*. The following words, however, are exceptions, namely, *have*, *are*, and *bade*, the preterite of *to bid*. The vowels have regularly the long sound if final in an accented syllable; as in *ba'sis*, *le'gal*, *tri'al*, *sono'rous*, *cu'bic*, *ty'rant*.

8. The *second*, or *short*, sound of the vowels is generally indicated, in monosyllables, by the absence of mute *e* at the end of the word; as in *fat*, *met*, *pin*, *not*, *tub*, *hyp*. It is also the usual

sound of a vowel in an accented syllable which ends with a consonant; as in *aban'don*, *atten'tive*, *ex-hib'it*, *lacon'ic*, *reluc'tant*, *lyr'ical*.

9. The *fourth* sound of the vowels, *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, and *u*, and the *third* sound of *y*, (called, with respect to *e*, *i*, *u*, and *y*, *short and obtuse*,) marked thus, *ä*, *ë*, *ï*, *ö*, *ü*, *y*, are the *short* sounds of these several vowels when followed by *r* in a monosyllable or in an accented syllable; as, *far*, *hard*; *her*, *herd*; *fir*, *firkin*; *north*, *normal*; *fur*, *burden*; *myrrh*, *myrtle*: but when the succeeding syllable begins with *r*, or the *sound* of *r*, as in *pĕrry*, *pĕril*, the vowel has the proper short sound. Some orthoepists make no distinction between the sound indicated by this mark and the proper short sound of these vowels; others make a distinction in relation to a part of them only. The vowels having this mark are pronounced with as short a sound as they can readily receive when thus situated. The peculiar character of this sound, which distinguishes it from the proper short sound of the vowels, is caused by the letter *r*; and this letter, thus situated, has an influence peculiar to itself on the sound of all the vowels. The difference between the sound of the vowels when thus situated, and their proper short sound, will be readily perceived by the following examples: *mär*, *märrow*; *mär*, *märket*; — *mĕn*, *mĕrry*; *hĕr*, *mĕrchant*; — *fĭn*, *mĭrror*; *fïr*, *cïrcle*; — *nŏt*, *bŏrrow*; *nör*, *börder*; — *tŭn*, *hŭrry*; *fùr*, *hùrdle*. There is little or no difference in the sounds of the vowels *e*, *i*, *u*, and *y*, when under this mark; as, *hĕr*, *fïr*, *fùr*, *myrrh*; but their proper short sounds are widely different from each other, when they are followed by the sound of *r*, or by other consonants; as in *merry*, *peril*, *mirror*, *hurry*. — See remarks on the sound of the letter R, page 16.

10. Vowels marked with the dot underneath, thus, *ạ*, *ẹ*, *ị*, *ọ*, *ụ*, *y*, are found only in syllables which are not accented, and over which the organs of speech pass slightly and hastily in pronouncing the words in which they are found. It is to be observed that this mark is employed to indicate *a slight stress of voice* in uttering the appropriate sound of the vowel, rather than to note *any particular quality of sound*. If the syllables on which the primary and secondary accents fall, are uttered with a proper stress of voice, these comparatively indistinct syllables will naturally be pronounced right. In a majority of cases, this mark may be regarded as indicating an indistinct *short* sound of the vowel; as in *tenable*, *mental*, *travel*, *peril*, *idol*, *forum*, *carry*; but in many cases it indicates a slight or unaccented *long* sound, as in *carbonnate*, *sulphate*, *emerge*, *obey*, *ebony*, *follower*, *duplicity*, *educate*, *regulate*, *congratulate*. The letter *u*, in the last three words, is pronounced like *yu* slightly articulated. The vowels with this mark have, in some situations, particularly in the last syllable of words ending with *r*, no perceptible difference of sound; as in *friar*, *speaker*, *nadir*, *actor*, *sulphur*, *zephyr*. As Mr. Smart justly remarks, "the last syllables of *robber*, *nadir*, *author*, *sulphur*, and *satyr*, are quite undistinguishable in pronunciation."

A, unaccented, at the end of a word, approaches the Italian sound of *a* in *father*; as in the words *algebra*, *comma*, *idea*; and *ah*, final, partakes still more of the Italian sound, as in *Jehovah*, *Messiah*.

A.

11. The *third* sound of the letter *a*, marked thus ȧ, is its *long* sound qualified by being followed by the letter *r*; as in *care*, *pare*, *fare*. The diphthong *ai*, followed by *r*, has precisely the same sound, as in *fair*, *pair*; so also, in some cases, has the diphthong *ea*, as in *bear*, *pear*. This sound of the letter *a* is the same as that of the letter *e* in *heir*, *there*, *where*. There is obviously a difference between the sound of *a* in these words, as they are pronounced by good speakers, and its sound in *pain* and *fate*. There is the same difference between the sound of *a* in the word *pair*, and its sound in the word *payer*, one who pays; also in the word *prayer*, a petition, and in the word *prayer*, one who prays.

12. The *fifth* sound of *a*, marked thus, ä, is an *intermediate* sound of this letter, between its short sound, as in *fat*, *man*, and its Italian sound, as in *far*, *father*; this sound being somewhat shorter than the Italian sound of *a*. With respect to the class of words which, in this Dictionary, have this mark, there is much diversity among orthoepists. Most of these words are marked by Nares, Jones, and Perry, with the Italian sound of *a*, as in *fär* and *fäther*; but Walker, Jameson, Smart, Reid, and Craig, mark them, or most of them, with the short sound, as *a* in *făt*, *măn*; Fulton and Knight mark them as being intermediate between the short and the Italian sound; and Smart, though he gives to *a* in most of these words the short mark, says, in relation to it, "that when *a* is followed by *f*, *s*, or *n*, there is, in many words, a disposition

to broadness in the vowel, not quite in unison with the mode of indication, as may be perceived in an unaffected pronunciation of *grass*, *graft*, *command*. This broadness is a decided vulgarism, when it identifies the sound with *ä*. The exact sound lies between the one indicated and the vulgar corruption."

The following list includes a considerable part of the class of words in which, in this Dictionary, *a* is marked thus, ȧ; and in which, according to Nares, Jones, and Perry, *a* has the *Italian* sound, as in *father*; according to Walker, Jameson, Reid, and Craig, the *short* sound of *a*, as in *fat*, *man*; and according to Fulton and Knight, an *intermediate* sound between these two sounds. This intermediate sound, marked thus, ȧ, is in accordance with the remark of Mr. Smart, who says, that when this sound is identified with the Italian sound of *ä*, it "is a decided *vulgarism*."

abaft	cast	glance	pastor
advance	castle	glass	pasture
aft	chaff	graff	pilaster
after	chance	graft	plaster
aghast	chandler	grant	prance
alas	chant	grasp	quaff
amass	clasp	grass	raff
answer	class	haft	raft
ant	contrast	hasp	rafter
ask	craft	lance	rasp
asp	dance	lass	repast
ass	dastard	last	sample
bask	disaster	mask	shaft
basket	draff	mass	slander
bastard	draft	mast	slant
blanch	draught	mastiff	staff
blast	enchant	mischance	surpass
bombast	enhance	nasty	task
branch	fast	pant	trance
brass	flask	pass	vast
cask	gasp	past	waft
casket	ghastly		

There is a considerable number of words in which *a* has the sound of short *o*, as in *not*, called by Walker "the short sound of broad *a*." This sound occurs chiefly in words in which *a* is preceded by *qu*, *w*, or *wh*; as, *quadrangle* (quŏdrangle), *quality* (quŏlity), *swallow* (swŏllow), *wad* (wŏd), *wan* (wŏn), *what* (whŏt); also, *scallop* (scŏllop), *chaps* (chŏps).

E.

13. The letter *e* has, in several words, the same sound as *a* in *fare*; as in *heir*, *there*, *where*; but *were* is properly pronounced *wĕr*. In *clerk* and *sergeant*, it has, according to all the English orthoepists, the sound of *a* in *dark* and *margin*; yet in this country it is not uncommon to pronounce these words, more in accordance with their orthography, *clĕrk* and *sĕrgeant*.

14. When *e* precedes *l* or *n* in an unaccented final syllable, in some words it has an indistinct short sound, and in some it is entirely suppressed. In most of the words ending in *el*, the *e* is *sounded*; as, *flannel*, *travel*, *vessel*, &c. The following words are exceptions, and in these the sound of *e* before *l* is suppressed: *drivel*, *gravel*, *hazel*, *mantel*, *navel*, *ousel*, *ravel*, *rivel*, *shekel*, *shovel*, *shrivel*, *snivel*, *weasel*.

In most of the words ending in *en*, the sound of *e* is *suppressed*; as, *harden*, *heaven*, *often*, &c. The following words are exceptions: *abdomen*, *acumen*, *aspen*, *bitumen*, *catechumen*, *cerumen*, *chicken*, *flamen*, *hymen*, *hyphen*, *kitchen*, *latten*, *legumen*, *linen*, *marten*, *mitten*, *mynchen*, *omen*, *patten*, *platen*, *pollen*, *regimen*, *siren*, *sloven*, *specimen*, *sudden*, *ticken*, *woollen*, *women*.

15. The sound of the letter *e* is generally suppressed in the preterites of verbs, and in participles in *ed*, when the *e* is not preceded by *d* or *t*; as, *feared*, *praised*, *admired*, *tossed*, *suppressed*, pronounced *feard*, *praisd*, *admird*, *tost*, *supprest*. But adjectives ending in *ed*, unless they are participles as well as adjectives, commonly preserve the sound of *e* before *d*, as in *naked*, *ragged*, *striped*, *wicked*, *wretched*, &c. In the following words, *beloved*, *blessed*, *cursed*, *learned*, *picked*, and *winged*, the sound of *e* before *d* is suppressed when the words are used as verbs or participles, and it is sounded when they are used as adjectives; as, He was much *beloved*; he *blessed* the occasion; he *cursed* the day; he *learned* to read; he *picked* his men; he *winged* his flight: — A *belov'ed* son, a *bless'ed* day; a *curs'ed* thing; a *learn'ed* man, a *pick'ed* point; a *wing'ed* fowl. — *Picked*, however, used as a participial adjective, in the sense of *selected*, as, "*picked* men," is pronounced in one syllable.

I.

16. The long sound of the letter *i* is heard not only in monosyllables ending with a mute *e*, as in *file*, *time*, &c., but also in the word *pint*, and in the words *child*, *mild*, *wild*; also in *bind*, *blind*, *find*, *hind*, *kind*, *mind*, *rind*, &c.

17. There is a class of words, mostly derived from the French and Italian languages, in which *i* retains the sound of long *e*; as, *ambergris*, *antique*, *unique*, *bombazine*, *Brazil*, *capivi*, *capuchin*, *caprice*, *chagrin*, *chevaux-de-frise*, *critique*, *frize*, *gabardine*, *haberdine*, *quarantine*, *ravine*, *routine*, *fascine*, *fatigue*, *intrigue*, *invalid*, *machine*, *maga-*

zine, *marine*, *palanquin*, *pique*, *police*, *recitative*, *tabourine*, *tambourine*, *tontine*, *transmarine*, *ultramarine*, *verdigris*. In the word *shire*, *i* commonly has the same sound; and some orthoepists also give it the same in *oblige* and *oblique*.

18. In words which terminate in *ile* and *ine*, with the accent on the penultimate syllable, the *i* in the final syllable is generally short; as, *fertile*, *hostile*, *adamantine*, *intestine*, &c. The following are exceptions: *edile*, *exile*, *gentile*, *pentile*, *feline*, *ferine*, *confine*, and a few others. Also when the accent is on the antepenult, words ending in *ile* generally have the *i* short; as, *juvenile*, *puerile*, &c.; but it is long in *camomile*, *reconcile*, *eolipile*.

19. With respect to words ending in *ine*, and having the accent on the antepenultimate, there is much uncertainty as to the quantity of the *i*; and, in relation to a number of such words, there is much disagreement among orthoepists; yet the general rule inclines to the long sound of *i* in the termination of this class of words. In the following words, *i*, in the last syllable, is generally pronounced long: *adulterine*, *almandine*, *armentine*, *asinine*, *belluine*, *bizantine*, *brigantine*, *cannabine*, *celandine*, *colubrine*, *columbine*, *concubine*, *countermine*, *crystalline*, *legatine*, *leonine*, *metalline*, *muscadine*, *porcupine*, *saccharine*, *saturnine*, *serpentine*, *turpentine*, *vespertine*, *vituline*. — In the following words, *i*, in the last syllable, is short: *discipline*, *feminine*, *genuine*, *heroine*, *hyaline*, *jessamine*, *libertine*, *masculine*, *medicine*, *nectarine*, *palatine*. With respect to *alkaline*, *aquiline*, *coralline*, *sapphirine*, *uterine*, *viperine*, and some others, the orthoepists, as well as usage, are divided. In the termination *ine* in a class of chemical words, the *i* is short; as, *fluorine*, *iodine*, *nepheline*, &c. In the termination *ite*, the *i* is sometimes short, as in *respite*, *granite*, *favorite*, *infinite*, &c.; and sometimes long, as in *expedite*, *appetite*, *satellite*, &c. In a class of gentile nouns, and appellatives formed from proper names, it is long; as, *Hivite*, *Wicliffite*; also, generally, in names of minerals; as, *augite*, *steatite*, *tremolite*. In verbs which end in *ise*, the *i* is long; as, *advertise*, *exercise*, &c.; but *divertise*, *franchise*, *mortise*, *practise*, and their compounds, are exceptions; also, *promise*.

20. When *i* ends an initial syllable without the accent, and the succeeding syllable begins with a consonant, the *i* is generally short or indistinct, as if written *e*; as in *civility*, *divine*, *finance*: but the exceptions to this rule are numerous, among which are *biquadrate*, *chirography*, *biography*, *divaricate*, *librarian*, *primeval*, *tribunal*, *vitality*, and many others, in which the *i* is pronounced long. There is also a considerable number of words with regard to which there is a diversity, in relation to the pronunciation of the *i*, among orthoepists and in usage; as, *dilate*, *diverge*, *virago*, &c.

O.

21. There is a class of monosyllables ending in *f*, *ft*, *ss*, *st*, and *th*, in which *o* is marked with the short sound in most pronouncing dictionaries, though some orthoepists give it the sound of broad *a*, as in *fall*. Mr. Nares gives the sound of broad *a* to *o* in the following words (as some others do in a part of them): *off*, *often*, *offer*, *coffee*, *scoff*, *aloft*, *loft*, *soft*, *cross*, *loss*, *toss*, *cost*, *frost*, *lost*, *tost*, *broth*, *cloth*, *froth*, *cough*, and *trough*. To these some others might, with equal propriety, be added; as, *offspring*, *dross*, *gloss*, *moss*, *moth*, *wroth*. Mr. Smart remarks, "that before *ss*, *st*, and *th*, the letter *o* is frequently sounded *âw*; as in *moss*, *gloss*, &c., *lost*, *cost*, &c., *broth*, *cloth*, &c. This practice is analogous to the broad utterance which the letter *a* [short] is liable to receive before certain consonants [see A, No. 12]; and the same remarks will apply in the present case, as to the one referred to, namely, that, though the broad sound is vulgar, there is an affectation in a *palpable* effort to avoid it in words where its use seems at one time to have been general. In such cases, a medium between the extremes is the practice of the best speakers." The sound of *o* is somewhat prolonged also in *gone* and *begone*, and in some words ending in *ng*; as, *long*, *along*, *prong*, *song*, *strong*, *thong*, *throng*, *wrong*.

There are a few words in which *o* has the mark of the long sound in all the pronouncing dictionaries, although it is in these words, by many, if not by most speakers in this country, somewhat shortened. Thus we hear the sound *o*, in the words *coat*, *home*, *hope*, *spoke*, *stone*, *whole*, *wholly*, and *wholesome*, pronounced with a sound a little shorter than its proper long sound, as heard in *goat*, *note*, *dome*, *hole*, *sole*, *holy*, and *dolesome*.

22. There are some words in which *o* has the same sound as *u* in *bull*, or *oo* in *good*; namely, *bosom*, *wolf*, *woman*, *Wolsey*, *Wolverhampton*. It has the sound of short *u* in *done*, *son*, &c.; and the sound of *u* as in *hurt* in *word*, *work*, *worth*, &c.

23. In many words ending in *on*, the sound of *o* is suppressed, as in *bacon*, *pardon*, *weapon*, *reason*, *cotton*, &c.

U.

24. *U*, at the beginning of words, when long, has the sound *yu*, as in *use.* — With respect to the manner of designating the sound of the vowel *u* when it comes immediately after the accent, as in the words *educate*, *nature*, *natural*, &c., there is much diversity among orthoepists. By Walker, the pronunciation of EDUCATE is thus noted — *ĕd'jū-kāt;* by Sheridan, Jones, Enfield, Fulton, and Jameson, thus — *ĕd'ū-kāt;* and by Perry, Knowles, Smart, and Reid, thus — *ĕd'ū-kāt.* NATURE, by Walker, thus — *nā'chŭr;* by Sheridan and Jones, thus — *nā'chŭr;* by Perry, Enfield, and Reid, thus — *nā'tur;* by Jameson and Knowles, thus — *nāt'yŭr;* by Smart, thus — *nā'tūr* or *nā'ch'ôr.* NATURAL, by Walker and Jones, thus — *năt'chū-răl;* by Sheridan, thus — *nāt'chŭr-ăl;* by Fulton, Enfield, and Jameson, thus — *năt'ū-răl;* by Perry and Reid, thus — *nāt'u-răl;* by Knowles, thus — *nāt'yŭr-ăl;* by Smart, thus — *nāt'chô-ral.*

There is a pretty large class of words with respect to which there is a similar diversity in the manner in which the pronunciation of *u* and *tu* is noted by the different orthoepists; but the difference is greater in appearance than in reality. The *u* thus situated may properly be regarded as having the slight sound of long *u;* and the sound may be noted by *yu*, slightly articulated. — Walker remarks, with respect to the pronunciation of *nature*, "There is a vulgar pronunciation of this word as if written *na'ter*, which cannot be too carefully avoided. Some critics have contended that it ought to be pronounced as if written *nate-yure;* but this pronunciation comes so near to that here adopted [*nā'chŭr*], as scarcely to be distinguishable from it."

When *u* is preceded by *r* in the same syllable, it has the sound of *oo* in *fool*, and it is thus marked, as in *rule*, *true.* This sound is given to *u* thus situated, by Walker, Smart, and all the other principal English orthoepists.

In *busy* and *business*, *u* has the sound of short *i;* and in *bury*, the sound of short *e.*

Y.

25. *Y*, at the end of a word, preceded by a consonant, is commonly pronounced short and indistinct, like indistinct *e;* as, *policy*, *palpably*, *lately*, *colony*, &c. The exceptions are monosyllables; as, *by*, *cry*, *dry*, *fly*, *fry*, *sty*, *ply*, *try*, *wry*, with their compounds, *awry*, *hereby*, *whereby*, &c.: also, verbs ending in *fy;* as, *fortify*, *magnify*, *testify*, &c.: also, *ally*, *apply*, *comply*, *imply*, *supply*, *multiply*, *reply*, *occupy*, and *prophesy;* in all which it has the long sound.

SOUNDS OF THE DIPHTHONGS AND TRIPHTHONGS.

26. A diphthong is the union of two vowels, pronounced by a single impulse of the voice; as, *oi* in *voice*, *ou* in *sound.*

27. A triphthong is the union of three vowels, pronounced by a single impulse of the voice; as, *ieu* in *adieu*, *iew* in *view.*

28. A proper diphthong is one in which both vowels are sounded; as, *oi* in *voice*, *ou* in *sound*, *ow* in *now.*

PROPER DIPHTHONGS.

ea *in* ocean;	io *in* nation;	ua *in* assuage;
eu " feud;	oi " voice;	ue " desuetude;
ew " jewel;	ou " sound;	ui " languid;
ia " poniard;	ow " now;	uo " quote.
ie " spaniel;	oy " boy;	

The diphthongs which begin with *e*, *i*, or *u*, namely, *ea*, *eu*, *ew*, *ia*, *ie*, *io*, *ua*, *ue*, *ui*, and *uo*, differ from the rest; and they may, as Walker says, "not improperly be called *semi-consonant diphthongs;*" being pronounced as if *y* consonant was substituted in place of *e* or *i;* as, *ocean* (ose'yan), *poniard* (pon'yard), *question* (quest'-yon); and as if *w* consonant were substituted in place of *u;* as, *assuage* (as-swage'), *languid* (lan'gwid), &c.

29. An improper diphthong has only one of the vowels sounded; as, *ea* in *heat*, *oa* in *coal.*

IMPROPER DIPHTHONGS.

æ *or* ae *in* Cæsar;	ea *in* beat;	ie *in* friend;
ai " pain;	ee " seed;	oa " boat;
ao " gaol;	ei " either;	œ " œsophagus;
au " haul;	eo " people;	oo " soon;
aw " law;	ey " they;	ow " crow.
ay " bay;		

ÆE.

30. This is a Latin diphthong, and is always pronounced like *e* in Latin. In English, it is used only in words of Latin origin or forma-

tion; as, *aqua-vitæ*, *minutiæ*, *æsthetics*; and it is commonly long, as in *pæan*, but sometimes short, as in *Dædalus*.

AI.

31. The usual sound of this diphthong is the same as long *a*; as in *pail*, *pain*, pronounced like *pale*, *pane*. The following are the principal exceptions. It has the sound of short *e* in *said* and *saith*, and in *again* and *against*; that of short *a* in *plaid* and *raillery*; that of long *i* in *aisle*; and, in a final unaccented syllable, it has the obscure sound of the indistinct short *i*, as in *fountain*, *mountain*, *curtain*, &c.

AO.

32. This diphthong occurs only in the word *gaol*, pronounced, as well as very often written, *jail*.

AU.

33. The common sound of this diphthong is the same as that of broad *a*, or *aw*, — *caul* and *haul* being pronounced exactly like *call* and *hall*. But when these letters are followed by *n* and another consonant, the sound is changed, in a number of words, to that of the Italian *a* in *far* and *farther*; as, by most of the orthoepists, in the following words: *aunt*, *craunch*, *daunt*, *flaunt*, *gaunt*, *gauntlet*, *haunch*, *haunt*, *jaunt*, *jaundice*, *laugh*, *launch*, *laundress*, *laundry*, *maund*, *paunch*, *saunter*, *staunch*. Some orthoepists pronounce a part of these words with the sound of broad *a*, as most of them do the word *vaunt*, and many of them the word *taunt*. In the word *draught*, this diphthong has, according to some orthoepists, the sound of *a* in *far*, and according to others the short sound of *a* in *fat*; in *gauge*, the sound of long *a* (as in *page*); in *hautboy*, the sound of long *o*; and in *cauliflower*, *laudanum*, and *laurel*, it is, by some orthoepists, pronounced with the sound of short *o*, and by others with the sound of broad *a*; as, *cŏl'iflower* or *câu'liflower*, &c.

AW.

34. This diphthong has the sound of broad *a*, — *bawl* and *ball* being pronounced exactly alike.

AY.

35. This diphthong has the sound of long *a*, as in *pay*, *hay*, &c.; except in *quay*, which is pronounced *kē*. It has the sound of short *e* in *says*; and in *Sunday*, *Monday*, &c., the last syllable is pronounced as if written *Sundy*, *Mondy*, &c.

EA.

36. The regular sound of this diphthong is that of long *e*, as in *beat*, *hear*, pronounced like *beet*, *here*; but there are many words in which it has the sound of short *e*; as, *head*, *dead*, *ready*, &c. In some words it has the sound of short and obtuse *e*, as in *earn*, *heard*, *pearl*, &c. In a few words it has the sound of long *a*; as in *break*, *steak*, *great*, *bear*, *bearer*, *forbear*, *forswear*, *pear*, *swear*, *tear*, *wear*. In some words it has the sound of *a* in *far*; as in *heart*, *hearten*, *hearty*, *hearth*, *hearken*; and, when unaccented, it has only an obscure sound, as in *vengeance*, *sergeant*.

The proper diphthong *ea* is found in a very few words; as, *ocean*, *cetacean*, *testacean*.

EAU.

37. This triphthong is used only in words derived from the French. In *beauty* it has the sound of long *u*; but its regular sound is that of long *o*, as in *beau*, *bureau*, *flambeau*, &c.

EE.

38. This diphthong is almost always pronounced like long *e*; the principal exceptions are *been* and *breeches*, pronounced *bĭn* and *brĭtches*. The poetical contractions *e'er* and *ne'er*, for *ever* and *never*, are pronounced as if written *air* and *nair*.

EI.

39. This diphthong has most commonly the sound either of long *a* or of long *e*. It has the sound of long *a*, as in *deign*, *eight*, *feign*, *feint*, *freight*, *heinous*, *inveigh*, *neigh*, *neighbor*, *reindeer*, *skein*, *veil*, *vein*, *weigh*, *weight*, *heir*, *their*, &c. It has the sound of long *e* in *ceil*, *ceiling*, *conceit*, *conceive*, *deceit*, *deceive*, *inveigle*, *perceive*, *receipt*, *receive*, *seize*, *seizin*, *seignior*, *seigniory*, *seine*; commonly also in *either*, *neither*, and *leisure*. It has the sound of long *i* in *height*, *heighten*, and *sleight*; of short *e* in *heifer* and *nonpareil*; and, in an unaccented syllable, an indistinct sound of *i*, as in *foreign*, *foreigner*, *forfeit*, *forfeiture*, *sovereign*, *sovereignty*, *surfeit*.

EO.

40. This diphthong is pronounced like long *o* in *yeoman* and *yeomanry*, and like long *e* in *people*; like short *e* in *jeopard*, *jeopardy*, *leopard*, *feoffee*, *feoffer*, *feoffment*; like broad *o* (as in *nor*) in *georgic*; like long *u* in *feod*, *feodal*, *feodary* (which are now commonly written *feud*, *feudal*, and *feudary*); and, when unaccented, it has the

indistinct sound of *u* or *o*, as in *bludgeon*, *curmudgeon*, *dudgeon*, *dungeon*, *gudgeon*, *luncheon*, *puncheon*, *truncheon*, *surgeon*, *sturgeon*, *scutcheon*, *escutcheon*, and the indistinct sound of *i* or *o*, as in *pigeon*, *widgeon*.

EU.

41. This diphthong is always sounded like long *u*, as in *feud*, *deuce*.

EW.

42. This diphthong is almost always sounded like long *u*, or *eu*, as in *few*, *hew*, *new*; but if *r* precedes it, it takes the sound of *oo*, or of *u* in *rule*, as in *brew*, *crew*, *drew*. In the words *shew* and *strew* (written also *show* and *strow*), this diphthong has the sound of long *o*, as it also has in the verb to *sew*, and commonly also in the word *sewer*, a drain.

EY.

43. This diphthong has the sound of long *a*, as in *bey*, *dey*, *grey*, *hey*, *prey*, *they*, *whey*, *convey*, *obey*, *purvey*, *survey*, *eyre*, *eyry*. In *key* and *ley*, it has the sound of long *e*; and, when unaccented, it has the slight sound of *e*, as in *galley*, *valley*, &c.

IA.

44. This diphthong, in the terminations *ial*, *ian*, and *iard*, often forms but one syllable, the *i* being sounded like consonant *y*; as, *Christian*, *filial*, *poniard*, pronounced as if written *Christ'yan*, *fil'yal*, *pon'yard*. In some words it has the obscure sound of indistinct short *i*, as in *carriage*, *marriage*, *parliament*.

IE, IO, IEU, IEW.

45. The regular sound of the diphthong *ie* is that of long *e*, as in *chief*, *fief*, *field*, *fiend*, *grenadier*, *grief*, *grieve*, *lief*, *liege*, *mien*, *thief*, &c. It has the sound of long *i* in *die*, *hie*, *lie*, *pie*, *vie*, &c.; and the sound of short *e* in *friend*. — The diphthong *io* occurs in many words in the termination *ion*. When *i*, in this termination, is preceded by a liquid, *ion* is pronounced like *yun*, as million, minion. The terminations *sion* and *tion* are pronounced like *shun*, as version, nation; but when the *t* is preceded by *s* or *x*, *ion* is pronounced *yun*, as question, mixtion.

The triphthong *ieu* is found only in a few words, which are derived from the French, as, *adieu*, *lieu*, *purlieu*; and it has the sound of long *u*. — The triphthong *iew* occurs only in *view*, *interview*, and *purview*.

OA.

46. The regular sound of this diphthong is that of long *o*, as in *boat*, *coat*, *coal*, *foal*, *loaf*, *moat*, &c.; but in *broad*, *abroad*, and *groat*, it has the sound of broad *a*.

Œ.

47. This diphthong is derived from the Latin; and it is retained in but very few words used in English. It is found in *assafœtida*, where it is pronounced like short *e*; and in *œdema*, *œsophagus*, *antœci*, also in *fœtus* (often written *fetus*), in which it has the sound of long *e*.

ŒU.

48. This triphthong is found only in the word *manœuvre*, and it has the sound of *oo* in *moon*, or of *u* in *rule*.

OI, OY.

49. The sound of these diphthongs is the same; and it is noted in this Dictionary, as it is in that of Walker, and in various other pronouncing dictionaries, by the combined sound of broad *o* (as in *nor*) and short *i* or *y*, as *bŏ̈il*, *bŏ̈iy*.

OO.

50. The regular sound of this diphthong is heard in *moon*, *food*, *stoop*; and it is the same as that of single *o* in *move*, *prove*.

51. This diphthong has a shorter sound (the same as the sound of *u* in *bull*, or of single *o* in *wolf*) in the words ending in *ook*, as *book*, *brook*, *cook*, *crook*, *look*, *rook*, *stook*, *took*; also in *foot*, *good*, *hood*, *stood*, *wood*, *wool*, and their compounds.

52. This diphthong has the sound of long *o* in *door*, *floor*, and *brooch*; and of short *u* in *blood* and *flood*.

OU.

53. This is the most irregular diphthong in the language. Its most common or regular sound is that in which both letters are heard, as in *bound*, *sound*, *cloud*, *loud*, *our*, *shout*, *south*, &c.

54. This diphthong has the sound of short *u* in *country*, *cousin*, *couple*, *accouple*, *double*, *trouble*, *southern*, *courage*, *encourage*, *flourish*, *nourish*, *nourishment*, *enough*, *chough*, *rough*, *tough*, *touch*, *touchy*, *young*, *youngster*, &c. It has the sound of *o* in *move*, or *oo* in *moon*, in *accoutre*, *agroup*, *group*, *croup*, *bouge*, *amour*, *paramour*, *bouse*, *bousy*, *capouch*, *cartouch*, *rouge*, *soup*, *surtout*, *tour*, *contour*, *detour*, *tourney*, *tournament*, *through*, *uncouth*, *you*, *your*, *youth*, and also in

various other words derived from the French. It has the sound of long *o* in *court*, *accourt*, *courtier*, *course*, *concourse*, *recourse*, *discourse*, *source*, *resource*, *four*, *fourth*, *pour*, *though*, *although*, *dough*, *mould*, *moult*, *mourn*, *shoulder*, *smoulder*, *poult*, *poultice*, *poultry*, *soul*. It has the sound of broad *a*, as in *ball*, or *o*, as in *nor*, in *bought*, *brought*, *fought*, *ought*, *nought*, *sought*, *besought*, *thought*, *wrought*. It has the sound of *u* in *bull*, or of *oo* in *good*, in *could*, *should*, *would*. It has the sound of short *o* in *hough*; also (or, according to some orthoepists, of broad *a*) in *cough* and *trough*, rhyming with *off* and *scoff*.

OW.

55. The regular sound of this diphthong, the same as the regular sound of *ou*, is heard in *how*, *now*, *down*, *town*, *tower*, &c. It has the sound of long *o* in *below*, *bestow*, *blow*, *crow*, *flow*, *flown*, *grow*, *grown*, *growth*, *glow*, *know*, *known*, *owe*, *own*, *owner*, *show*, *snow*, *sown*, *strow*, *throw*, *thrown*; also in the following words, in some of their senses: *bow*, *low*, *lower*, *mow*, *shower*, *sow*.

56. When this diphthong forms an unaccented syllable, it has the slight sound of long *o*, as in *borrow*, *follow*, *follower*

UA.

57. When both of the letters of this diphthong are sounded, they have the power of *wa*, as in *equal*, *language*, *persuade*, *suavity*. In some words the *u* is silent, as in *guard*, *guardian*, *guarantee*, *piquant*; and in *victuals* and *victualling* both the letters are silent.

UE.

58. When these letters are united in a diphthong, and are both sounded, they have the power of *we*, as in *consuetude*, *desuetude*, *mansuetude*, *conquest*. In some words the *u* is silent, as in *guerdon*, *guess*, *guest*. When this diphthong is final, the *e* is in many words silent, as in *due*, *hue*, *pursue*, *value*, &c.; and in some words both letters are silent, as in *league*, *fatigue*, *harangue*, *tongue*, *plague*, *vague*, *fugue*, *brogue*, *antique*, *oblique*, *decalogue*, *demagogue*, *dialogue*, &c.—In the termination *ogue*, the *o* is short when preceded by *g* or *l*; as *demagŏgue*, *dialŏgue*; except *collōgue*: but when any other consonant precedes *o*, it is long; as, *brōgue*, *rōgue*, *vōgue*, *prorōgue*.

UI.

59. These letters, when they are united in a diphthong, and both are sounded, have the power of *wi*, as in *anguish*, *languid*, *vanquish*. In some words the *u* is silent, as in *guidē*, *guile*, *build*, *guinea*; and in others the *i* is silent, as in *juice*, *pursuit*, *fruit*, &c.

SOUNDS OF THE CONSONANTS.

60. The consonants are divided into *mutes* and *semi-vowels*. The mutes cannot be sounded at all without the aid of a vowel. They are *b*, *d*, *k*, *p*, *t*, and *c* and *g* hard.

61. The semi-vowels have an imperfect sound of themselves. They are *f*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and *c* and *g* soft.

62. The four semi-vowels, *l*, *m*, *n*, and *r*, are also called *liquids*, because they readily unite with other consonants, flowing, as it were, into their sounds.

63. The following consonants are styled *dentals*, namely, *d*, *j*, *s*, *t*, *z*, and *g* soft, being pronounced chiefly by the aid of the teeth; *d*, *g*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *n*, and *q* are called *palatals*, from the use made of the palate in pronouncing them; *b*, *p*, *f*, *v*, and *m* are called *labials*, being pronounced chiefly by the lips; *m*, *n*, and the digraph *ng*, are called *nasals*, being sounded through the nose; and *k*, *q*, and *c* and *g* hard, are called *gutturals*, being sounded by the throat.

64. The consonants *b*, *d*, *f*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *p*, *v*, also *w* and *y* when used as consonants, have each one uniform sound, except *d*, which in the termination *ed*, in many preterites and participles, takes the sound of *t*, as in *mixed*, pronounced *mixt*, and *f* in the preposition *of*, in which it has the sound of *v*.

C.

65. This letter is hard, and sounds like *k*, before *a*, *o*, and *u*: and it is soft, and sounds like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; except in *sceptic* and *scirrhus* and their derivatives, in which it is hard, like *k*.

When *c* comes after the accent, and is fol-

lowed by *ea*, *ia*, *io*, and *eous*, it takes, like *s* and *t*, under the same circumstances, the sound of *sh*; as, *ocean*, *social*, *tenacious*, *cetaceous*.

In the words *discern*, *sacrifice*, and *suffice*, and in several words derived from them, and also in the word *sice*, *c* has the sound of *z*.

CH.

66. The regular English sound of this digraph is the same as that of *tch*, or *tsh*; as in *chair*, *child*, *rich*, *church*.

In words derived from the Greek and Latin languages, the digraph *ch* is generally hard like *k*; as in *anchor*, *character*, *chasm*; and in words derived from the French, it has the sound of *sh*, as in *chaise*, *machine*.

G.

67. *G*, like *c*, has two sounds, one hard, and the other soft. It is hard before *a*, *o*, and *u*; and before *e*, *i*, and *y*, it is sometimes hard and sometimes soft. It is generally soft before words derived from the Greek, Latin, and French, and hard before words from the Saxon; and these last, being much the smaller number of the words of this sort, may be regarded as exceptions.

The *g* in *longer* (the comparative of *long*), *stronger*, *younger*, *longest*, *strongest*, and *youngest* must articulate the *e*; and these words are pronounced as if written with *gg*. Thus *longer*, the comparative of *long*, is pronounced *long'ger*; and *longer*, one who longs, *long'er*.

GH.

68. In this digraph, at the beginning of a word, the *h* is silent, as in *ghost*, *ghastly*, *gherkin*; in *burgh*, *h* is silent at the end of the word; at the end of words, both letters are commonly silent, as in *high*, *nigh*, &c. In some words this digraph has the sound of *f*, as in *enough*, *rough*; in some, the sound of *k*, as in *hough*, *shough*, *lough*. In *slough* it is sometimes silent, and sometimes has the sound of *f*.

GHT.

69. In this termination, the letters *gh* are always silent; as, *fight*, *right*, *height*, &c., except in *draught*, which is pronounced, and in some of its senses usually written, *draft*.

H.

70. This letter is a note of aspiration, and it is silent at the beginning of a number of words; as, *heir*, *heiress*, *honor*, *honesty*, *honorable*, *hostler*, *hour*, &c. In *hospital*, *humble*, *humor*, *humorous*, *humorsome*, *herb*, *herbage*, &c., according to some orthoepists, it is silent, and according to others, it is sounded. It is always silent after *r*; as in *rheum*, *rhetoric*, *rhapsody*, &c.

N.

71. *N* has two sounds, one simple and pure, as in *man*, *not*; the other compound and mixed, or nasal, called also by Walker its "ringing sound;" which is heard in *king*, *angle*, *thank*, *concord*, *banquet*, *anxious*. This sound is given to *n* in many words, when this letter precedes *k*, *c* or *g* hard, *qu*, or *x*. It is accurately expressed as it is written, when *g* follows *n* at the end of a word, as *king*, *hang*; but in other cases the sound of *g* is interposed between the *n* and the succeeding letter; as, *angle* (ang'gle), *thank* (thangk), *concord* (cong'cord), *banquet* (bang'quet). In many words in which a syllable ending with *g* hard is followed by another syllable, the sound of *g* is given to the two syllables; as, *stronger* (strong'ger), (see No. 67), *anger* (ang'ger), *finger* (fing'ger). But in *bringer*, *hanger*, *ringer*, *singer*, *slinger*, *springer*, and *stringer*, *g* is sounded only in the first syllable.

Q.

72. Q is always followed by *u*, and the digraph *qu* has commonly the sound of *kw*, as in *queen*, *quill*, *quart*; but in many words, mostly derived from the French, it has the sound of *k*, as in *coquet*, *etiquette*, *mosque*, *liquor*, &c.

R.

73. The letter *r* has a jarring or trilling effect on the tongue, and is never silent. It has a peculiar influence both on the long and on the short sound of the vowels. It has the effect, under certain circumstances, to change the short sound of *a*, as in *man*, into its Italian sound, as in *far*, and the short sound of *o*, as in *not*, into its broad sound, like broad *a*, as in *nor*; and it has a corresponding effect on the short sound of the other vowels. (See page 9.) When *r* is preceded by a long vowel, it has sometimes the effect of blending the syllables. Thus the monosyllables *hire*, *lore*, *more*, *roar*, *sore*, and *flour* are pronounced precisely like the dissyllables *higher*, *lower*, *mower*, *rower*, *sower*, and *flower*. These latter words, and also *bower*, *cower*, *dower*, *power*, *tower*, and some others, are regarded as dissyllables in prose, but are all commonly pronounced as monosyllables in poetry.

"*R* is a decided consonant when it begins a syllable with or without another consonant, as in *ray*, *pray*; and also when it ends a syllable, if it should be so circumstanced that, ending one, it also begins the next, as in *arid*, *tarry*, *peril*, *berry*, *spirit*, *florid*, *hurry*. Here the *r* has the same effect on the previous vowel that any other consonant would have; that is to say, it stops, or renders the vowel essentially short. But, under other circumstances, final *r* is not a decided consonant; and therefore the syllables *ar*, *er*, *ir*, *or*, *ur* are not coincident, as to the vowel sound in each, with *at*, *et*, *it*, *ot*, *ut*; neither do the vowel sounds in *fare*, *mere*, *ire*, *ore*, *ure*, *poor*, *our*, quite identify with those in *fate*, *mete*, *ide*, *ode*, *cube*, *pool*, *owl*." *Smart.*

S.

74. The regular or genuine sound of *s* is its sharp, sibilant, or hissing sound, like *c* soft, as in *son*, *this*. It has also a flat or soft sound (called by some its *vocal* sound), the same as that of the letter *z*, as in *wise*, *his*. In the prefix *dis*, *s*, in some cases, has its flat, soft, or vocal sound, as, *disarm*, *disdain*, *dismal*, &c.

S takes the sound of *sh* in words ending in *sion*, preceded by a consonant, as in *diversion*, *expulsion*, *dimension*, *passion*, &c.; also in *censure*, *pressure*, *sure*, *nauseate*, *sensual*, &c.

S has the sound of *zh* in the termination *sion*, preceded by a vowel, as in *evasion*, *explosion*, &c.; also in a number of words in which *s* is preceded by an accented vowel, and followed by the termination *ure*, as in *measure*, *pleasure*, &c.; also in several words ending in *sier*, as *crosier*, *osier*, &c.; also in *ambrosia*, *ambrosial*, *elysium*, *elysian*; also in the words *abscission*, *scission*, and *rescission*.

T.

75. *T*, like *s* and *c*, is aspirated when it comes immediately after the accent, and is followed by the vowels *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, taking the sound, in these cases, of *sh*; as in *partial*, *patient*, *nation*, &c.

TH.

76. This digraph has two sounds; one hard, sharp, or aspirate, as in *thin*, *think*, *earth*, *breath*, &c.; the other flat, soft, or vocal, as in *this*, *the*, *then*, *breathe*, &c.

In some nouns, it is sharp in the singular, as in *bath*, *lath*, *path*, *oath*, *mouth*; and flat in the plural, as *baths*, *laths*, *paths*, *oaths*, *mouths*. In some words the *h* is silent, as in *Thomas*, *thyme*.

X.

77. The regular sound of *x* is its sharp sound, like *ks*; as, *excellent*, *execute*, *expect*, *tax*.

It has a flat or soft sound, like *gz*, when the next syllable following begins with an accented vowel, as in *exalt*, *example*, &c.

Z.

78. *Z* has the same sound as flat or soft *s*. It is aspirated, taking the sound of *zh*, in a few words; as, *glazier*, *azure*, *seizure*.

ACCENT.

79. All the words of the English language, of more than one syllable, have one accented syllable; and most polysyllabic words have not only a syllable with a primary accent, but also one with a secondary accent.

80. It is the general tendency of the language to place the accent on the first syllable of dissyllables, and on the antepenultimate of polysyllables. The exceptions, however, are so numerous, that this is not to be regarded as a rule, but only as a general tendency of the language. With respect, however, to verbs of two syllables, the tendency is to place the accent on the second syllable.

81. Words which are adopted from the Latin language into the English without any change of orthography, generally retain the Latin accent, especially if they are terms of the arts and sciences, or words somewhat removed from common use. The following words have the accent on the penultimate syllable, both in Latin and in English: *abdomen*, *acumen*, *asylum*, *bitumen*, *curator*, *decorum*, *delator*, *dictator*, *horizon*, *spectator*, *testator*.

82. Some words, which have the accent on the penult in Latin, are conformed to the English analogy, and have the accent on the antepenult; as, *auditor*, *character*, *orator*, &c.

83. Simple words of two syllables have only one syllable accented, except the word *amen*-

Many compound words of two syllables have both syllables more or less accented; as, *backslide*, *downfall*, *gainsay*, *henceforth*, *mankind*, *highway*, *waylay*, *windmill*, *almost*, &c.

84. Many words of three and of four syllables have only one accented syllable; as, *sensible*, *occurrence*, *republic*, *celebrity*, &c. But some have a secondary accent almost as strong as the primary; as, *advertise*, *artisan*, *caravan*, *animadvert*, &c.

85. Almost all words of more than four syllables have both a primary and a secondary accent, and some words of seven or eight syllables have one primary and two secondary accents; as, *indivisibility*, *incomprehensibility*.

86. There is a considerable number of dissyllables, which, when used as nouns or adjectives, have the accent on the first syllable, and when used as verbs, on the second; as, *con'duct*, *con-duct'*; *pres'ent*, *pre-sent'*, &c.

87. All words ending in *sion* and *tion* have the accent on the penultimate syllable; as, *dissen'sion*, *declara'tion*, *medita'tion*, &c.

88. Words ending in *ia*, *iac*, *ial*, *ian*, *eous*, and *ious* have the accent on the preceding syllable; as, *rega'lia*, *demo'niac*, *impe'rial*, *merid'ian*, *spontaneous*, *melo'dious*. If *c*, *g*, *s*, *t*, or *x* precedes the vowels *e* or *i*, in these terminations, these vowels are generally blended with the vowel or vowels which follow, being pronounced with them in one syllable; as, *benefi'cial*, *magi'cian*, *farina'ceous*, *loqua'cious*, *dissen'sious*, *coura'geous*, *conta'gious*, *conten'tious*, *anx'ious*. The only exception to this rule, in relation to placing the accent, is the word *elegiac*, which is commonly pronounced *elegi'ac*, though some pronounce it, in accordance with the rule, *ele'giac*.

89. Words ending in *acal* and *ical* have the accent on the antepenultimate syllable; as, *heli'acal*, *alphabet'ical*, *fanat'ical*, *geograph'ical*, *poet'ical*, &c. In words of this termination, the vowels in the accented syllables, if followed by a consonant, are short, except *u*, which is long; as, *cu'bical*, *mu'sical*, *scorbu'tical*.

90. Words ending in *ic* generally have the accent on the penultimate syllable; as, *algebra'ic*, *metal'lic*, *epidem'ic*, *scientif'ic*, *harmon'ic*, *paralyt'ic*. If a consonant immediately precedes the *i*, the vowels in the accented syllable are short, except the vowel *u*, which is long, if it is followed by a single consonant; as, *cheru'bic*, *scorbu'tic*, *sulphu'ric*, *tellu'ric*, &c. But if *u* is followed by two consonants, it is sometimes short; as, *fus'tic*, *rus'tic*; and sometimes long; as, *ru'bric*, *lu'bric*. The following words, which are exceptions to this rule, have the accent on the antepenultimate syllable: *ar'senic* (as a noun), *arith'metic*, *bish'opric*, *cath'olic*, *chol'eric*, *ephem'eric*, *her'etic*, *lu'natic*, *pol'itic*, *rhet'oric*, and *tur'meric*. The following words, *climacteric*, *empiric*, *phlegmatic*, *plethoric*, *splenetic*, according to some orthoepists, are conformed to the rule, and, according to others, they are exceptions to it.

91. Words of three or more syllables, ending in *eal*, have their accent on the antepenultimate syllable; as, *bo'real*, *corpo'real*, *incorpo'real*, *cu'neal*, *empyr'eal*, *ethe'real*, *fune'real*, *homoge'neal*, *heteroge'neal*, *lac'teal*, *lin'eal*, *or'deal*; except *hymene'al*, which has the penultimate accent.

92. Of words ending in *ean*, the following, being conformed to the English analogy, have the accent on the antepenultimate syllable: *cerbe'rean*, *ceru'lean*, *hyperbo'rean*, *Hercu'lean*, *marmo'rean*, *mediterra'nean*, *subterra'nean*, *Tarta'rean*; but the following are pronounced by the principal orthoepists, in accordance with the best usage, with the accent on the penultimate: *adamante'an*, *antipode'an*, *Atlante'an*, *colosse'an*, *Epicure'an*, *Europe'an*, *hymene'an*, *pygme'an*.

93. Words ending in *tude*, *efy*, *ify*, *ety*, *ity*, *graphy*, *logy*, *loquy*, *athy*, *metry*, *tomy*, *meter*, *gonal*, *fluous*, *fluent*, and *parous*, have their accent on the antepenultimate; as, *for'titude*, *rar'efy*, *divcr'sify*, *vari'ety*, *liberal'ity*, *geog'raphy*, *geol'ogy*, *solil'oquy*, *sym'pathy*, *geom'etry*, *anat'omy*, *barom'eter*, *diag'onal*, *super'fluous*, *af'fluent*, *ovip'arous*.

94. Words of three or more syllables, ending in *ulous*, *inous*, *erous*, and *orous*, have the accent on the antepenultimate; as, *sed'ulous*, *volu'minous*, *vocif'erous*, *carniv'orous*; except *cano'rous* and *sono'rous*.

95. Words of three or more syllables, ending in *ative*, have the accent on the antepenultimate, or on the preceding syllable; as *rel'ative*, *appel'lative*, *commu'nicative*, *spec'ulative*. The exceptions are *crea'tive*, *colla'tive*, *dila'tive*.

96. There is a class of words ending in *or*, which, when used, in law language, in connection with their correlative terms, have the accent on the last syllable. The following words, with their correlatives, are of this class: —

Appellor	appellee	Grantor	grantee
Assignor	assignee	Guarantor	guarantee
Bargainor	bargainee	Legator	legatee
Consignor	consignee	Mortgageor	mortgagee
Devisor	devisee	Obligor	obligee
Donor	donee	Recognizor	recognizee

RULES OF ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. A numerous class of words formerly written with the termination *ick*, as *musick*, *publick*, are now written, both in England and the United States, with the termination *ic*; as, *music*, *public*. But the verbs *to frolic*, *to mimic*, *to physic*, *to traffic*, *to bivouac*, though written without the *k* in the present tense, yet on assuming another syllable, in forming the past tense and participles, the *k* must be used in order to keep the *c* hard; as, *trafficked*, *trafficking*.

2. Verbs of one syllable, ending with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel (as *plan*), and verbs of two or more syllables, ending in the same manner, and having the accent on the last syllable (as *regret*), double the final consonant of the verb on assuming an additional syllable; as, *plan*, *planned*; *regret*, *regretted*. But if a diphthong precedes the last consonant (as in *join*), or the accent is not on the last syllable (as in *suffer*), the consonant is not doubled; as, *join*, *joined*; *suffer*, *suffered*.

There is an exception to the last clause of the preceding rule, with respect to most of the verbs ending in the letter *l*, which, on assuming an additional syllable, are allowed, by general usage, to double the *l*, though the accent is not on the last syllable; as *travel*, *travelling*, *travelled*, *traveller*; *libel*, *libelling*, *libelled*, *libeller*, *libellous*. But the derivatives of *parallel* are written without doubling the final *l*; as, *paralleled*, *unparalleled*.—The nouns *petal*, *peril*, *novel*, *dial*, and *viol*, on assuming an additional syllable, do not double the *l*; as, *petalous*, *perilous*, *novelist*, *dialist*, *violist*.

The following list comprises the verbs ending in *l*, which, though they have not the accent on the last syllable, yet commonly double the final *l*:—

apparel	dishevel	handsel	model	rival
bevel	drivel	hatchel	panel	rowel
bowel	duel	imperil	parcel	shovel
cancel	embowel	jewel	pencil	shrivel
carol	enamel	kennel	peril	snivel
cavil	empanel	label	pistol	tassel
channel	equal	level	pommel	trammel
chisel	gambol	libel	quarrel	travel
counsel	gravel	marshal	ravel	tunnel
cudgel	grovel	marvel	revel	unravel

The derivatives of these verbs are spelt, in the Dictionaries of Perry and Webster, with a single *l*; and this mode is also more or less favored by the lexicographers Ash and Walker; and although it better accords with the analogy of the language, yet the prevailing usage is to double the *l*.

3. Some words, having a secondary accent on the last syllable, double the last letter on assuming an additional syllable. The verb *to kidnap* always doubles the *p* on assuming an additional syllable; as, *kidnap*, *kidnapped*, *kidnapping*, *kidnapper*;—also the following words: *compromit*, *compromitted*; *carburet*, *carburetted*; *sulphuret*, *sulphuretted*;—also various compound words; as, *half-wit*, *half-witted*; *hare-lip*, *hare-lipped*, &c.

4. The verb *to bias* commonly doubles the *s* on assuming an additional syllable; as, *biassing*, *biassed*, *biasser*; as also the verb *to worship*, in like manner, commonly doubles the *p*; as, *worship*, *worshipping*, *worshipped*, *worshipper*.

5. Most of the words in the English language which end in *ise*, and almost all which end in *ize*, are verbs; and with regard to a number of these verbs there is a diversity in the English dictionaries, as well as in common usage, in relation to this termination, the same verbs sometimes ending in *ize* and sometimes in *ise*. With regard to this termination, the following rule is generally, though not invariably, observed:—

Verbs derived from Greek verbs ending in ιζω, and others formed after the same analogy, have the termination *ize*; as, *agonize*, *characterize*;—but words derived from the French *prendre*, have the termination *ise*; as, *apprise*, *surprise*, *enterprise*.

The following list comprises most of the English verbs which are generally written with the termination *ise*:—

advise	compromise	emprise	misprise
advertise	demise	enfranchise	premise
affranchise	despise	enterprise	revise
apprise	devise	exercise	supervise
chastise	disfranchise	exorcise	surmise
circumcise	disguise	franchise	surprise
comprise	divertise	merchandise	

In relation to the following words, *catechise* or *catechize*, *criticise* or *criticize*, *patronise* or *patronize*, *recognise* or *recognize*, the dictionaries and usage are divided, though the most of the dictionaries give the termination *ise* to these verbs.—There are other words with regard to which there is a want of uniformity in usage; as, *civilize*, *disseize*, *epitomize*, &c.

6. There are a few verbs which are derived

from *nouns* ending in *th* hard or sharp, as in *thin*, and which have *e* added to *th*, making the sound of *th* soft or vocal, as in *this*. Such are the following: from *bath*, *bathe*; from *breath*, *breathe*; from *cloth*, *clothe*; from *loath*, *loathe*; from *sheath*, *sheathe*; from *sooth*, *soothe*; from *swath*, *swathe*; from *wreath*, *wreathe* and *inwreathe*; but the following verbs are commonly written without a final *e*, viz., *to bequeath*, *to mouth*, and *to smooth*.

7. Verbs ending in *ie* change the *ie* into *y*, on adding *ing*; as, *die*, *dying*; *lie*, *lying*; *tie*, *tying*; *vie*, *vying*.

8. Verbs ending with a single *e* omit the *e* when *ing* is added; as, *place*, *placing*; *relate*, *relating*.

The following words are exceptions: *dye* (to color), *dyeing*; *hoe*, *hoeing*; *shoe*, *shoeing*; — and when *ing* is added to the verbs *singe*, *swinge*, and *tinge*, the *e* is properly retained, as, *singeing*, *swingeing*, and *tingeing*, in order to distinguish these participles from *singing*, *swinging*, and *tinging*.

9. All verbs ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, retain the *y* on adding *ing*; as, *spy*, *spying*; *deny*, *denying*; — but when *ed* is added, the *y* is changed into *i*; as, *spy*, *spied*; *deny*, *denied*; and when *s* is added, *y* is changed into *ie*; as, *spy*, *spies*; *deny*, *denies*.

10. Verbs ending in *y*, preceded by another vowel, on adding *ing*, *ed*, or *s*, do not change *y* into *i*; as, *delay*, *delaying*, *delayed*, *delays*.

The following words are exceptions: *lay*, *laid*; *pay*, *paid*; *say*, *said*; *stay*, *stayed* or *staid*.

11. The greater part of verbal nouns end in *er*, as from *advertise*, *advertiser*; but many of them end in *or*, as from *imitate*, *imitator*; from *instruct*, *instructor*; and some are seen in both forms, as *visitor*, *visiter*. — The verbal nouns from *beg* and *lie* are irregularly formed *beggar* and *liar*. From *peddle* the regular verbal noun would be *peddler*; but the noun is commonly written *pedler*, and sometimes *pedlar*.

12. There is a class of words, ending in *tre*, as *centre*, *metre*, &c., which are by some written *center*, *meter*, &c.; but the former mode is supported by the best usage.

13. Derivative adjectives ending in *able* are written without an *e* before *a*; as, *blamable*, *movable*, not *blameable*, *moveable*; except those of which the primitive word ends in *ce* or *ge*; in such the *e* is retained to soften the preceding consonant; as, *peaceable*, *changeable*.

14. Compound words, formed by prefixing a word or a syllable to a monosyllable ending in *all*, commonly retain the double *l*; as, *appall*, *befall*, *bethrall*, *downfall*, *forestall*, *fuzzball*, *headstall*, *install*, *inthrall*, *laystall*, *miscall*, *overfall*, *recall*, *saveall*, *thumbstall*, *waterfall*, *windfall*; but some of these words are very often, if not more commonly, seen with a single *l*; as, *appal*, *befal*, *bethral*, *inthral*, &c. — *Withal*, *therewithal*, and *wherewithal* end with a single *l*.

15. A class of other compound words commonly retain the final double *l* which is found in the simple words; as, *bridewell*, *downhill*, *uphill*, *molehill*, *watermill*, *windmill*, *handmill*. — With respect to *foretel*, *enrol*, and *unrol*, or *foretell*, *enroll*, and *unroll*, the authorities and usage are divided.

16. Nouns of the singular number ending in *ey* form their plural by adding *s* only to the singular; as, *attorney*, *attorneys*; *money*, *moneys*; *valley*, *valleys*. These plurals are often erroneously written *attornies*, *monies*, and *vallies*.

17. Nouns ending in *o*, preceded by another vowel, form their plural by the addition of *s*; as, *cameo*, *cameos*; *folio*, *folios*; but if the final *o* is preceded by a consonant, the plural is commonly formed by adding *es*; as, *cargo*, *cargoes*. The following nouns, however, *canto*, *cento*, *grotto*, *junto*, *portico*, *rotundo*, *salvo*, *solo*, *tyro*, *duodecimo*, *octavo*, *quarto*, and some others, commonly have their plural formed by the addition of *s* only to the singular; as, *canto*, *cantos*. Yet, with respect to the plural of some of these words, usage is not uniform; as the plural of *quarto*, for example, is sometimes seen written *quartos*, and sometimes *quartoes*.

18. There is a class of words which have, in their derivation, a twofold origin, from the Latin and French languages, and are indifferently written with the first syllable *en* or *in*, the former being derived from the French, and the latter from the Latin. With respect to some of these, it is difficult to determine which form is best supported by usage; as, for example, *inquire* or *enquire*, *insure* or *ensure*. A few of this class of words are found in the following Vocabulary.

19. There is a small class of words ending in *ped*, or *pede* (L. *pes*, foot); as, *biped*, *centiped*, *milleped*, *multiped*, *palmiped*, *plumiped*, *quadruped*, *soliped*, and a few others. Of these words, *biped* and *quadruped* are always written without the final *e*, but with respect to the others, the dictionaries and usage are divided; and although it has heretofore been the more common mode to write most of these words with a final *e*, yet there seems to be no good reason why they should not all be conformed to the same rule.

20. There is a class of chemical terms many of which signify that which contains the essence of the kind, as an extract, and which are variously written with the termination *ine* or *in*; as, *asparagine*, *chlorine*, *olivine*, or *asparagin*, *chlorin*, *olivin*; but the prevailing usage, with respect to most of these words, favors the use of the final *e*; as, *asparagine*, *chlorine*; but *tannin* is written without a final *e*.

21. The following words are generally written without an *e* after *g*: *abridgment*, *acknowledgment*, and *judgment*; though many write them with it,—*abridgement*, *acknowledgement*, and *judgement*,—as Johnson and other lexicographers spell *lodgement*.

22. In some cases, words are so variously affected by etymology, analogy, and general usage, that it is difficult to determine what orthography is best supported; as, for example, *connection* or *connexion*, *despatch* or *dispatch*, *hinderance* or *hindrance*, *jail* or *gaol*, *marquis* or *marquess*, *preterite* or *preterit*, *recognizance* or *recognisance*, *show* or *shew*, *sceptic* or *skeptic*, *sergeant* or *serjeant*, *thrash* or *thresh*, and various others.

VOCABULARY OF WORDS OF DOUBTFUL OR VARIOUS ORTHOGRAPHY.

The following Vocabulary contains only a few of the words which belong to the several classes referred to in the preceding remarks; but, with the exception of these classes, it comprises nearly all the English words with regard to which a diversity of orthography is now often met with.

The orthography in the left-hand column is deemed to be well authorized, and in most cases preferable; but with respect to the authority of that in the right-hand column, there is a great diversity. In some cases it is nearly or quite as well authorized as that on the left hand, and in some it has but a very feeble support. Both orthographies of some of the words are right, the words being differently spelt when used in different senses; as, *draught* or *draft*, *forte* or *fort*, *subtle* or *subtile*, *abetter* or *abettor*, *canvass* or *canvas*, *caliber* or *calibre*, *caster* or *castor*, *controller* or *comptroller*, *neat* or *net*, *plain* or *plane*, &c.

A.

Abbey	Abby
Abettor, *and*	Abettor
Abnormal	Anormal
Abreuvoir	Abbreuvoir
Abridgment	Abridgement
Accessary, *and*	Accessory
Accountant	Accomptant
Acetimeter	Acetometer
Ache	Ake
Achieve	Atchieve
Acknowledgment	Acknowledgement
Acronycal	Acronychal / Acronical
Addible	Addable
Adipocere	Adipocire
Adjudgment	Adjudgement
Admittible	Admittable
Adscititious	Ascititious
Adulteress	Adultress
Advertise	Advertize
Advoutry	Avoutry
Advowee	Avowee
Advowson	Advowzen
Adze	Adz, Addice
Æolipile; *see*	Eolipile
Aerie	Ayry, Eyry
Æsthetic	Esthetic
Æsthetics	Esthetics
Ætiology; *see*	Etiology
Affector	Affecter
Affiliate	Adfiliate
Affiliation	Adfiliation
Afraid	Affraid
Aghast	Agast
Agriculturist	Agriculturalist
Aide-de-camp	Aid-de-camp
Aisle, *church*	Isle
Ajutage	Adjutage
Alchemical	Alchymical
Alchemist	Alchymist
Alchemy	Alchymy
Alcoran	Alkoran
Alexipharmic	Alexipharmac
Alkahest	Alcahest
Alkali	Alcali
Allege	Alledge
Alloy	Allay
Almacantar	Almucantar
Almanac	Almanack
Almonry	Almry, Ambry
Alnager	Alnagar, Aulnager
Alum	Allum
Amassment	Amasment
Ambassador	Embassador
Ambergris	Ambergrise
Ambs-ace	Ames-ace
Amercement	Americiament
Amiability	Amability
Amice	Amess
Amortise	Amortize
Anademe	Anadem
Ananas	Anana
Anapest	Anapæst
Anapestic	Anapæstic
Anbury	Ambury
Ancestral	Ancestrel
Ancient	Antient
Ancientry	Anchentry
Andiron	Handiron
Anemone	Anemony
Angiography	Angeiography
Angiology	Angeiology
Angiotomy	Angeiotomy
Ankle	Ancle
Annotto / Arnotto	Annotta / Arnotta
Antechamber	Antichamber
Antelope	Antilope
Antiemetic	Antemetic
Apostasy	Apostacy
Aposteme	Apostume
Apothegm	Apophthegm
Appall	Appal
Appalment	Appalement
Appanage / Apanage	Appenage
Appraise	Apprize
Appraisement	Apprizement

Appraiser	Apprizer
Apprise	Apprize
Appurtenance	Appertenance
Apricot	Apricock
Arbitrament	Arbitrement
Archæological	Archeological Archaiological
Archæology	Archeology Archaiology
Archduchess	Archdutchess
Argol	Argal
Arquebuse	Arquebus Harquebuse
Arrack	Arack
Artisan	Artizan
Asbestos, *or*	Asbestus
Ascendency, *or*	Ascendancy
Ascendent, *or*	Ascendant
Askance	Askaunce
Askant	Askaunt
Askew	Askue
Assafœtida	Asafœtida
Assize	Assise
Assizer	Assiser
Assuage	Asswage
Athenæum	Atheneum
Auger	Augre
Aught	Ought
Autocracy	Autocrasy
Avoirdupois	Averdupois
Awkward	Aukward
Awn	Ane
Axe	Ax

B.

Baccalaureate	Baccalaureat
Bachelor	Batchelor
Bade, *from* bid	Bad
Balance	Ballance
Baldrick	Bawdrick
Balk	Baulk, Bauk
Ballister	Balister
Baluster	Banister
Bandanna	Bandana
Bandoleer	Bandolier
Bandore	Pandore
Bandrol	Bannerol [yan
Banian	Bannian, Ban-
Banns	Bans
Barbacan	Barbican
Barbecue	Barbacue
Barberry	Berberry
Bark	Barque
Barouche	Barouch
Baryta	Baryte
Barytone	Baritone
Basin	Bason
Bass, *Mus.*	Base
Bass-viol	Base-viol
Bastinado	Bastinade
Bateau	Batteau
Battledoor	Battledore
Bawble	Bauble
Bazaar	Bazar
Beadle	Beadel
Beaver	Bever
Befall	Befal
Behoove	Behove
Bellflower	Belflower
Belligerent	Belligerant
Bellman	Belman
Bellmetal	Belmetal
Bellwether	Belwether
Benumb	Benum
Bequeath	Bequeathe
Bergamot	Burgamot
Bergander	Birgander
Berth, *in ship*	Birth
Bestrew	Bestrow
Betel	Betle
Bevel	Bevil
Bezant	Byzant
Biassed	Biased
Biestings	Beastings Beestings
Bigoted	Bigotted
Bilge	Bulge
Billiards	Balliards
Billingsgate	Bilingsgate [cle
Binnacle	Binacle, Bitta-
Bistre	Bister
Bivouac	Biovac
Bizantine	Byzantine
Blanch	Blench
Blende, (*Min.*)	Blend
Blithely	Blithly
Blitheness	Blithness
Blithesome	Blithsome
Blomary	Bloomary
Blouse, Blowze	Blowse
Bodice	Boddice
Boil, *a tumor*	Bile
Bolt	Boult
Bombard	Bumbard
Bombast	Bumbast
Bombazette	Bombazet
Bombazine	Bombasin Bombasine
Borage	Burrage
Bourgeois	Burgeois
Bourn	Borne
Bourse	Burse
Bouse	Boose
Bousy	Boosy, Boozy
Bowlder	Boulder
Bowsprit	Boltsprit
Brakeman	Breakman
Bramin Brahmin	Brachman Brahman
Brawl	Broil
Brazen	Brasen
Brazier	Brasier
Brazil	Brasil
Brier	Briar [cage.
Brokerage	Brokage, Bro-
Bronze	Bronz
Brooch	Broach, Broche
Brunette	Brunet
Bryony	Briony
Buccaneer	Buccanjer
Buffalo	Buffaloe
Buhrstone	Burrstone
Bulimy	Boulimy
Bumblebee	Humblebee
Bunn	Bun
Bunyon	Bunion
Burden	Burthen
Burdensome	Burthensome
Burganet	Burgonet
Burin	Burine
Burlesque	Burlesk
Burr	Bur
Buzz	Buz
By, *n.*	Bye

C.

Cabob	Kabob
Cacique	Cazique
Cæsura	Cesura, Cesure
Cag, *or*	Keg
Calcareous	Calcarious
Caldron	Cauldron
Calendar	Kalendar
Calends	Kalends
Caliber, *or*	Calibre
Calipers	Callipers
Caliph	Calif, Kaliph
Calk	Caulk
Calligraphy	Caligraphy
Calotte	Callot
Caloyer	Kaloyer
Caltrop	Calthrop
Calyx	Calix
Cameo	Camaieu [let
Camlet	Camblet, Came-
Camomile	Chamomile
Camphor	Camphire
Canal, Cannel	Candle, Kennel
Cannoneer	Cannonier
Canoe	Canoa
Cantilever	Cantiliver Cantaliver Canteliver
Canvas, *and*	Canvass
Capriole	Cabriole
Car	Carr
Carabine	Carbine
Carabineer	Carbineer
Carat	Caract, Carrat
Caravansary	Caravansera Caravanserai
Caravel	Carvel
Caraway	Carraway
Carcass	Carcase
Carle	Carl
Carnelian	Carnelion Cornelian
Carolytic	Carolitic
Cartel	Chartel
Cartridge	Cartrage
Cassada Cassava	Casava Cassavi
Cassimere	Kerseymere
Cassowary	Cassiowary
Caste, *class*	Cast
Castellan	Castellain
Caster	Castor
Castlery	Castelry
Catchpoll	Catchpole [up
Catchup	Catsup, Ketch-
Catechise	Catechize
Cauliflower	Colliflower
Causeway, *or*	Causey
Cavazion	Cavation
Caviare	Caviar, Cavier
Caw	Kaw

Cayman	Caiman
Cedilla	Cerilla
Ceiling	Cieling
Celt	Kelt
Celtic	Keltic
Centiped	Centipede
Cess	Sess
Chalcedony	Calcedony
Chaldron	Chalder
Chalice	Calice
Chameleon	Cameleon
Chamois	Shamois
Champaign	Champain
Champerty	Champarty
Chant	Chaunt
Chap	Chop
Chaps	Chops
Char, *or*	Chare, Chore
Chase	Chace
Chastely	Chastly
Check, *or*	Cheque
Checker	Chequer
Cheer	Chear
Chemical	Chymical
Chemist	Chymist
Chemistry	Chymistry Chimistry
Chestnut	Chesnut
Chiliahedron	Chiliaedron
Chilliness	Chilness
Chimb, *or*	Chine, Chime
Chintz	Chints
Chloride	Chlorid
Choir	Quire
Choke	Choak
Choose	Chuse
Chorister	Quirister
Chyle	Chile
Chylifactive	Chilifactive
Cider	Cyder, Sider
Cigar	Segar
Cimeter Scymitar	Cimiter Cymetar Scymetar
Cion; *see*	Scion
Cipher	Cypher
Clam, *v.*	Clamm
Clarinet	Clarionet
Cleat	Cleet
Clew	Clue
Clinch	Clench
Cloak	Cloke
Clodpoll	Clodpole
Cloff, *or*	Clough
Clothe	Cloathe
Clothes	Cloaths
Cluck	Clock
Clyster	Glister, Glyster
Cobbler	Cobler
Cocoa	Cacao
Coddle	Codle
Cœliac	Celiac
Coif	Quoif
Coiffure	Quoiffure
Coke	Coak
Colander	Cullender
Colic	Cholic
Colliery	Coalery
Colter	Coulter, Culter
Comfrey	Cumfrey
Commandery	Commandry
Commissariat	Commissariate
Compatible	Competible
Complete	Compleat
Concordat	Concordate
Confectionery	Confectionary
Confidant, *n.*	Confident
Congealable	Congelable
Connection	Connexion
Connective	Connexive
Consecrator	Consecrater
Contemporary	Cotemporary
Contra-dance	Country-dance
Contributory	Contributary
Control	Controul
Controller	Comptroller
Conversable	Conversible
Cony	Coney
Coomb, 4 *bushs.*	Comb
Copier	Copyer
Coping	Caping
Copse	Coppice
Coquette, *n.*	Coquet
Coranach	Coronach Coranich
Corbel	Corbeil
Cordovan	Cordwain
Corpse	Corse
Correlative	Corelative
Cosey	Cosy, Cozey
Cot	Cott
Cotillon	Cotillion
Counsellor, *and*	Councillor [to
Courant	Corant, Couran-
Courtesan	Courtezan
Courtesy	Curtesy
Covin	Covine
Covinous	Covenous
Cozen	Cosen
Cozenage	Cosenage
Craunch	Cranch
Crawfish	Crayfish
Creak, *v.*	Creek
Crier	Cryer
Croslet	Crosslet
Crowd	Croud
Crowfoot, *or*	Crow's-foot
Cruet	Crewet
Crumb	Crum
Crusade	Croisade
Cruse, *cruet*	Cruise
Crystal	Chrystal
Cucurbit	Cucurbite
Cue	Queue
Cuerpo	Querpo
Cuish	Cuisse
Cuneiform	Cuniform
Cupel	Cuppel, Coppel
Curb	Kerb
Curb-stone	Kerb-stone
Curtain	Courtine
Cutlass	Cutlas
Cyclopædia	Cyclopedia
Cyst	Cist
Czar	Tzar, Tsar

D.

Dactyl	Dactyle
Daily	Dayly
Daisied	Dazied
Damaskeen, *v.*	Damaskin
Damson	Damascene
Dandruff	Dandriff
Danegelt	Dangelt
Daub	Dawb
Dawdle	Daudle
Dearn	Dern
Debarkation	Debarcation
Debonair	Debonnair
Decoy	Duckoy
Decrepit	Decrepid
Defence	Defense
Defier	Defyer
Deflection	Deflexion
Deflour	Deflower
Delft	Delf, Delph
Delphine	Delphin
Deltoid	Deltoied
Demain Demesne	Demean
Demarcation	Demarkation
Dependant, *n.*	Dependent
Dependence	Dependance
Dependent, *a.*	Dependant
Deposit	Deposite
Desert, *n.*	Desart
Desolater	Desolator
Despatch, *or*	Dispatch
Dessert, *or*	Desert
Detecter	Detector
Detorsion	Detortion
Detractor	Detracter
Develop	Develope
Development	Developement
Devest, *or*	Divest
Dexterous	Dextrous
Diadrom	Diadrome
Diæresis	Dieresis
Diarrhœa	Diarrhea
Dike, *or*	Dyke
Dime	Disme
Diocese	Diocess
Disburden	Disburthen
Disfranchise	Diffranchise
Dishabille	Deshabille
Disinthrall	Disenthrall Disinthral
Disk, *or*	Disc
Dispatch, *or*	Despatch
Disseize	Disseise
Disseizin	Disseisin
Disseizor	Disseisor
Dissolvable	Dissolvible
Distention	Distension
Distil	Distill
Distrainor	Distrainer
Diversely	Diversly
Divest, *or*	Devest
Docket	Doquet
Doctress	Doctoress
Dodecahedron	Dodecaedron
Doggerel	Doggrel
Domicile	Domicil
Dory, Doree	Dorey
Dote	Doat
Doubloon	Doublon
Dowry	Dowery
Downfall	Downfal
Drachm, *or*	Dram

Dragoman	Drogoman Druggerman
Draught, *or*	Draft
Dreadnaught	Dreadnought
Driblet	Dribblet
Drier	Dryer
Drought	Drouth
Dryly	Drily
Dryness	Driness
Duchess	Dutchess
Duchy	Dutchy
Dulness	Dullness
Dungeon	Donjon
Dunghill	Dunghil
Duress	Duresse
Dye, *color*	Die
Dyeing, *coloring*	Dying

E.

Eavesdropper	Evesdropper
Eccentric	Excentric
Echelon	Echellon
Economics	Œconomics
Ecstasy	Ecstacy, Extasy
Ecstatic	Extatic
Ecumenical	Œcumenical
Edile	Ædile
Eke	Eek
Embalm	Imbalm
Embank, *or*	Imbank
Embankment	Imbankment
Embargo	Imbargo
Embark	Imbark
Embarkation	Embarcation
Embase	Imbase
Embassy	Ambassy
Embed, *or*	Imbed
Embedded, *or*	Imbedded
Embezzle	Imbezzle
Embezzlement	Imbezzlement
Emblazon	Imblazon
Embody	Imbody
Embolden	Imbolden
Emborder	Imborder
Embosk	Imbosk
Embosom, *or*	Imbosom
Emboss	Imboss
Embowel	Imbowel
Embower	Imbower
Embrasure	Embrazure
Empale	Impale
Empanel, *or*	Empannel Impanel
Empoison	Impoison
Empoverish, *or*	Impoverish
Empower	Impower
Empress	Emperess
Encage, *or*	Incage
Encenia	Encænia
Enchant	Inchant
Enchase	Inchase
Encircle	Incircle
Enclose, *or*	Inclose
Enclosure	Inclosure
Encroach	Incroach
Encumber	Incumber
Encumbrance	Incumbrance
Encyclopædia	Encyclopedia
Endamage	Indamage
Endict; *see*	Indict
Endite; *see*	Indite
Endorse, *or*	Indorse
Endow	Indow
Endue, *or*	Indue
Enfeeble	Infeeble
Enfeoff	Infeoff
Enfranchise	Infranchise
Engender	Ingender
Engorge	Ingorge
Engrain	Ingrain
Enhance	Inhance
Enigma	Ænigma
Enjoin	Injoin
Enlard	Inlard
Enlarge	Inlarge
Enlighten	Inlighten
Enlist	Inlist
Enquire, *or*	Inquire
Enquiry, *or*	Inquiry
Enroll	Enrol Inrol
Enrolment	Inrolment
Enshrine	Inshrine
Ensnare, *or*	Insnare
Ensure, *or*	Insure
Entail	Intail
Entangle	Intangle
Enterprise	Enterprize
Enthrone	Inthrone
Enthymeme	Enthymem
Entice	Intice
Entire	Intire
Entirety	Entierty
Entitle	Intitle Intitule
Entomb	Intomb
Entrance, *v.*	Intrance
Entrap	Intrap
Entreat	Intreat
Envelop, *v.*	Envelope
Envelopment	Envelopement
Eolipile	Æolipile
Epaulet	Epaulette
Epigraph	Epigraphe
Equerry	Equery
Equiangular	Equangular
Equivoke	Equivoque
Era	Æra
Eremite	Heremite
Escalade	Scalade
Shalot Eschalot	Shallot
Escutcheon	Scutcheon
Estafette	Estafet
Esthetics, *or*	Æsthetics
Estoppel	Estopple
Etiology	Ætiology
Exactor	Exacter
Expense	Expence
Exsanguious	Exanguious
Exsect	Exect
Exsiccate	Exiccate
Exsiccation	Exiccation
Exsiccative	Exiccative
Exsuccous	Exuccous
Extrinsical	Extrinsecal
Exudation	Exsudation
Eyry	Ærie

F.

Fæces	Feces
Fagot	Faggot
Fairy	Faery
Fakir	Faquir Faqueer
Falchion	Faulchion
Falcon	Faulcon
Fantasy	Phantasy
Farther, *or*	Further
Farthest, *or*	Furthest
Farthingale	Fardingale
Fattener	Fatner
Fearnaught	Fearnought
Fecal	Fæcal
Felly	Felloe
Felon	Fellon
Felspar	Feldspar
Ferrule, *or*	Ferule
Feud	Feod
Feudal	Feodal
Feudality	Feodality
Feudatory	Feodatory
Feuillemorte	Fueillemorte
Fie	Fy
Filanders	Felanders
Filbert	Filberd
Filigrane Filigree	Filligrane Filagree Filligree
Fillibeg	Filibeg, Philibeg
Filly	Filley
Finery, *a forge*	Finary
Firman	Firmaun Phirman
Fizgig	Fishgig
Flageolet	Flagelet
Fleam	Phleme, Flem
Flier	Flyer
Flotage	Floatage
Flotsam	Floatsam
Flour, *meal*	Flower
Fleur-de-lis, *or*	Flower-de-luce
Flugelman	Flugleman Fugelman
Fluke	Flook, Flowk
Fluoride	Fluorid
Fœtus	Fetus
Forestall	Forestal
Foretell	Foretel
Forray	Foray
Forte, *strong side*	Fort
Fosse	Foss
Foundery, *or*	Foundry
Franc, *coin*	Frank
Frenetic	Phrenetic
Frenzy	Phrensy
Frieze	Frize
Frigate	Frigat
Frit	Fritt
Frizzle	Frizle
Frowzy	Frouzy
Frumentaceous	Frumentacious
Frumenty	Furmenty Furmety
Frustum	Frustrum
Fuel	Fewel
Fulfil	Fulfill

Fulfilment	Fulfillment
Fulness	Fullness
Furlough	Furlow
Further, *or*	Farther
Furthest, *or*	Farthest
Fusee	Fusil
Fusileer	Fusilier
Fuze, *n.*, *or*	Fuse

G.

Gabardine	Gaberdine
Galiot	Galliot
Galipot	Galipot
Galoche	Goloche
Gamut	Gammut
Gangue, *in ore*	Gang
Gantlet	Gantelope
Gaol, *or*	Jail
Garish	Gairish
Garreteer	Garretteer
Gauge, *or*	Gage
Gauger	Gager
Gault	Galt, Golt
Gauntlet, *glove*	Gantlet
Gayety	Gaiety
Gayly	Gaily
Gazelle	Gazel
Gear	Geer
Gelatine	Gelatin
Gelly; *see*	Jelly
Genet	Ginnet, Jennet
Gerfalcon	Gyrfalcon, Jerfakon
Germ	Germe
Ghastly	Gastly
Ghibelline	Gibelline
Ghyll, *ravine*	Gill
Gibberish	Geberish
Gibe	Gybe, Jibe
Giglot	Giglet
Gimlet	Gimblet
Gimmal	Jymold
Gingle; *see*	Jingle
Girasole	Girasol
Girth, *or*	Girt
Glair	Glaire
Glave	Glaive
Glazier	Glasier
Glede	Glead
Gloar	Glour
Gloze	Glose
Glue	Glew
Gluey	Gluy, Glewy
Gnarled	Knarled
Gneiss	Gneis
Good-by	Good-bye
Gore	Goar
Gourmand, *or*	Gormand
Gormandize	Gourmandize
Governante	Governant
Graft	Graff
Grandam	Granam
Granddaughter	Grandaughter
Granite	Granit
Grasshopper	Grashopper
Gray, *or*	Grey
Grenade	Granade
Grenadier	Granadier
Greyhound	Grayhound
Griffin, Griffon	Gryphon
Grizzled	Grisled
Grocer	Grosser
Grotesque	Grotesk
Groundsill	Groundsel
Group	Groupe
Guarantee, *or*	Guaranty
Guild, *or*	Gild
Guilder, *or*	Gilder
Guillotine	Guillotin
Gulf	Gulph
Gunwale	Gunnel
Gurnet	Gournet
Gypsy	Gypsey, Gipsey
Gyre	Gire
Gyve	Give

H.

Haggard	Hagard
Haggess	Haggis
Ha-ha	Haw-haw
Hake	Haick
Halberd	Halbert
Hale, *healthy*	Hail
Halibut	Holibut
Halyards	Halliards
Halloo	Hollo, Holloa
Hame, *or*	Haum
Handiwork	Handywork
Hards	Hurds
Harebell	Hairbell
Harebrained	Hairbrained
Harem	Haram
Harrier	Harier
Harslet	Haslet
Hatchel, Hackle	Hetchel, Heckle
Haul, *to drag*	Hale
Haum	Halm, Hawm
Haunch	Hanch
Haust, *cough*	Hoast
Hautboy	Hoboy
Havoc	Havock
Hawser	Halser
Hazel	Hazle
Headache	Headach
Hearse	Herse
Heartache	Heartach
Height	Hight
Heighten	Highten
Heinous	Hainous
Hemistich	Hemistick
Hemorrhoids	Emeroids
Heptamerede	Heptameride
Herpetology	Erpetology
Hexahedron	Hexaedron
Hibernate	Hybernate
Hibernation	Hybernation
Hiccough, *or*	Hickup
Hinderance, *or*	Hindrance
Hip, *v.*	Hyp
Hip, *n.*	Hep
Hippocras	Hippocrass
Hodge-podge	Hotch-potch
Hoiden	Hoyden
Holiday, *or*	Holyday
Holloo, Halloo	Holloa, Hollow
Holster	Holdster
Hominy	Homony, Hommony
Homonyme, *or*	Homonym
Hone	Hoane
Honeyed	Honied
Hoop, *or*	Whoop
Hooping-cough	Whooping-cough
Hoot	Whoot
Horde	Hord
Horehound	Hoarhound
Hornblende	Hornblend
Hostler	Ostler
Household	Houshold
Housewife	Huswife
Howlet	Houlet
Hub, *or*	Hob
Hurrah	Hurra
Hydrangea	Hydrangia
Hypothenuse	Hypotenuse

I.

Icicle	Isicle
Illness	Iness
Imbank; *see*	Embank
Imbitter	Embitter
Imbody, *or*	Embody
Imborder	Emborder
Imbosom	Embosom
Imbound	Embound
Imbrue	Embrue
Impanel	Empanel
Imparlance	Emparlance
Impassion	Empassion
Implead	Emplead
Imposthume	Impostume
Impoverish, *or*	Empoverish
Incage	Encage
Incase	Encase
Inclasp	Enclasp
Incloister	Encloister
Inclose, *or*	Enclose
Inclosure, *or*	Enclosure
Incondensable	Incondensible
Indefeasible	Indefeisible
Indelible	Indeleble
Indict	Endict
Indictment	Endictment
Indite	Endite
Inditer	Enditer
Indocile	Indocil
Indorsable	Endorsable
Indorse	Endorse
Indorsement	Endorsement
Indorser	Endorser
Indue, *or*	Endue
Inferrible	Inferable
Inflection	Inflexion
Infold	Enfold
Infoliate	Enfoliate
Ingraft	Engraft
Ingrain	Engrain
Ingulf	Engulf
Innuendo	Inuendo
Inquire, *or*	Enquire
Inquirer, *or*	Enquirer
Inquiry, *or*	Enquiry.

Insnare, *or*	Ensnare
Install, *or*	Instal
Instalment	Installment
Instil	Instill
Instructor	Instructer
Insurance	Ensurance
Insure	Ensure
Insurer	Ensurer
Intenable, *or*	Intenible
Interlace	Enterlace
Interplead	Enterplead
Interpleader	Enterpleader
Inthrall	Inthral, Enthral
Intrinsical	Intrinsecal
Intrust	Entrust
Intwine	Entwine
Inure	Enure
Inurement	Enurement
Invalid, *n.*	Invalide
Inveigle	Enveigle
Inventor	Inventer
Inwheel	Enwheel
Inwrap, *or*	Enwrap
Inwreathe	Enwreathe
Isle	Ile

J.

Jackal	Jackall
Jacobin	Jacobine
Jag	Jagg
Jagghery	Jagary
Jail, *or*	Gaol
Jailer, *or*	Gaoler
Jalap	Jalop
Jamb, *n.*	Jam, Jaum
Janizary	Janissary
Janty	Jaunty
Jasmine	Jessamine
Jaunt	Jant
Jelly	Gelly
Jenneting	Geniting, Juneating
Jettee, Jetty	Jetta, Jutty
Jewellery, *or*	Jewelry
Jiffy	Giffy
Jingle	Gingle
Jointress	Jointuress
Jole, *or*	Jowl
Jonquille	Jonquil
Judgment	Judgement
Julep	Julap
Junket, *or*	Juncate
Just, *n.*	Joust
Justle, *or*	Jostle

K.

Kale	Kail, Cail
Kayle	Keel
Keelhaul	Keelhale
Keelson	Kelson
Keg, *or*	Cag
Kerseymere, *or*	Cassimere
Khan	Kan, Kann
Knapsack	Snapsack
Knarled, *or*	Gnarled
Knell	Knel

L.

Lackey	Laquey
Lacquer	Lacker
Lair	Lare
Lambdoidal	Lamdoidal
Lance	Launce
Landscape	Landskip
Landsman	Landman
Lantern	Lanthorn
Lanyard	Laniard
Launch	Lanch
Laundress	Landress
Laureate	Laureat
Lavender	Lavendar
Lea, *a plain*	Lee, Ley, Lay
Leach, *or*	Leech, Letch
Leaven	Leven
Ledger	Leger
Legging	Leggin
Lettuce	Lettice
License	Licence
Lickerish	Liquorish
Licorice	Liquorice
Lief	Lieve, Leef
Lilac	Lilach
Lily	Lilly
Linguiform	Lingueform
Liniment, *and*	Linament
Lintstock	Linstock
Litharge	Litherage
Llama, *animal*	Lama
Loadstar	Lodestar
Loadstone	Lodestone
Loath, *a.*	Loth
Loathe, *v.*	Lothe
Lode, *a vein*	Load
Lodgement	Lodgment
Lower	Lour
Luff	Loof
Luke	Leuke
Lustring, *or*	Lutestring
Lye, *from ashes*	Lie, Ley

M.

Maggoty	Maggotty [hem
Maim, *or*	Mayhem, Ma'
Maize	Maiz
Maladministration, *or*	Maladministration
Malecontent	Malcontent
Malefeasance	Malfeasance
Malepractice	Malpractice
Maltreat	Maletreat
Malkin	Maukin
Mall	Maul
Malanders	Mallenders
Mameluke	Mamaluke
Mandarin	Mandarine
Mandatary	Mandatory
Mandrel, *and*	Mandril
Manifestable	Manifestible
Manikin	Mannikin
Manœuvre	Maneuver
Mantle, *or*	Mantel
Mark	Marc
Marque, *license*	Mark
Marquee	Markee
Marquis, *or*	Marquess
Marshal	Marshall
Marten, *or*	Martin
Martingale	Martingal
Mask	Masque
Maslin, Meslin	Mastlin, Mislin
Mastic	Mastich
Matins	Mattins
Mattress	Matres, Mat- [trass
Meagre	Meager
Mediæval	Medieval
Menagerie	Menagery
Merchandise	Merchandize
Mere, *a pool*	Meer
Metre, *and*	Meter
Mew	Meaw
Mewl	Meawl
Mileage	Milage
Milleped	Millepede
Millrea	Millree, Millreis
Miscall	Miscal
Misle, Mizzle	Mistle
Misspell	Mispell
Misspend	Mispend
Misy	Missy
Mistletoe	Misletoe, Misseltoe
Mitre	Miter
Mizzen	Mizen
Moccason	Moccasin, Moggason
Mocha-stone	Mocho-stone
Modillion	Modillon
Molasses	Melasses, Molosses
Moneyed	Monied
Mongrel	Mungrel
Monodrame	Monodram
Mood, *or*	Mode
Moresque	Moresk
Morion	Murrion
Mortgageor	Mortgagor
Mosque	Mosk
Mosquito	Moscheto, Mosquetto, Musketo, Musqueto, Musquitto
Mould	Mold
Moult	Molt
Mulch	Mulsh
Mullein	Mullin
Multiped	Multipede
Mummery	Mommery
Murder	Murther
Murderous	Murtherous
Murky	Mirky
Murrhine	Myrrhine
Muscle, *and*	Mussel
Musket	Musquet
Mustache, *or*	Moustache

N.

Nankeen	Nankin
Naught	Nought
Negotiate	Negociate
Net, *a., clear*	Neat

Nib	Neb
Nobless	Noblesse
Nombles	Numbles
Novitiate	Noviciate
Nozle	Nozzle, Nosle
Nuisance	Nusance

O.

Oblique	Oblike
Octahedron	Octaedron
Œconomics; *see*	Economics
Œcumenical	Ecumenical
Offence	Offense
Offuscate	Obfuscate
Olio	Oglio
Opaque	Opake
Orach	Orache
Orison	Oraison
Osier	Ozier
Osmazome	Ozmazome
Osprey	Ospray
Ottar	Otto
Oxidate	Oxydate
Oxidation	Oxydation
Oxide	Oxyde, Oxyd
Oxidize	Oxydize
Oyes	Oyez

P.

Pacha	Pasha, Bashaw
Packet	Paquet
Painim	Paynim
Palanquin	Palankeen
Palette, *or*	Pallet
Palmiped	Palmipede
Pandore, *or*	Bandore
Panel	Pannel
Pansy	Pancy
Pantagraph, Pantograph	Pentagraph
Pappoose	Papoos, Papoose
Parallelopiped	Parallelepiped
Paralyze	Paralyse
Parcenary	Parcenery
Parol, *a.*	Parole
Paroquet	Parrakeet
Parral	Parrel
Parsnip	Parsnep
Partisan	Partizan
Patin	Patine
Patrol	Patroll, Patrole
Paver	Pavier, Pavior
Pawl	Paul
Pedler	Peddler, Pedlar
Pedlery	Peddlery
Peep	Piep
Penance	Peunance
Penniless	Pennyless
Pentahedral	Pentaedral
Pentahedron	Pentaedron
Pentile	Pantile
Peony	Piony
Perch	Pearch
Persistence	Persistance
Pewit	Pewet
Phantasm	Fantasm
Phantom	Fantom
Phenomenon	Phænomenon
Phial, *or*	Vial
Philibeg; *see*	Fillibeg
Philter	Philtre
Phlegm	Flegm
Phœnix	Phenix
Phthisic	Tisic
Picked, *or*	Piked
Picket, *and*	Piquet
Picturesque	Picturesk
Pie	Pye
Piebald	Pyebald
Pimento	Pimenta
Pincers	Pinchers
Placard	Placart
Plain, *and*	Plane
Plane-sailing	Plain-sailing
Plaster	Plaister
Plat, *or*	Plot
Plethora	Plethory
Pleurisy	Plurisy
Pliers	Plyers
Plough	Plow
Ploughman	Plowman
Ploughshare	Plowshare
Plumber	Plummer
Plumiped	Plumipede
Pluviameter	Pluviometer
Poise	Poize
Poltroon	Poltron
Polyanthus	Polyanthos
Polyhedral	Polyedral
Polyhedron	Polyedron
Pomade	Pommade
Pommel	Pummel
Pontoon, *and*	Ponton
Pony	Poney
Porpoise	Porpus, Porpess
Portray	Pourtray
Portress	Porteress
Postilion	Postillion
Potato	Potatoe
Pottage	Potage
Practise, *v.*	Practice
Præmunire	Premunire
Premise	Premiss
Pretence	Pretense
Preterite, *or*	Preterit
Pretor	Prætor
Prison-base	Prison-bars
Probate	Probat
Profane	Prophane
Protector	Protecter
Protractor	Protracter
Prunello	Prunella
Pumpkin	Pompion, Pumpion
Puny, *and*	Puisne
Pupillary	Pupilary
Purblind	Poreblind
Purlin	Purline
Purr	Pur
Purslain	Purslane
Putrefy	Putrify
Pygmean	Pigmean
Pygmy	Pigmy
Pyx	Pix

Q.

Quarantine	Quarantain, Carentane
Quartet	Quartett
Quatercousin	Catercousin
Quay, *a mole*	Key
Quinsy	Quinsey, Squinancy
Quintain	Quintin
Quintal	Kental, Kentle
Quoit	Coit

R.

Raccoon	Racoon, Rac-koon
Raillery	Rallery
Ransom	Ransome
Rarefy	Rarify
Raspberry	Rasberry
Ratafia	Ratifia, Ratafee
Rattan	Ratan
Raven, *prey*	Ravin
Raze	Rase
Razure	Rasure
Real, *coin*	Rial, Ryal
Rear	Rere
Rearmouse	Reremouse
Rearward	Rereward
Recall	Recal
Recognizable	Recognisable
Recognizance	Recognisance
Recognize, *or*	Recognise
Recognizee	Recognisee
Recognizor	Recognisor
Recompense	Recompence
Reconnoitre	Reconnoiter
Redoubt	Redout
Redoubtable	Redoutable
Reenforcement	Reinforcement
Referable, Referrible	Referible
Reflection	Reflexion
Reflective	Reflexive
Reglet	Riglet
Reindeer	Raindeer, Ranedeer
Reinstall, *or*	Reinstal
Relic	Relique
Renard, *or*	Reynard
Rennet, *or*	Runnet
Reposit	Reposite
Resin, *or*	Rosin
Resistance	Resistence
Respite	Respit
Restive, *or*	Restiff
Restiveness	Restiffness
Retch, *to vomit*	Reach
Reverie, *or*	Revery
Reversible	Reversable
Rhomb, *and*	Rhumb
Ribbon	Riband, Ribband
Rider	Ryder
Rinse	Rince
Risk	Risque
Robbin	Robin
Rodomontade	Rhodomontade

Roquelaure	Roquelo
Route, *course*	Rout
Rummage	Romage
Runnet, *or*	Rennet
Rye	Rie

S.

Sag, *or*	Swag
Saic	Saik
Sainfoin	Saintfoin
Salic	Salique
Saltcellar	Saltseller
Sandarach	Sandarac
Sandiver	Sandever
Sanitary	Sanatory
Sarcenet	Sarsenet
Sat	Sate
Satchel	Sachel
Satinet	Satinett
Savin	Savine, Sabine
Saviour, *or*	Savior
Scallop	Scollop
Scath	Scathe
Scenery	Scenary
Sceptic	Skeptic
Sceptical	Skeptical
Scepticism	Skepticism
Schist	Shist
Schistose	Shistose
Scholium	Scholion
Schorl	Shorl
Sciagraphy, *or*	Sciography
Sciomachy, *or*	Sciamachy
Scion	Cion
Scirrhosity	Skirrhosty
Scirrhous	Skirrhous
Scirrhus	Schirrhus Skirrhus
Scissors	Cissors Cizars Scissars
Sconce	Skonce
Scotfree	Shotfree
Scow	Skow
Screen	Skreen
Scrofula	Scrophula
Scymitar; *see*	Cimeter
Scythe	Sithe, Sythe
Seamstress	Sempstress Semstress
Sear	Sere
Searce	Sarse
Secretaryship	Secretariship
Seethe	Seeth
Seignior	Signior, Signor
Seine, *a net*	Sein, Seen
Seisin	Seizin
Sellenders	Sellanders
Selvage	Selvedge
Sentinel	Centinel
Sentry	Sentery, Centry
Sequin	Chequin Zechin
Sergeant, *or*	Serjeant
Sergeantry, *or*	Serjeantry
Sess, *or*	Cess
Sesspool, *or*	Cesspool
Sevennight	Sennight
Shad	Chad
Shard	Sherd
Shark, *or*	Shirk
Shawm	Shalm
Sheathe, *v.*	Sheath
Sheer, *pure*	Shear
Sheik	Sheikh, Sheick
Shemitic, *or*	Semitic
Sherbet	Scherbet
Sherry	Sherris
Shorling	Shoreling
Show	Shew
Showbread	Shewbread
Shrillness	Shrilness
Shroud	Shrowd
Shuttlecock	Shittlecock
Shyly	Shily
Shyness	Shiness
Sienite	Syenite
Silicious, *or*	Siliceous
Sill	Cill
Sillabub	Syllabub
Simar	Chimere, Cymar
Siphon	Syphon
Siren	Syren
Sirloin, *or*	Surloin
Sirocco	Scirocco
Sirup	Syrup, Sirop
Sit, *to incubate*	Set
Site	Scite
Sizar	Sizer
Size, *glue*	Cize, Cise
Skate	Scate
Skein	Skain
Skeptic; *see*	Sceptic
Skilful	Skillful
Skulk	Sculk
Skull	Scull
Slabber	Slobber
Slake, *to quench*	Slack
Sleight, *n.*	Slight
Sley, *a reed*	Slay, Slaie
Sluice	Sluce, Sluse
Slyly	Slily
Slyness	Sliness
Smallness	Smalness
Smirk	Smerk
Smooth, *v.*	Smoothe
Soap	Sope
Socage	Soccage
Socle	Sokle, Zocle
Solan	Soland, Solund
Solder, *or*	Soder
Soldier	Souldier
Soliped	Solipede
Solitaire	Solitair
Solvable	Solvible
Somerset Summerset	Somersault Summersault
Sonneteer	Sonnetteer
Soothe, *v.*	Sooth
Sorrel	Sorel
Souse	Sowse
Spa	Spaw
Spew	Spue
Spicknel	Spignel
Spinach	Spinage
Spinel	Spinelle, Spinell
Splice	Splise
Sponge	Spunge
Spongy	Spungy
Spright	Sprite
Sprightful	Spriteful
Spunk	Sponk
Spurt, *or*	Spirt
Stable	Stabile
Staddle	Stadle
Stanch	Staunch
Stationery, *n.*	Stationary
Steadfast	Stedfast
Steelyard	Stillyard
Sterile	Steril
Stillness	Stilness
Stockade	Stoccade
Strait, *n.*	Streight
Strake	Straik
Strap, *or*	Strop
Strengthener	Strengthner
Strew	Straw, Strow
Stupefy	Stupify
Sty	Stye
Style	Stile
Subtile, *thin*	Subtle
Subtle, *sly*	Subtile
Subtract	Substract
Subtraction	Substraction
Suit, *or*	Suite
Suitor	Suiter
Sulky, *n.*	Sulkey
Sulphuretted	Sulphureted
Sumach	Sumac, Shumac
Suretyship	Suretiship
Surloin, *or*	Sirloin
Surname	Sirname
Surprise	Surprize
Surreptitious	Subreptitious
Survivor	Surviver
Survivorship	Survivership
Swag, *or*	Sag
Swale	Sweale
Sward	Sord
Swath, *n.*	Swarth
Sweepstakes	Sweepstake
Swipple	Swiple
Swop, *or*	Swap
Sylvan	Silvan
Synonyme, *or*	Synonym
Syphilis	Siphilis
Systematize	Systemize

T.

Tabard	Taberd
Taffety	Taffeta, Taffata
Taffrail	Tafferel
Taillage	Tallage
Talc, *a stone*	Talk, Talck
Tallness	Talness
Talmud	Thalmud
Tambour	Tambor
Tambourine	Tambourin
Tarpauling	Tarpawling Tarpaulin
Tartan	Tartane
Tassel	Tossel
Tawny	Tawney
Tease	Teaze
Teazle, Teasel	Tassel, Tazel
Tenable	Tenible

Terrier	Tarrier
Tether	Tedder
Tetrastich	Tetrastick
Theodolite	Theodolet
Thraldom	Thralldom
Thrash, *or*	Thresh
Threshold	Threshhold
Throe, *a pang*	Throw
Thyine, *wood*	Thine
Thyme	Thime
Ticking, *or*	Ticken
Tidbit	Titbit
Tie	Tye
Tier, *a row*	Tire
Tierce	Terce
Tincal	Tinkal
Tint	Teint
Tiny	Tyny
Tippler	Tipler
Tithe	Tythe
Toilet	Toilette
Toll, *to allure*	Tole
Tollbooth	Tolbooth
Ton, *or*	Tun
Tonnage	Tunnage
Tormentor	Tormenter
Touchy, *or*	Techy
Tourmaline	Tourmalin
Trance	Transe
Tranquillity	Tranquility
Tranquillize	Tranquilize
Transferable	Transferrible
Transferrence	Transference
Treadle	Treddle
Treenail	Trenail, Trunnel
Trellis	Trellice
Trentals	Trigintals
Trestle	Tressel, Trussel
Trevet, *or*	Trivet, Trevit
Trousers	Trowsers
Truckle-bed, *or*	Trundle-bed
Tumbrel, *and*	Tumbril
Turkey	Turky
Turkois	Turquoise
Turnip	Turnep
Turnsole	Turnsol
Tutenag	Tutenague
Twibil	Twibill
Tymbal	Timbal
Tyro	Tiro

3*

U.

Umbles	Humbles
Unbiassed	Unbiased
Unbigoted	Unbigotted
Unroll	Unrol
Until	Untill

V.

Vaivode	Waiwode
Vales, *money*	Vails
Valise	Vallise
Vantbrace	Vanbrass
Vat, *a vessel*	Fat
Vaudevil	Vaudeville
Veil, *cover*	Vail
Vender, *or*	Vendor
Veneer	Fineer
Venomous	Venemous
Verdigris	Verdigrise, Verdigrease
Vermilion	Vermillion, Virmilion
Vermin	Vermine
Verst	Berst, Werst
Vertebre, *or*	Vertebra
Vervain	Vervane
Vial, *or*	Phial
Vice, *a screw*	Vise
Vicious	Vitious
Villain, *and*	Villein, Villan
Villanous	Villainous
Villany	Villainy
Visitatorial	Visitorial
Visitor	Visiter
Visor	Vizor
Vitiate	Viciate
Vizler	Vizir, Visier
Volcano	Vulcano

W.

Wagon, *or*	Waggon
Waif	Waift
Waive, *to defer*	Wave
Wale	Weal
Walrus	Walruss
Warranter, *and*	Warrantor
War-whoop	War-hoop
Waul	Wawl
Wear, *v.*	Ware
Wear, *n.*	Weir, Wier
Weasand	Wesand, Wezand
Welsh	Welch
Whang	Wang
Whelk	Welk
Whippletree	Whiffletree
Whippoorwill	Whippowill
Whiskey	Whisky
Whitleather	Whiteleather
Whoop	Hoop
Whooping-cough	Hooping-cough
Widgeon	Wigeon
Wilful	Willful
Windlass	Windlace, Windlas
Wintry	Wintery
Wiry	Wiery
Witch-elm	Weech-elm
With, *n.*	Withe
Withal	Withall
Wizard	Wizzard, Wisard
Woe	Wo
Woful	Woeful
Wondrous	Wonderous
Woodbine	Woodbind
Woodchuck	Woodchuk
Woollen	Woolen
Wreathe, *v.*	Wreath
Wreck	Wrack
Wriggle	Riggle

Y.

Yawl	Yaul
Yearn	Yern
Yeast	Yest
Yelk, *or*	Yolk
Yerk	Yark
Yew	Eugh

Z.

Zaffre	Zaffir
Zechin; *see*	Sequin
Zinc	Zink
Zymology	Zumology

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. stands for	Adjective.
ad.	Adverb.
comp.	Comparative.
conj.	Conjunction.
imp. t.	Imperfect Tense.
interj.	Interjection.
n.	Noun.
p.	Participle.
pp.	Perfect Participle.
p. a.	Participial Adjective.
pl.	Plural.
prep.	Preposition.
pron.	Pronoun.
sing.	Singular.
superl.	Superlative.
v.	Verb.
v. a.	Verb Active.
v. n.	Verb Neuter.

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A, (*pronounced* ā *as a letter, but* ạ *as a word.*) The indefinite article, put before nouns of the singular number; as, *a* man, *a* tree. Before words beginning with a vowel and *h* mute, it is written *an*; as, *an* ox, *an* hour. *A* is placed before a participle, or participial noun, and is considered as a contraction of *at* or *on*; as, I am *a* walking. *A*, prefixed to *many* or *few*, implies one whole number. *A* has also the signification of *each*, *every*; as, "The landlord has a hundred *a* year."

Ạ-BĂCK', *ad.* Backwards; pressed against the mast by the wind, as a sail.

ĂB'Ạ-CŌT, *n.* A cap of state once used in England.

Ăb'Ạ-CŬS, *n.* A counting instrument or table.

Ạ-BĂFT', *prep.* Towards the stern of a vessel.

ẠB-ĀL'IẠN-ĀTE, *v. a.* To transfer the title of to another, as of property; to alienate.

ẠB-ĀL-IẠN-Ā'TIỌN (ạb-āl-yen-ā'shụn), *n.* Act of transferring the title of property to another.

Ạ-BĂN'DỌN, *v. a.* To give up, desert, forsake.

Ạ-BĂN'DỌNED (ạ-băn'dụnd), *p. a.* Given up; corrupted in a high degree; very wicked.

Ạ-BĂN'DỌN-MĚNT, *n.* The act of abandoning.

Ạ-BĀSE', *v. a.* To humble, depress, bring low.

Ạ-BĀSE'MẠNT, *n.* State of being brought low.

Ạ-BĂSH', *v. a.* To make ashamed; to confuse.

Ạ-BĂSH'MẠNT, *n.* Great shame or confusion.

Ạ-BĀT'Ạ-BLE, *a.* That may be abated.

Ạ-BĀTE', *v. a.* To lessen; to diminish.

Ạ-BĀTE', *v. n.* To grow less, to decrease.

Ạ-BĀTE'MẠNT, *n.* The act of abating; decrease.

Ạ-BĀT'ẠR, *n.* One who, or that which, abates.

ĂBB, *n.* The yarn of a weaver's warp.

ĂB'BẠ, *n.* A Syriac word, signifying *father*.

ĂB'BẠ-CY, *n.* Rights and privileges of an abbot.

ĂB'BẠ, *n.* An abbot; an ecclesiastical title.

ĂB'BẠSS, *n.* The governess of a nunnery.

ĂB'BẠY, *n.* A priory; a monastery; a convent.

ĂB'BỌT, *n.* The chief of an abbey or convent.

ẠB-BRĒ-VỊ-Ā-TE, *v. a.* To abridge; to shorten.

ẠB-BRĒ-VỊ-Ā'TIỌN, *n.* A shortening; one or more letters of a word standing for the whole.

ẠB-BRĒ'VỊ-Ā-TỌR, *n.* One who abbreviates.

ẠB-BRĒ'VỊ-Ạ-TŪRE, *n.* An abridgment.

ĂB'DỊ-CĂNT, *a.* Abdicating; renouncing.

ĂB'DỊ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To resign; to relinquish.

ĂB'DỊ-CĀTE, *v. n.* To relinquish or abandon an office; to resign.

ĂB-DỊ-CĀ'TIỌN, *n.* Act of abdicating; resignation.

ĂB'DỊ-CĀ-TIVE, *a.* Implying abdication.

ẠB-DŌ'MẠN, *n.* The lower venter or belly.

ẠB-DŎM'Ị-NẠL, *a.* Relating to the abdomen.

ẠB-DŪCE', *v. a.* To draw from; to separate.

ẠB-DŪ'CẠNT, *a.* Drawing away; pulling back.

ẠB-DŬCT', *v. a.* To take away by force or fraud, as a person; to kidnap.

ẠB-DŬC'TIỌN, *n.* A wrongful taking away.

ẠB-DŬCT'ỌR, *n.* A muscle which draws back.

Ā-BẠ-CẠ-DĀ'RỊ-ẠN, *n.* A teacher or learner of the alphabet.

Ạ-BĚD', *ad.* In bed; on the bed.

ẠB-ĚR'RẠNCE, *n.* Deviation from the right way.

ẠB-ĚR'RẠNT, *a.* Deviating from the right way.

ĂB-ẠR-RĀ'TIỌN, *n.* The act of deviating.

Ạ-BĚT', *v. a.* To assist; to set on; to incite.

Ạ-BĚT'MẠNT, *n.* The act of abetting.

Ạ-BĚT'TỌR, *n.* One who abets; an accomplice.

Ạ-BEY'ẠNCE (ạ-bā'ạns), *n.* Expectation of law.

ẠB-HŌR', *v. a.* To detest; to abominate.

ẠB-HŌR'RẠNCE, *n.* Hatred; detestation.

ẠB-HŌR'RẠNT, *a.* Odious; inconsistent.

ẠB-HŌR'RẠNT-LY, *ad.* In an abhorrent manner.

ẠB-HŌR'ẠR, *n.* One who abhors; a detester.

Ā'BIB, *n.* First month of the Jewish year.

Ạ-BĪDE', *v. n.* (*imp. t.* and *pp.* abode.) To stay in a place; to dwell; to remain; to continue.

Ạ-BĪDE', *v. a.* To wait for; to expect; to attend.

Ạ-BĪD'ẠR, *n.* One who abides or stays by.

Ạ-BĪL'Ị-TY, *n.* Power; skill; capacity; talent.

ĂB'JẠCT, *a.* Mean; low; despicable; vile.

ẠB-JĚC'TIỌN, *n.* Want of spirit; baseness.

ĂB'JẠCT-LY, *ad.* Meanly; basely; vilely.

ĂB'JẠCT-NĚSS, *n.* Abjection; meanness.

ẠB-JŪ-DỊ-CĀ'TIỌN, *n.* Rejection.

ĂB-JỤ-RĀ'TIỌN, *n.* The act of abjuring.

ẠB-JŪRE', *v. a.* To recant; to renounce.

ẠB-JŪR'ẠR, *n.* One who abjures or recants.

ẠB-LĂC'TĀTE, *v. a.* To wean from the breast.

ĂB-LAC-TĀ′TIQN, *n.* Act of weaning from the breast: — a method of grafting.
AB-LĀ′TIQN, *n.* The act of taking away.
ĂB′LA-TĪVE, *a.* Noting the sixth case in Latin.
A-BLAZE, *ad.* In a blaze; on fire.
Ă′BLE, *a.* Having strength, power, or skill.
Ă-BLE-BŎD-IED (ă′bl-bŏd-id), *a.* Strong of body.
Ă′BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Ability; vigor; force.
ĂB′LU-ENT, *a.* Washing clean; purifying.
AB-LŪ′TIQN, *n.* Act of cleansing or washing.
Ă′BLY, *ad.* In an able manner; with ability.
ĂB-NE-GĀ′TIQN, *n.* Denial; renunciation.
AB-NŎR′MAL, *a.* Irregular; anomalous.
A-BŌARD′ (a-bōrd′), *ad.* In a ship or vessel.
A-BOARD′, *prep.* On board of.
A-BŎDE′, *n.* Habitation; dwelling; stay.
A-BŎDE′, *imp. t.* and *pp.* from *abide.*
A-BŎDE′MENT, *n.* A secret anticipation.
A-BŎL′ISH, *v. a.* To annul; to destroy.
A-BŎL′ISH-A-BLE, *a.* That may be abolished.
A-BŎL′ISH-ER, *n.* One who abolishes.
A-BŎL′ISH-MĔNT, *n.* The act of abolishing.
ĂB-O-LĪ″TIQN (ăb-o-lĭsh′un), *n.* The state of being abolished; the act of abolishing.
ĂB-O-LĪ″TIQN-IST, *n.* Promoter of abolition.
A-BŎM′I-NA-BLE, *a.* Hateful; detestable.
A-BŎM′I-NA-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Hatefulness.
A-BŎM′I-NA-BLY, *ad.* Hatefully; detestably.
A-BŎM′I-NATE, *v. a.* To detest; to hate utterly.
A-BŎM-I-NĀ′TIQN, *n.* Hatred; object of hatred.
ĂB-O-RIG′I-NAL, *a.* Original; primitive; first.
ĂB-O-RIG′I-NAL, *n.* An original inhabitant.
ĂB-O-RIG′I-NĒS, *n. pl.* The earliest inhabitants.
A-BŎR′TIQN, *n.* Miscarriage; untimely birth.
A-BŎR′TIVE, *a.* Immature; unsuccessful.
A-BŎR′TIVE-LY, *ad.* Immaturely; untimely.
A-BŎR′TIVE-NĔSS, *n.* The state of abortion.
A-BOŪND′, *v. n.* To be in great plenty.
A-BOŪT′, *prep.* Around; near to; concerning.
A-BOŪT′, *ad.* Circularly; nearly; around.
A-BŎVE′ (a-bŭv′), *prep.* Higher than; more than; greater than; beyond; too proud for.
A-BŎVE′ (a-bŭv′), *ad.* Overhead; before.
A-BŎVE′BŌARD, *ad.* In open sight; openly.
ĂB-RA-CA-DĂB′RA, *n.* A superstitious charm.
A-BRĂDE′, *v. a.* To wear away; to rub off.
A-BRĀ′SIQN (a-brā′zhun), *n.* Act of rubbing off.
A-BREAST′ (a-brĕst′), *ad.* Side by side.
A-BRIDGE′, *v. a.* To make shorter; to contract.
A-BRIDG′ER, *n.* One who abridges; a shortener.
A-BRIDG′MENT, *n.* A work abridged.
A-BROACH′, *ad.* In a position to let the contents run out, as a cask; broached.
A-BROAD′ (a-brâwd′), *ad.* At large; from home.
ĂB′RO-GATE, *v. a.* To repeal; to annul, abolish.
ĂB-RO-GĀ′TIQN, *n.* The act of abrogating.
AB-RŬPT′, *a.* Broken; sudden; unconnected.
AB-RŬP′TIQN, *n.* A violent or sudden separation.
AB-RŬPT′LY, *ad.* Hastily; suddenly; ruggedly.
AB-RŬPT′NESS, *n.* An abrupt manner.
ĂB′SCESS, *n.* A tumor containing matter.
AB-SCIND′ (ab-sĭnd′), *v. a.* To cut or pare off.
AB-SCIS′SIQN (ab-sĭzh′un), *n.* A cutting off.
AB-SCŎND′, *v. n.* To hide or conceal one's self; to withdraw secretly; to steal away.
AB-SCŎND′ER, *n.* One who absconds.
ĂB′SENCE, *n.* The state of being absent; want.
ĂB′SENT, *a.* Not present; inattentive in mind.
AB-SĔNT′, *v. a.* To keep away; to withdraw.
ĂB-SEN-TĒE′, *n.* One absent from his station.
AB-SĬN′THI-AN, *a.* Of the nature of wormwood.
AB-SĬN′THI-ĂT-ED, *p. a.* Containing wormwood.
ĂB′SO-LŪTE, *a.* Complete; not limited; positive.
ĂB′SO-LŪTE-LY, *ad.* Fully; unconditionally.
ĂB′SO-LŪTE-NESS, *n.* Completeness; despotism.
ĂB-SO-LŪ′TIQN, *n.* Act of absolving; acquittal.
AB-SŎL′U-TO-RY, *a.* That absolves.
AB-SŎL′VA-TO-RY, *a.* Relating to pardon.
AB-SŎLVE′, *v. a.* To clear; to acquit; to pardon.
AB-SŎLV′ER, *n.* One who absolves.
AB-SŎRB′, *v. a.* To imbibe; to swallow up.
AB-SŎR′BENT, *n.* Medicine that dries up.
AB-SŎR′BENT, *a.* Having power to absorb.
AB-SŎRP′TIQN, *n.* The act of absorbing.
AB-STAIN′, *v. n.* To keep from; to forbear.
AB-STĒ′MI-OŬS, *a.* Temperate; abstinent.
AB-STĒ′MI-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Temperately; soberly.
AB-STĒ′MI-OŬS-NĔSS, *n.* The being abstemious.
AB-STĔRGE′, *v. a.* To wipe; to cleanse.
AB-STĔR′GENT, *a.* Having a cleansing quality.
AB-STĔR′SIQN, *n.* The act of cleansing.
AB-STĔR′SIVE, *a.* Cleansing.
ĂB′STI-NENCE, *n.* Forbearance of food or drink.
ĂB′STI-NENT, *a.* Practising abstinence.
ĂB′STI-NENT-LY, *ad.* In an abstinent manner.
AB-STRĂCT′, *v. a.* To draw from; to abridge.
ĂB′STRĂCT, *a.* Separate; refined; pure.
ĂB′STRĂCT, *n.* Concentration or essence: — an abridgment; an epitome; a summary.
AB-STRĂCT′ED, *p. a.* Separated; inattentive.
AB-STRĂCT′ED-LY, *ad.* In an abstracted manner.
AB-STRĂCT′ED-NĔSS, *n.* The being abstracted.
AB-STRĂCT′ER, *n.* One who abstracts.
AB-STRĂC′TIQN, *n.* Act of abstracting.
AB-STRĂC′TIVE, *a.* Having power to abstract.
AB-STRŬSE′, *a.* Hidden; obscure; difficult.
AB-STRŬSE′LY, *ad.* Obscurely; not plainly.
AB-STRŬSE′NESS, *n.* Difficulty; obscurity.
AB-SŬRD′, *a.* Unreasonable; inconsistent.
AB-SŬRD′I-TY, *n.* Inconsitsency; folly.
AB-SŬRD′LY, *ad.* Unreasonably; injudiciously.
AB-SŬRD′NESS, *n.* The quality of being absurd.
A-BŬN′DANCE, *n.* Great plenty; exuberance.
A-BŬN′DANT, *a.* Plentiful; exuberant; ample.
A-BŬN′DANT-LY, *ad.* In plenty; amply.
A-BŬSE′ *v. a.* To make an ill use of; to revile.
A-BŬSE′, *n.* Ill use; injury; reproach.
A-BŬS′ER, *n.* One who uses ill or reproaches.
A-BŬ′SIVE, *a.* Containing abuse; deceitful.
A-BŬ′SIVE-LY, *ad.* By a wrong use; rudely.
A-BŬ′SIVE-NĔSS, *n.* Quality of being abusive.
A-BŬT′, *v. n.* To end at; border upon; meet.
A-BŬT′MENT, *n.* That which joins another; mass of masonry at the end of a bridge.
A-BŬT′TAL, *n.* The butting or boundary of land.
A-BYSM′ (a-bĭzm′), *n.* A gulf; an abyss.
A-BYSS′, *n.* A depth without bottom; a gulf.
A-CĀ′CI-A (a-kā′shę-a), *n.* A plant; a drug.
ĂC-A-DĒ′MI-AN, *n.* A member of an academy.
ĂC-A-DĔM′IC, *n.* An academic philosopher.
ĂC-A-DĔM′IC, } *a.* Belonging to an academy,
ĂC-A-DĔM′I-CAL, } or to the Platonic philosophy.
ĂC-A-DE-MĪ″CIAN (ăk-a-de-mīsh′an), *n.* A member of an academy; a man of science.
A-CĂD′E-MY, *n.* A school of arts and sciences; a school or seminary of learning.

AC-A-NĀ'CEOUS (ăk-ą-nā'shus), *a.* Prickly.
A-CĂN'THUS, *n.* The herb bear's breech.
A-CĂT-A-LĔC'TIC, *n.* A complete verse.
A-CĂT-A-LĔP'TIC, *a.* Not discoverable.
AC-CĒDE', *v. n.* To comply; to assent.
AC-CĒL'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To hasten; to quicken.
AC-CĒL-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* A quickening.
AC-CĒL'ER-A TIVE, *a.* Increasing velocity.
AC-CĒN'SION, *n.* The act of kindling.
ĂC'CENT, *n.* Modulation or stress of voice; a mark on a syllable directing modulation or stress of voice; language; words.
AC-CĒNT', *v. a.* To express the accent of.
AC-CĒNT'U-AL, *a.* Relating to accent.
AC-CĒNT'U-ĀTE, *v. a.* To place the accent on.
AC-CĒNT-U-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of placing accent.
AC-CĒPT', *v. a.* To take; to receive; to admit.
AC-CĒPT-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Acceptableness.
AC-CĒPT'A-BLE, *a.* Likely to be accepted; grateful; pleasing; welcome.
AC-CĒPT'A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* A being acceptable.
AC-CĒPT'A-BLY, *ad.* In an acceptable manner.
AC-CĒPT'ANCE, *n.* Reception; acceptation.
ĂC-CEP-TA'TION, *n.* Acceptance; meaning.
AC-CĒPT'ER, *n.* One who accepts.
AC-CĒSS' *or* **ĂC'CĒSS**, *n.* Approach; admission.
ĂC'CES-SA-RY, *n.* (*Law.*) One who is guilty of a crime, not principally, but by participation.
ĂC'CES-SA-RY, *a.* Contributing. See ACCESSORY.
AC-CĒS-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* State of being accessible.
AC-CĒS'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be approached.
AC-CĒS'SION (ąk-sĕsh'un), *n.* Addition; enlargement; augmentation; approach; arrival.
ĂC'CES-SO-RY, *n.* An accomplice; accessary.
ĂC'CES-SO-RY, *a.* Joined; contributing.
ĂC'CI-DĒNCE, *n.* Book of rudiments of gram-
ĂC'CI-DĒNT, *n.* Casualty; chance; hap. [mar.
ĂC-CI-DĒNT'AL, *a.* Non-essential; casual.
ĂC-CI-DĒNT'AL-LY, *ad.* Casually; fortuitously.
AC-CLĀIM', *n.* A shout of praise; acclamation.
ĂC-CLA-MĀ'TION, *n.* A shout of applause.
AC-CLĂM'A-TO-RY, *a.* Pertaining to acclama-
AC-CLĪ'MATE, *v. a.* To inure to a climate. [tion.
AC-CLĪV'I-TY, *n.* Steepness reckoned upwards.
AC-CLĪ'VOUS, *a.* Rising with a slope.
ĂC-CO-LĀDE', *n.* A blow given in knighting.
AC-CŎM'MO-DA-BLE, *a.* That may be adapted.
AC-CŎM'MO-DĀTE, *v. a.* To supply, fit, or adjust.
AC-CŎM-MO-DĀ'TION, *n.* Provision of conveniences; fitness; reconciliation. [dates.
AC-CŎM'MO-DĀ-TOR, *n.* One who accommo-
AC-CŎM'PA-NI-MENT, *n.* That which attends.
AC-CŎM'PA-NY, *v. a.* To attend; to go with.
AC-CŎM'PLICE, *n.* An associate in crime.
AC-CŎM'PLISH, *v. a.* To complete; to execute.
AC-CŎM'PLISHED (ąk-kŏm'plĭsht), *p. a.* Complete in some qualification; refined; elegant.
AC-CŎM'PLISH-ER, *n.* One who accomplishes.
AC-CŎM'PLISH-MENT, *n.* Completion; full performance: — ornament of mind or body.
AC-COMPT' (ąk-köûnt'), *n.* See ACCOUNT.
AC-CORD', *v. a.* To make agree; to adjust.
AC-CORD', *v. n.* To agree; to harmonize.
AC-CORD', *n.* A compact; agreement; union.
AC-CORD'ANCE, *n.* Agreement; conformity.
AC-CORD'ANT, *a.* Consonant; corresponding.
AC-CORD'ANT-LY, *ad.* In an accordant manner.
AC-CORD'ER, *n.* An assistant; helper; favorer.
AC-CORD'ING TO, *prep.* Agreeably to; suiting.
AC-CORD'ING-LY, *ad.* Agreeably; conformably.
AC-COST', *v. a.* To speak to; to address.
AC-COST'A-BLE, *a.* Easy of access; familiar.
AC-COÛNT', *n.* A computation; reason; regard; rank; estimation; profit; narration.
AC-COÛNT', *v. a.* To esteem, reckon, compute.
AC-COÛNT', *v. n.* To reckon; to give an account.
AC-COÛNT-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Accountableness.
AC-COÛNT'A-BLE, *a.* Amenable. [countable.
AC-COÛNT'A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being ac-
AC-COÛNT'ANT, *n.* One who keeps accounts.
AC-COŬP'LE (ąk-kŭp'pl), *v. a.* To link together.
AC-COŬP'LE-MENT, *n.* A junction; a tie.
AC-COU'TRE (ąk-ko'tur), *v. a.* To dress; to equip. [arms; equipage; equipments.
AC-COU'TRE-MENTS, *n. pl.* Military dress and
AC-CRĒD'IT, *v. a.* To give or procure credit to.
AC-CRĒD'IT-ED, *p. a.* Intrusted; empowered.
AC-CRĒS'CENT, *a.* Increasing; growing to.
AC-CRĒ'TION, *n.* Act of growing to another.
AC-CRĒ'TIVE, *a.* Increasing by growth.
AC-CRŬE' (ąk-krŭ), *v. n.* To be added; to arise, as profits; to follow, as loss.
AC-CRŬ'MENT, *n.* Addition; increase.
ĂC-CU-BĀ'TION, *n.* Act of lying or reclining.
AC-CŬM'BEN-CY, *n.* State of being accumbent.
AC-CŬM'BENT, *a.* Leaning; reclining.
AC-CŪ'MU-LĀTE, *v. a.* To heap up; to pile up.
AC-CŪ'MU-LĀTE, *v. n.* To increase; to amass.
AC-CŪ-MU-LĀ'TION, *n.* The act of accumulating; increase; addition; augmentation.
AC-CŪ'MU-LA-TIVE, *a.* That accumulates.
AC CŪ'MU-LĀ-TOR, *n.* One who accumulates.
ĂC'CU-RA-CY, *n.* Exactness; correctness.
ĂC'CU-RATE, *a.* Exact; correct; precise.
ĂC'CU-RATE-LY, *ad.* Exactly; correctly.
ĂC'CU-RATE-NĒSS, *n.* Exactness; accuracy.
AC-CŪRSE', *v. a.* To doom to misery; to curse.
AC-CŪRS'ED, *p. a.* Cursed; execrable; hateful.
AC-CŪ'SA-BLE (ąk-kū'zą-bl), *a.* Blamable.
ĂC-CU-SĀ'TION, *n.* The act of accusing; that of which one is accused; charge.
AC-CŪ'SA-TIVE, *a.* Noting the fourth case of Greek and Latin nouns.
AC-CŪ'SA-TO-RY, *a.* Containing an accusation.
AC-CŪSE', *v. a.* To charge; to blame.
AC-CŪS'ER, *n.* One who accuses.
AC-CŪS'TOM, *v. a.* To habituate; to inure.
AC-CŪS'TOM-A-RY, *a.* Usual; customary.
AC-CŪS'TOMED (ąk-kŭs'tumd), *a.* Usual.
ĀCE, *n.* A unit on cards or dice: — an atom.
A-CĒPH'A-LOŬS (a-sĕf'ą-lŭs), *a.* Without a head
A-CĒRB', *a.* Acid and astringent.
A-CĒR'BĀTE, *v. a.* To make sour.
A-CĒR'BI-TY, *n.* Sour taste; severity of tempet
A-CĒS'CENT, *a.* Tending to sourness or acidity.
ĂC'E-TATE, *n.* (*Chem.*) Neutral salt.
ĂC-E-TŌSE', *a.* Sour; sharp; acetous.
A-CĒ'TOUS, *a.* Having the quality of vinegar.
ĀCHE (āk), *n.* A continued pain.
ĀCHE (āk), *v. n.* To be in continued pain.
A-CHIĒV'A-BLE, *a.* Possible to be achieved.
A-CHIĒVE', *v. a.* To perform; to finish; to gain.
A-CHIĒVE'MENT, *n.* Performance; an exploit.
A-CHIĒV'ER, *n.* One who achieves.
ĀCH'ING (āk'ing), *n.* Pain; uneasiness.
ĂCH-RO-MĂT'IC, *a.* Destitute of color.

ĂÇ'ID, *a.* Sour; sharp; like vinegar in taste.
ĂÇ'ID, *n.* An acid substance.
Ą-CĬD'Ī-FĪ-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be acidified.
Ą-CĬD-Ī-FĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of acidifying.
Ą-CĬD'Ī-FŸ, *v. a.* To convert into an acid.
Ą-CĬD'Ī-TY, *n.* An acid taste; sourness.
ĂÇ'ID-NĚSS, *n.* Acidity; sourness.
Ą-CĬD'Ū-LĀTE, *v. a.* To tinge with acids.
Ą-CĬD'Ū-LOŬS, *a.* Sourish; somewhat acid.
ĄC-KNŌWL'ĘDĢE (ąk-nōl'ęj), *v. a.* To own; to confess; to admit to be true; to grant.
ĄC-KNŌWL'ĘDĢ-MĚNT (ąk-nōl'ęj-mĕnt), *n.* Concession; recognition; gratitude.
ĂC'MĘ, *n.* The highest point; the summit.
ĂC'Q-NĪTE, *n.* The poisonous plant wolf's-bane.
Ā'CORN, *n.* The seed or fruit of the oak.
Ą-CŎŬS'TIC, *a.* Relating to hearing.
Ą-CŎŬS'TICS, *n. pl.* The science of sounds.
ĄC-QUĀINT', *v. a.* To make familiar; to inform.
ĄC-QUĀINT'ĄNCE, *n.* Familiarity; knowledge; a person with whom one is acquainted.
ĄC-QUĀINT'ĘD, *a.* Familiar; well known.
ĄC-QUĚST', *n.* Acquisition; thing gained.
ĂC-QUI-ĚSCE' (ăk-wę-ĕs'), *v. n.* To remain satisfied; to comply; to assent; to agree.
ĂC-QUI-ĚS'CĘNCE, *n.* Compliance; assent.
ĂC-QUI-ĚS'CĘNT, *a.* Easy; complying.
ĄC-QUĪR'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be acquired.
ĄC-QUĪRE', *v. a.* To gain; to come to; to attain.
ĄC-QUĪR'ER, *n.* One who acquires.
ĄC-QUĪRE'MĘNT, *n.* Acquisition; attainment.
ĂC-QUI-ŞĪ''TION (ăk-wę-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* The act of acquiring or gaining; thing gained.
ĄC-QUĪŞ'I-TIVE, *a.* Disposed to acquire.
ĄC-QUĪT', *v. a.* To set free; to discharge.
ĄC QUĪT'TĄL, *n.* A judicial discharge.
ĄC-QUĪT'TĄNCE, *n.* A discharge from a debt.
Ā'CRE (ā'kŭr), *n.* 160 square rods of land.
ĂC'RID, *a.* Of a hot, biting taste; pungent.
ĂC-RI-MŌ'NI-OŬS, *a.* Abounding with acrimony.
ĂC-RI-MŌ'NI-OŬS-NĚSS, *n.* Acrimony.
ĂC-RI-MŌ'NI-OŬS-LY, *ad.* With acrimony.
ĂC'RI-MO-NY, *n.* Sharpness; severity of temper.
ĂC'RI-TŪDE, *n.* An acrid quality or taste.
ĂC-RO-Ą-MĂT'IC, *or* **ĂC-RO-Ą-MĂT'I-CĄL**, *a.* Pertaining to deep learning; abstruse.
ĂC'RO-BĂT, **ĂC'RO-BĀTE**, } *n.* A rope-dancer; a gymnast.
Ą-CRŎN'Y-CĄL, *a.* Rising when the sun sets, and setting when the sun rises.
ĂC'RO-SPĪRE, *n.* A shoot from the end of seeds.
Ą-CRŎSS', *ad.* Athwart; transversely.
Ą-CRŎS'TIC, *n.* A poem in which the first or first and last letters of the lines spell some name.
Ą-CRŎS'TI-CĄL, *a.* Relating to acrostics.
ĂCT, *v. n.* To be in action; not to rest.
ĂCT, *v. a.* To perform; to feign; to imitate.
ĂCT, *n.* A deed; an exploit; a part of a play.
ĂCT'ING, *n.* Action; act of performing.
ĂC'TION, *n.* Deed; battle; gesture; lawsuit.
ĂC'TION-Ą-BLE, *a.* That admits an action.
ĂC'TIVE, *a.* Busy; nimble; agile; quick.
ĂC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* In an active manner; busily.
ĂC'TIVE-NĚSS, **ĄC-TĬV'I-TY**, } *n.* The quality of being active; nimbleness; liveliness.
ĂCT'OR, *n.* One who acts; a stage-player.
ĂC'TRESS, *n.* A woman that plays on the stage.
ĂCT'Ū-ĄL, *a.* Real; true; effective; certain.
ĂCT-Ū-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* The state of being actual.
ĂCT'Ū-ĄL-LY, *ad.* In act; really; in fact.
ĂCT'Ū-Ą-RY, *n.* A clerk; a managing officer.
ĂCT'Ū-ĀTE, *v. a.* To put into action; to excite.
ĂC'Ū-ĀTE, *v. a.* To sharpen; to point.
Ą-CŪ'LE-ĄTE, *a.* Having a point; prickly.
Ą-CŪ'MĘN, *n.* Sharpness; quick perception.
Ą-CŪ'MI-NĀT-ĘD, *p. a.* Sharp-pointed.
Ą-CŪ-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* The act of sharpening.
Ą-CŪTE', *a.* Sharp; keen; penetrating.
Ą-CŪTE'LY, *ad.* Sharply; ingeniously; keenly.
Ą-CŪTE'NĚSS, *n.* Sharpness; penetration.
ĂD'ĄGE (ăd'ąj), *n.* A maxim; a proverb.
Ą-DĂ'GI-Ō, *n.* (*Mus.*) A slow time.
ĂD'Ą-MĀNT, *n.* A very hard stone; diamond.
ĂD-Ą-MĄN'TĒAN, *a.* Hard as adamant.
ĂD-Ą-MĄN'TINE, *a.* Made of adamant; hard.
Ą-DĂPT', *v. a.* To fit; to suit; to accommodate.
Ą-DĂPT-Ą-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Capability of adaptation.
Ą-DĂPT'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be adapted.
ĂD-ĄP-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of adapting; fitness.
ĂDD, *v. a.* To join; to unite; to subjoin.
ĄD-DĚÇ'I-MĀTE, *v. a.* To take tithes of.
ĂD'DER, *n.* A viper; a venomous reptile.
ĂD'DER'S-GRĂSS, *n.* A species of plant.
ĂD'DER'Ş-TŎNGUE (ăd'dęrz-tŭng), *n.* A plant.
ĂD-DER'Ş-WŎRT (-würt), *n.* Snake-weed.
ĄD-DI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Possibility of being added.
ĂD'DI-BLE, *a.* That may be added.
ĂD'DICE, *n.* A cutting tool. See ADZE.
ĄD-DĬCT', *v. a.* To devote; to apply.
ĄD-DĬCT'ĘD-NĚSS, *n.* State of being addicted.
ĄD-DĬC'TION, *n.* The act of devoting; habit.
ĄD-DĬT'Ą-MĚNT, *n.* Addition; thing added.
ĄD-DĬ''TION (ąd-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* The act of adding; increase: — a branch of arithmetic.
ĄD-DĬ''TION-ĄL (ąd-dĭsh'ŭn-ąl), *a.* Being added.
ĄD-DĬ''TION-ĄL-LY, *ad.* In addition.
ĂD'DI-TO-RY, *a.* Having the power of adding.
ĂD'DLE, *a.* Barren; unfruitful. [Foolish.
ĂD'DLE-HĚAD'ED, *or* **ĂD'DLE-PĂT'ED**, *a.*
ĄD-DRĚSS', *v. a.* To speak, apply, or direct to.
ĄD-DRĚSS', *n.* A speech; petition; courtship; skill; dexterity; direction, as of a letter.
ĄD-DRĚSS'ER, *n.* The person who addresses.
ĄD-DŪCE', *v. a.* To bring forward; to allege.
ĄD-DŪ'CĘNT, *a.* Drawing together.
ĄD-DŪ'CI-BLE, *a.* That may be adduced.
ĄD-DŪC'TION, *n.* The act of adducing.
ĄD-DŪC'TIVE, *a.* That brings forward.
Ą-DĚMP'TION, *n.* A taking away; privation.
ĂD-E-NŎG'RĄ-PHY, *n.* A treatise on the glands.
Ą-DĚPT', *n.* One well versed in any art.
Ą-DĚPT', *a.* Skilful; thoroughly versed.
ĂD'E-QUĄ-CY, *n.* Sufficiency; enough.
ĂD'E-QUĄTE, *a.* Equal; proportionate.
ĂD'E-QUĄTE-LY, *ad.* In an adequate manner.
ĄD-HĚRE', *v. n.* To stick; to remain fixed.
ĄD-HĚR'ENCE, **ĄD-HĚR'ĘN-CY**, } *n.* The quality of adhering; attachment; tenacity; fidelity.
ĄD-HĚR'ĘNT, *a.* Sticking; adhering.
ĄD-HĚR'ĘNT, **ĄD-HĚR'ER**, } *n.* One who adheres; a disciple; a follower.
ĄD-HĚR'ĘNT-LY, *ad.* In an adherent manner.
ĄD-HĚ'ŞION (ąd-hē'zhŭn), *n.* Act of adhering.
ĄD-HĚ'ŞIVE, *a.* Sticking; tenacious; viscous.
ĄD-HĚ'ŞIVE-LY, *ad.* In an adhesive manner.

AD-HĒ'SIVE-NĔSS, *n.* Tenacity; viscosity.
ĂD-HOR-TĀ'TION, *n.* Advice; act of advising.
ĂD-I-ĂPH'Q-ROŪS, *a.* Neutral; indifferent.
A-DIEŪ' (ạ-dū'), *ad.* Farewell; good-by.
A-DIEŪ' (ạ-dū'), *n.* A farewell; a valediction.
ĂD'I-PŌSE, *or* **ĂD'I-POŪS**, *a.* Fat; fatty.
ĂD'IT, *n.* A passage for water under ground.
AD-JĀ'CEN-CY, *n.* The state of lying close to.
AD-JĀ'CENT, *a.* Lying near; contiguous.
ĂD'JEC-TĪV-AL, *a.* Pertaining to an adjective; partaking of the nature of an adjective.
ĂD'JEC-TĪVE, *n.* A word added to a noun, to express some quality; as, *good*, *bad*, &c.
ĂD'JEC-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* As an adjective.
AD-JŎĪN', *v. a.* To join; to unite or put to.
AD-JŎĪN', *v. n.* To be contiguous; to lie near.
AD-JOURN' (ạd-jürn'), *v. a.* To put off, postpone.
AD-JOURN'MENT (ạd-jürn'mẹnt), *n.* A putting off till another time; postponement; delay.
AD-JŪDGE', *v. a.* To award; to decree; to deem.
AD-JŪ'DI-CĀTE, *v. n.* To pass judgment.
AD-JŪ'DI-CĀTE, *v. a.* To adjudge; to sentence.
AD-JŪ-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of adjudicating.
ĂD'JŬNCT, *n.* Something joined; addition.
ĂD'JŬNCT, *a.* United; joined; adjoined.
AD-JŬNC'TION, *n.* Act of adjoining; addition.
AD-JŬNC'TIVE, *a.* That which is joined.
AD-JŬNC'TIVE, *a.* That joins; joining.
ĂD-JU-RĀ'TION, *n.* The act of adjuring.
AD-JŪRE', *v. a.* To charge on oath or earnestly.
AD-JŬST', *v. a.* To regulate; to put in order.
AD-JŬST'MENT, *n.* Regulation; settlement.
ĂD'JU-TĂN-CY, *n.* The office of an adjutant.
ĂD'JU-TĂNT, *n.* A military officer; an assistant.
ĂD'JU-VĂNT, *a.* Helpful; assisting; useful.
AD-MĒAS'URE-MĒNT (ạd-mēzh'ụr-mẹnt), *n.* The act or result of measuring; measure.
AD-MĔN-SU-RĀ'TION, *n.* The act of measuring.
AD-MĬN'IS-TER, *v. a.* To supply; to afford; to direct; to tender: — to act as administrator of.
AD-MĬN'IS-TER, *v. n.* To contribute; to conduce; to act as administrator of an estate. [tion.
AD-MĬN'IS-TRA-BLE, *a.* Capable of administra-
ĂD-MIN-IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* Act of administering; the executive part of government; cabinet.
AD-MĬN'IS-TRA-TIVE, *a.* That administers.
ĂD-MIN-IS-TRĀ'TOR, *n.* He who has the charge of the estate of a man dying intestate. [trator.
ĂD-MIN-IS-TRĀ'TOR-SHIP, *n.* Office of administ-
ĂD-MIN-IS-TRĀ'TRIX, *n.* She who administers.
ĂD-MI-RA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Admirableness.
ĂD'MI-RA-BLE, *a.* Worthy of being admired.
ĂD'MI-RA-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Admirable quality.
ĂD'MI-RA-BLY, *ad.* So as to raise wonder.
ĂD'MI-RAL, *n.* The chief commander of a fleet.
ĂD'MI-RAL-SHIP, *n.* The office of an admiral.
ĂD'MI-RĀ'TION, *n.* Act of admiring; wonder.
AD-MĪRE', *v. a.* To regard with wonder or love.
AD-MĪR'ER, *n.* One who admires; a lover.
AD-MĬS'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be admitted.
AD-MĬS'SI-BLY, *ad.* In an admissible manner.
AD-MĬS'SION (ạd-mĭsh'ụn), *n.* The act of admitting; admittance; entrance. [permit.
AD-MĬT', *v. a.* To suffer to enter; to grant; to
AD-MĬT'TI-BLE, *a.* Capable of being admitted.
AD-MĬT'TANCE, *n.* Act of admitting; entrance.
AD-MIX', *v. a.* To mingle; to mix; to blend.
AD-MĬX'TION (ạd-mĭks'chụn), *n.* A mingling.
AD-MĬXT'URE (ạd-mĭkst'yụr), *n.* Mixture.
AD-MŎN'ISH, *v. a.* To warn, reprove, advise.
AD-MŎN'ISH-ER, *n.* One who admonishes.
ĂD-MO-NĬ'TION (ád-mọ-nĭsh'ụn), *n.* The hint of a fault or duty; gentle reproof or reprimand.
AD-MŎN'I-TĪVE, *a.* Giving admonition.
AD-MŎN'I-TO-RY, *a.* That admonishes.
AD-NĂS'CENT, *a.* Growing to something else.
A-DŎ', *n.* Trouble; difficulty; bustle; tumult.
ĂD-O-LĔS'CENCE, } *n.* The age between child-
ĂD-O-LĔS'CEN-CY, } hood and manhood.
ĂD-O-LĔS'CENT, *a.* Relating to adolescence.
A-DŎPT', *v. a.* To take as one's own.
A-DŎPT'ER, *n.* One who adopts: — a distilling
A-DŎP'TION, *n.* The act of adopting. [vessel.
A-DŎP'TIVE, *a.* That adopts or is adopted.
A-DŎR'A-BLE, *a.* Worthy of adoration; divine.
A-DŎR'A-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Worthiness of adoration.
A-DŎR'A-BLY, *ad.* In an adorable manner.
ĂD-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* Divine worship; homage.
A-DŎRE', *v. a.* To worship; to reverence; to
A-DŎR'ER, *n.* One who adores; a lover. [love.
A-DŎRN', *v. a.* To dress, decorate, embellish.
A-DRĬFT', *ad.* Floating at random, as a ship.
A-DRŎĪT', *a.* Dexterous; active; skilful.
A-DRŎĪT'LY, *ad.* Dexterously; skilfully.
A-DRŎĪT'NESS, *n.* Dexterity; skill; activity.
A-DRY', *a.* Thirsty; in want of drink.
ĂD-SCI-TĬ'TIOUS (ád-sẹ-tĭsh'ụs), *a.* Additional
ĂD-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* Excessive flattery or praise.
ĂD'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* Flattering; complimental.
A-DŬLT', *a.* Grown up; of mature age.
A-DŬLT', *n.* A person grown to maturity.
A-DŬLT'NESS, *n.* The state of being adult.
A-DŬL'TER-ANT, *n.* That which adulterates.
A-DŬL'TER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To corrupt; to debase.
A-DŬL'TER-ATE, *a.* Corrupted; spurious.
A-DŬL'TER-ATE-LY, *ad.* In an adulterate man-
A-DŬL'TER-ATE-NĔSS, *n.* Spuriousness. [ner.
A-DŬL-TER-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of adulterating.
A-DŬL'TER-ER, *n.* A person guilty of adultery.
A-DŬL'TER-ĔSS, *n.* She who commits adultery.
A DŬL'TER-INE, *n.* A child of an adulteress.
A-DŬL'TER-INE, *a.* Spurious; adulterous.
A-DŬL'TER-OŪS, *a.* Guilty of, or tainted by, adultery; spurious; corrupt; adulterate.
A-DŬL'TER-Y, *n.* Violation of the marriage bed.
AD-ŬM'BRANT, *a.* Giving a slight resemblance.
AD-ŬM'BRĀTE, *v. a.* To shadow out faintly.
ĂD-UM-BRĀ'TION, *n.* A faint sketch; a shadow.
A-DUN'CI-TY, *n.* Crookedness; form of a hook.
A-DŬST', *or* **A-DŬST'ED**, *a.* Scorched.
A-DŬS'TION, *n.* Act of burning up or drying.
AD-VĂNCE', *v. a.* To bring forward; to raise; to heighten; to propose; to pay beforehand.
AD-VĂNCE', *v. n.* To go forward; to rise.
AD-VĂNCE', *n.* A going forward; progression; improvement; rise; anticipation of time.
AD-VĂNCE'MENT, *n.* Improvement; promotion.
AD-VĂN'CER, *n.* One who advances.
AD-VĂN'TAGE, *n.* Superiority; benefit; gain.
AD-VĂN'TAGE, *v. a.* To benefit; to promote.
AD-VĂN'TAGE-GROŪND, *n.* Ground or position that gives superiority; vantage-ground.
ĂD-VAN-TĀ'GEOUS (ád-vạn-tā'jus), *a.* Affording advantages; beneficial; profitable; useful.

ĂD-VAN-TĀ'GEOUS-LY, *ad.* Profitably.
ĂD-VAN-TĀ'GEOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Profitableness.
AD-VĒNE', *v. n.* To accede; to come.
ĂD'VENT, *n.* A coming; the coming of Christ; the four weeks before Christmas. [dental.
ĂD-VEN-TĪ''TIOUS (ăd-ven-tish'us), *a.* Acci-
ĂD-VEN-TĪ''TIOUS-LY, *ad.* Accidentally.
AD-VĒN'TIVE, *a.* Adventitious; coming to.
AD-VĒNT'Ụ-AL, *a.* Relating to the advent.
AD-VĒNT'ỤRE (ad-vēnt'yur), *n.* An accident; a chance; a hazard; enterprise; speculation.
AD-VĒNT'ỤRE, *v. n.* To try the chance; to dare.
AD-VĒNT'ỤRE, *v. a.* To risk; to hazard.
AD VĒNT'ỤR-ER, *n.* One who adventures.
AD-VĒNT'ỤRE-SŌME, *a.* Adventurous; bold.
AD-VĒNT'ỤR-OŬS, *a.* Bold; daring; courageous.
AD-VĒNT'ỤR-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Boldly; daringly.
ĂD'VERB, *n.* (*Gram.*) A word joined to a verb or adjective to modify its sense.
AD-VĒR'BI-AL, *a.* Pertaining to an adverb.
AD-VĒR'BI-AL-LY, *ad.* In an adverbial manner.
ĂD'VER-SA-RY, *n.* An opponent; enemy.
ĂD'VER-SA-RY, *a.* Opposite to; adverse.
AD-VĒR'SA-TIVE, *a.* Noting opposition.
ĂD'VERSE, *a.* Contrary; calamitous; opposite.
AD-VĒR'SI-TY, *n.* Affliction; misfortune.
ĂD'VERSE-LY, *ad.* Oppositely; unfortunately.
AD-VĒRT', *v. n.* To turn or attend; to regard.
AD-VĒR'TENCE, *or* AD-VĒR'TEN-CY, *n.* Regard.
AD-VĒR'TENT, *a.* Attentive; heedful.
ĂD-VER-TĪSE', *v. a.* To inform; to give notice to; to inform; to announce; to offer for sale.
AD-VĒR'TISE-MĒNT *or* ĂD-VER-TĪSE'MENT, *n.* Information; admonition; public notice.
ĂD-VER-TĪS'ER, *n.* One who advertises.
AD-VICE', *n.* Counsel; instruction; notice.
AD-VĪS'A-BLE, *a.* Prudent; expedient; fit.
AD-VĪS'A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Propriety; fitness.
AD-VĪSE', *v. a.* To counsel, inform, consult.
AD-VĪSE', *v. n.* To consult; to deliberate.
AD-VĪS'ED-LY, *ad.* Deliberately; heedfully.
AD-VĪS'ED-NĒSS, *n.* Deliberation.
AD-VĪSE'MENT, *n.* Counsel; information.
AD-VĪS'ER, *n.* One who advises; a counsellor.
ĂD'VO-CATE, *v. a.* To plead for; to defend.
ĂD'VO-CATE, *n.* One who pleads for another.
ĂD-VO-CA'TION, *n.* Act of pleading; defence.
ĂD-VŎW'-ĒE', *n.* He that has advowson.
AD-VŎW'SON (ad-vŏû'zun), *n.* A right to present to a church or ecclesiastical benefice.
ĂDZE, *or* ĂD'DIZE, *n.* A tool to cut surfaces.
Æ'DILE (ē'dil), *n.* A Roman magistrate.
Æ'GIL-ŎPS (ē'jil-ŏps), *n.* An abscess; a plant.
Æ'GIS (ē'jis), *n.* A shield: — affection of the eye.
Æ-O'LI-AN-HĂRP, *n.* A stringed musical instrument played upon by the wind.
Ā-ĒR'I-AL, *a.* Belonging to the air; high; lofty.
AĒ'RIE (ē're *or* ā'e-re), *n.* A nest of eagles, &c.
Ā'E-RI-FORM, *a.* Having the form of air.
Ā-E-ROG'RA-PHY, *n.* A description of the air.
Ā'E-RO-LITE, *n.* A meteoric stone; meteorite.
Ā-E-ROL'O-GY, *n.* The science of the air.
Ā'E-RO-MAN-CY, *n.* Divination by the air.
Ā-E-ROM'E-TER, *n.* A machine for weighing air.
Ā-E-ROM'E-TRY, *n.* The art of measuring the air.
Ā'E-RO-NAUT, *n.* One who sails in the air. [air.
Ā-E-RO-NAUT'ICS, *n.* Sailing in air; ballooning.
Ā-E-RO-NAUT', *a.* Pertaining to aëronautics.
Ā-E-ROS-TĀ'TION, *n.* The art or the science of weighing air: — aëronautics.
ÆS-THĒT'ICS (es-thĕt'iks), *n.* The science which treats of the beautiful, or of the fine arts.
A-FĂR', *ad.* At a great distance; remotely; far.
ĂF-FA-BIL'I-TY, *n.* The quality of being affable.
ĂF'FA-BLE, *a.* Easy of access; courteous.
ĂF'FA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Courtesy; affability. [ly.
ĂF'FA-BLY, *ad.* In an affable manner; courteous
AF-FAIR', *n.* Business; concern; transaction.
AF-FECT', *v. a.* To act upon; to move.
AF-FEC-TĀ'TION, *n.* False pretence or show.
AF-FECT'ED, *p. a.* Moved: — full of affectation.
AF-FECT'ED-LY, *ad.* In an affected manner.
AF-FECT'ED-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being affected.
AF-FECT'ER, *n.* One who practises affectation.
AF-FECT'ING, *p. a.* Moving the passions.
AF-FECT'ING-LY, *ad.* In an affecting manner.
AF-FEC'TION, *n.* Desire; love; tenderness. [kind.
AF-FEC'TION-ATE, *a.* Warm; fond; tender;
AF-FEC'TION-ATE-LY, *ad.* Kindly; tenderly.
AF-FEC'TION-ATE-NĒSS, *n.* Fondness; tender-
AF-FEC'TIVE, *a.* That affects; moving. [ness.
AF-FEC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* In an impressive manner.
AF-FĪ'ANCE, *n.* A marriage contract; trust.
AF-FĪ'ANCE, *v. a.* To betroth; to pledge.
AF-FĪ'AN-CER, *n.* One who affiances.
ĂF-FI-DĀ'VIT, *n.* A written declaration on oath.
AF-FIL'I-ATE, *v. a.* To adopt; to associate with.
AF-FIL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* The adoption of a son.
ĂF'FI-NAGE, *n.* Refining of metals by the cupel.
AF-FIN'I-TY, *n.* Relation by marriage; likeness.
AF-FIRM', *v. n.* To declare positively; to assert.
AF-FIRM', *v. a.* To ratify; to assert; to allege.
AF-FIRM'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being affirmed.
AF-FIRM'ANCE, *n.* Confirmation; declaration.
ĂF-FIR-MĀ'TION, *n.* A solemn declaration.
AF-FIRM'A-TIVE, *a.* That affirms; positive.
AF-FIRM'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* In an affirmative man-
AF-FIX', *v. a.* To unite; to subjoin; to fix. [ner.
ĂF'FIX, *n.* Something added to a word.
AF-FLĀ'TION, *n.* The act of breathing upon.
AF-FLĀ'TUS, *n.* Divine inspiration.
AF-FLICT', *v. a.* To put to pain; to grieve.
AF-FLICT'ED-NĒSS, *n.* The state of affliction.
AF-FLIC'TER, *n.* One who afflicts. [grief.
AF-FLIC'TION, *n.* Calamity; sorrow; distress;
AF-FLIC'TIVE, *a.* Painful; calamitous.
AF-FLIC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* In an afflicting manner.
ĂF'FLU-ENCE, *n.* Riches; plenty; abundance.
ĂF'FLU-ENT, *a.* Abundant; wealthy; rich.
ĂF'FLUX, *or* AF-FLŬX'ION, *n.* A flowing to.
AF-FORD', *v. a.* To yield or produce; to grant.
AF-FŎR'EST, *v. a.* To turn into forest. [free.
AF-FRĂN'CHISE (af-frăn'chīz), *v. a.* To make
AF-FRĂN'CHISE'MENT, *n.* Act of making free.
AF-FRĀY', *n.* A quarrel; disturbance; tumult.
AF-FRIGHT' (af-frīt'), *v. a.* To alarm; to terrify.
AF-FRIGHT' (af-frīt'), *n.* Terror; fear; fright.
AF-FRONT' (af-frŭnt'), *v. a.* To insult; to offend.
AF-FRONT' (af-frŭnt'), *n.* Insult; outrage.
AF-FRONT'ER (af-frŭnt'er), *n.* One who affronts.
AF-FRONT'IVE, *a.* Causing affront; abusive.
AF-FŪSE', *v. a.* To pour upon; to sprinkle.
AF-FŪ'SION (af-fū'zhun), *n.* Act of pouring upon.
AF-FY', *v. a.* To betroth; to bind; to join.
A-FIELD' (a-fēld'), *ad.* To the field; in the field.

A-FLŌAT' (ạ-flōt'), *ad.* In a floating state.
A-FOOT' (ạ-fŭt'), *ad.* On foot; in motion.
A-FŌRE', *ad.* In time past; before; in front.
A-FŌRE'SAID (ạ-fōr'sĕd), *a.* Said before.
A-FŌRE'TIME, *ad.* In time past; formerly.
A-FRĀID' (ạ-frād'), *a.* Struck with fear.
A-FRĒSH', *ad.* Anew; over again; newly.
AFT, *ad.* Towards the stern of a vessel.
ĀF'TĘR, *prep.* Later than; behind; according to.
ĀF'TĘR, *ad.* In succeeding time.—*a.* Succeeding.
ĀF'TĘR-CLĂP, *n.* A subsequent event.
ĀF'TĘR-CRŎP, *n.* The second crop.
ĀF'TĘR-MĂTH, *n.* Second crop of grass.
ĀF'TĘR-NŌŌN, *n.* Time from noon to evening.
ĀF'TĘR-PIĒCE (āf'tẹr-pēs), *n.* A farce.
ĀF'TĘR-THOUGHT (āf'tẹr-thâwt), *n.* Later thought.
ĀF'TĘR-WARD (āf'tẹr-wụrd), *ad.* In succeeding.
ĀF'TĘR-WARDS (āf'tẹr-wụrdz), *ad.* In succeeding time.
ĀF'TĘR-WIT, *n.* Contrivance too late; after-thought.
Ā'GA, *n.* A Turkish title of dignity.
A-GAIN' (ạ-ḡĕn'), *ad.* A second time; once more.
A-GAINST' (ạ-ḡĕnst'), *prep.* In opposition to; in contradiction to; resting or leaning on.
A-GĂPE' (ạ-găp'), *ad.* Staring with eagerness.
ĂG'ATE, *n.* A precious stone of a low class.
ĂG'A-TY, *a.* Pertaining to, or resembling, agate.
A-GĀ'VĘ, *n.* American aloe; century-plant.
ĂGE, *n.* A period of time; a generation of men; a number of years; century; maturity; old age.
Ā'GĘD (ā'jĕd), *a.* Old; stricken in years.
Ā'GĘN-CY, *n.* Action; action for another.
Ā'GĘNT, *n.* One who acts; a deputy; a factor.
ĂG-GĘ-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* Concretion into ice.
AG-GLŎM'ĘR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To gather up in a ball.
AG-GLŎM-ĘR-Ā'TIQN, *n.* A close gathering.
AG-GLŪ'TI-NANT, *a.* Uniting parts together.
AG-GLŪ'TI-NĀTE, *v. a.* To cause to adhere.
AG-GLŪ-TI-NĀ'TIQN, *n.* Union; cohesion.
ĂG'GRAN-DIZE, *v. a.* To make great; to exalt.
ĂG'GRAN-DIZE-MENT *or* **AG-GRĂN'DIZE-MĚNT,** *n.* Act of aggrandizing; exaltation.
ĂG'GRAN-DĪ-ZĘR, *n.* One who aggrandizes.
ĂG'GRA-VĀTE, *v. a.* To make worse; to enhance.
ĂG-GRA-VĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of aggravating.
ĂG'GRĘ-GATE, *a.* Formed of parts collected.
ĂG'GRĘ-GATE, *n.* The sum of parts collected.
ĂG'GRĘ-GATE, *v. a.* To accumulate.
ĂG-GRĘ-GĀ'TIQN, *n.* Collection; act of collecting.
ĂG'GRĘ-GĀ-TIVE, *a.* Taken together.
AG-GRĒSS', *v. n.* To commit the first act of violence.
AG-GRĒS'SIQN (ạg-grĕsh'ụn), *n.* The first injury.
AG-GRĒS'SIVE, *a.* Making the first attack.
AG-GRĒS'SOR, *n.* One who commences hostility.
AG-GRIĒ'VANCE (ạg-grē'vạns), *n.* Injury.
AG-GRIĒVE', *v. a.* To give sorrow; to vex.
AG-GRŎUP' (ạg-grŏp'), *v. a.* To bring together.
A-GHĂST', *a.* Struck with horror; amazed.
ĂG'ILE, *a.* Active; nimble; ready; brisk.
ĂG'ILE-NĚSS, *n.* Nimbleness; agility.
A-GIL'I-TY, *n.* Nimbleness; quickness; activity.
Ā'GI-Ō *or* **ĂG'I-Ō,** *n.* The difference between the bank notes and current coin of any place.
ĂG'I-TA-BLE, *a.* That may be agitated.
ĂG'I-TATE, *v. a.* To put in motion; to discuss.
ĂG-I-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* Disturbance; violent motion.
ĂG'I-TĀ-TQR, *n.* One who agitates; disturber.
ĂG'NĀTE, *a.* Allied; akin from the father.
AG-NA'TIQN, *n.* Descent from the same father.
AG-NŌ'MEN, *n.* An additional name given to a person from some event or illustrious action.
AG-NŎM-I-NĀ'TIQN, *n.* An additional name.
A-GŌ', *ad.* In time past; since; past.
A-GŎG', *ad.* In a state of desire. [*A low word.*]
A-GŌ'ING, *p. a.* Being in action; moving.
ĂG'Q-NĪSM (ăg'ọ-nĭzm), *n.* Contention for a prize.
ĂG-Q-NĪS'TIC, **ĂG-Q-NĪS'TI-CAL,** *a.* Relating to prize-fighting; agony.
ĂG'Q-NĪZE, *v. a.* & *n.* To afflict with, or be in.
ĂG'Q-NY, *n.* Violent pain; suffering; anguish.
A-GRĀ'RI-AN, *a.* Relating to fields or grounds.
A-GREĒ', *v. n.* To be in concord; to concur.
A-GREĒ'A-BLE, *a.* Suitable; pleasing.
A-GREĒ'A-BLE-NĚSS, *n.* Quality of pleasing.
A-GREĒ'A-BLY, *ad.* Consistently; pleasingly.
A-GREĒD', *p. a.* Settled by consent; in concord.
A-GREĒ'MENT, *n.* Concord; compact; bargain.
A-GRĒS'TIC, *or* **A-GRĒS'TI-CAL,** *a.* Rustic.
ĂG-RI-CŪLT'Ụ-RAL, *a.* Relating to agriculture.
ĂG'RI-CŪLT-ỤRE (ăg'rẹ-kŭlt-yụr), *n.* The art of cultivating the ground; husbandry.
ĂG-RI-CŪLT'Ụ-RIST, *n.* One skilled in agriculture.
ĂG'RI-MO-NY, *n.* A perennial herb.
A-GROŎUND', *ad.* On the ground, as a vessel.
A'GUE (ā'gụ), *n.* An intermitting fever, with cold fits.
A'GU-ISH, *a.* Partaking of ague.
A'GU-ISH-NĚSS, *n.* Resemblance to an ague.
AH (ä), *int.* Noting dislike, surprise, or pity.
Ā-HĂ', *int.* Expressing triumph and contempt.
A-HĒAD', *ad.* Farther on; onward; on.
AID (ād), *v. a.* To help; to assist; to relieve.
AID (ād), *n.* Help; support; a helper.
AIDE-DE-CAMP (ād'dẹ-kâwng'), *n.*; pl. **AIDES-DE-CAMP.** A military officer employed under a general.
AID'LĘSS (ād'lẹs), *a.* Helpless.
AI'GRET (ā'grẹt), *n.* The egret or heron.
AI'GU-LĚT, *n.* A tag at the end of fringe.
AIL (āl), *v. a.* To pain; to trouble; to annoy.
AIL (āl), *v. n.* To be in pain or trouble.
AIL'ING (āl'jĭng), *p. a.* Sickly; morbid.
AIL'MENT (āl'mẹnt), *n.* Pain; disease.
AIM (ām), *v. n.* To direct; to strive; to point.
AIM (ām), *v. a.* To direct, as a missile weapon.
AIM (ām), *n.* Direction; endeavor; design.
AIM'LĘSS (ām'lẹs), *a.* Without aim or object.
AIR (âr), *n.* The element in which we breathe; gentle wind:—mien of a person; aspect:—tune.
AIR (âir), *v. a.* To expose to the air; to warm.
AIR'-BAL-LŎŎN, *n.* See **BALLOON.**
AIR'BUILT (âr'bĭlt), *a.* Constructed in the air.
AIR'DRAWN, *a.* Drawn in air; visionary.
AIR'GŬN, *n.* A gun discharged by air.
AIR'I-NĚSS, *n.* Exposure to the air; gayety.
AIR'ING, *n.* Exposure to, or admission of, the air.
AIR'PŬMP, *n.* An apparatus by which the air is exhausted from closed vessels.
AIR'SHAFT, *n.* A passage for the air into mines.
AIR'Y, *a.* Relating to the air; gay; sprightly.
AISLE (īl), *n.* A walk or passage in a church.
AKE, *v. n.* See **ACHE.**
A-KIN', *a.* Related; allied by nature; kindred.
ĂL'A-BĂS-TER, *n.* A kind of soft, white stone.
ĂL'A-BĂS-TER, *a.* Made of alabaster.
A-LĂCK', *int.* Alas; noting sorrow.
A-LĂCK'A-DĀY, *int.* Noting sorrow and melancholy.
A-LĂC'RI-TY, *n.* Cheerfulness; liveliness.
AL-A-MŌDE', *ad.* According to the fashion.

ĂL'Ą-MŌDE, *n.* A thin silk stuff.

Ą-LĂRM', *n.* A cry of danger; sudden terror.

Ą-LĂRM', *v. a.* To call to arms; to excite fear in.

Ą-LĂRM'-BĚLL, *n.* A bell rung noting danger.

Ą-LĂRM'ĮNG, *p. a.* Terrifying; giving alarm.

Ą-LĂRM'ĮST, *n.* One who excites an alarm.

Ą-LĂ'RUM, *n.* An alarm clock; alarm.

Ą-LAS', *int.* Expressing lamentation or pity.

ĂLB, *n.* A Roman Catholic priest's surplice.

ĂL'BĄ-TRŌSS, *n.* A large web-footed bird.

ĂL-BĚ'ĮT, *ad.* Although; notwithstanding.

ĄL-BĪ'NŌ, *n.* A person unnaturally white.

ĂL-BŲ-ĢĪN'Ę-OŪS, *a.* Like the white of an egg.

ĂL'BUM, *n.* A book for inserting autographs, *&c.*

ĄL-BŪ'MĘN, *n.* The white of an egg. [wood.

ĄL-BŪR'NUM, *n.* The white or softer part of

ĄL-CAID', *n.* An officer in Barbary and Spain.

ĄL-ĊHĚM'Į-CĄL, *a.* Relating to alchemy.

ĂL'ĊHĘ-MIST, *n.* One versed in alchemy. [mist.

ĂL-ĊHĘ-MĪS'TĮ-CĄL, *a.* Acting like an alche-

ĂL'ĊHĘ-MY, *n.* Occult chemistry; the pretended art of changing metals into gold and silver.

ĂL'CO-HŌL, *n.* Pure or highly-rectified spirit.

ĂL-CO-HŌL'IC, *a.* Relating to alcohol.

ĂL'CO-HO-LĪZE, *v. a.* To convert into alcohol.

ĂL'CO-RĂN, *n.* The Mahometan book of faith.

ĂL-CO-RĂN'IC, *a.* Relating to the Alcoran.

ĄL-CŌVE', *n.* A recess; a niche; an arbor.

ĂL'DER, *n.* A tree resembling the hazel.

ĂL'DER-MĂN, *n.* A magistrate in a corporation.

ĂLE, *n.* A fermented malt liquor.

Ą-LĚC'TRY-O-MĂN-CY, *n.* Divination by a cock.

ĂLE'HOOF, *n.* A species of ground-ivy.

ĂLE'HOUSE, *n.* A house where ale is sold.

Ą-LĚM'BIC, *n.* A vessel used in distilling.

Ą-LERT', *a.* On guard; watchful; brisk; pert.

Ą-LERT'NĘSS, *n.* Sprightliness; pertness.

ĂLE'WIFE, *n.* A fish; a species of herring. [bles.

ĂL-EX-ĂN'DRINE, *n.* A verse of twelve sylla-

Ą-LĚX-Ī-PHĂR'MIC, *a.* Counteracting poison.

Ą-LĚX-Ī-TĚR'IC, } *a.* Antidotal; counteract-
Ą-LĚX-Ī-TĚR'Į-CĄL, } ing poison.

ĂL'GĘ-BRĄ, *n.* A peculiar kind of arithmetic.

ĂL-GĘ-BRĂ'IC, } *a.* Relating to algebra;
ĂL-GĘ-BRĂ'Į-CĄL, } performed by algebra.

ĂL'GĘ-BRĂ-IST, *n.* One versed in algebra.

ĂL'GO-RISM, } *n.* The art of computation by
ĂL'GO-RĪTHM, } numeral figures.

Ą'LĮ-ĂS, *ad.* [L.] Otherwise.—*n.* A kind of writ.

ĂL'Ī-BI, *n.* [L.] (*Law.*) In another place.

ĂL'IĘN (āl'yęn), *a.* Foreign; estranged.

ĂL'IĘN (āl'yęn), *n.* A foreigner; a stranger.

ĂL'IĘN-Ą-BLE (āl'yęn-ą-bl), *a.* Transferable.

ĂL'IĘN-ĀTE (āl'yęn-āt), *v. a.* To transfer or deliver to another, as property; to estrange.

ĂL-IĘN-Ā'TION (āl-yęn-ā'shŭn), *n.* The act of alienating; transfer: — mental derangement.

ĂL'IĘN-Ā-TOR, *n.* One who transfers or alienates.

Ą-LIGHT' (ą-līt'), *v. n.* To descend; to dismount.

Ą-LIKE', *a.* & *ad.* With resemblance; equally.

ĂL'Ī-MENT, *n.* Nourishment; food; nutriment.

ĂL-Ī-MĚNT'ĄL, *a.* Nutritious; nourishing.

ĂL-Ī-MĚNT'Ą-RY, *a.* Belonging to aliment.

ĂL-Ī-MĘN-TĂ'TION, *n.* Act of nourishing.

ĂL-Ī-MŌ'NĮ-OŪS, *a.* Nourishing; supporting.

ĂL'Ī-MO-NY, *n.* Allowance to a married woman, on a legal separation from her husband.

ĂL'Ī-QUĂNT, *a.* Noting such parts of a number as do not measure it exactly, or without a remainder; as, 3 is an aliquant part of 10.

ĂL'Ī-QUOT, *a.* Noting such parts of a number as will exactly measure it.

Ą-LIVE', *a.* Not dead; active; sprightly.

ĂL'KĄ-HEST, *n.* A universal solvent.

ĂL'KĄ-LĮ *or* ĂL'KĄ-LĪ, *n.* (*Chem.*) A substance forming neutral salts with acids.

ĂL'KĄ-LĪNE, *a.* Having qualities of alkali.

ĄL-KĚR'MĚS, *n.* Confection made of kermes.

ĂLL, *a.* The whole; every one; every part.

ĂLL, *n.* The whole; every thing. [*All* is much used in composition: it adds force to the word; as, *all*-honored, *all*-conquering, &c.]

ĂLL, *ad.* Quite; completely; wholly; entirely.

ĂLL-FOOL'S-DAY', *n.* The first of April.

ĂLL-FOURS' (âl-fōrz'), *n.* A game at cards.

ĂLL-HĂIL' (âl-hāl'), *int.* All health; a salutation.

ĂLL-HĂL'LOWS (âl-hăl'lǫz), *n.* All-saints-day.

ĂLL-HĂL'LOW-MASS, ĂLL-HĂL'LOW-TIDE, *n.* All-saints-day, or the time near it.

ĂLL'-HĚAL (âl'hēl), *n.* A species of plant.

ĂLL-SĂINTS-DAY' (âl-sāntz-dā'), *n.* The day for celebrating the saints; the first of November.

ĂLL-SOULS-DAY', *n.* The second of November.

ĂLL-WISE', *a.* Possessed of infinite wisdom.

ĄL-LAY' (ąl-lā'), *v. a.* To quiet; to pacify.

ĄL-LĂY'. See ĂLLOY.

ĄL-LĂY'ER, *n.* The person or thing that allays.

ĂL-LE-GĄ'TION, *n.* Affirmation; a plea.

ĄL-LĚGE', *v. a.* To affirm; to declare; to plead.

ĄL-LĚGE'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be alleged.

ĄL-LĚG'ER (ąl-lĕj'ur), *n.* One who alleges.

ĄL-LĚ'ĢIANCE (ąl-lē'jąns), *n.* Duty of a subject.

ĂL-LE-GŌR'IC, } *a.* In the manner of an alle-
ĂL-LE-GŌR'Į-CĄL, } gory; typical; figurative.

ĂL-LE-GŌR'Į-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In an allegorical manner; figuratively; typically.

ĂL-LE-GŌR'Į-CĄL-NĚSS, *n.* State of being allegorical.

ĂL'LE-GO-RĪZE, *v. a.* To turn into allegory.

ĂL'LE-GO-RĪZE, *v. n.* To speak allegorically.

ĂL'LE-GO-RY, *n.* A figurative discourse, implying something not literally expressed.

ĄL-LĚ'GRO. A sprightly motion in music.

ĂL-LE-LŪ'JĄH (ăl-lę-lū'yą), *n.* A word of spiritual exultation, signifying *praise God.* [lay.

ĄL-LĚ'VĮ-ĄTE, *v. a.* To ease; to soften; to al-

ĄL-LĚ-VĮ-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of alleviating.

ĂL'LEY (ăl'lę), *n.* A walk; a narrow passage.

ĄL-LĪ'ĄNCE, *n.* A union by treaty or marriage.

ĂL'LĮ-GĄTE, *v. a.* To join; to unite; to tie.

ĂL-LĮ-GĄ'TION, *n.* A rule of arithmetic.

ĂL'LĮ-GĄ-TOR, *n.* The American crocodile.

ĄL-LĪ''ŞION (ąl-lĭzh'ŭn), *n.* A striking against.

ĄL-LĪT'ER-Ą-TIVE, *a.* Relating to alliteration.

ĂL-LO-CĄ'TION, *n.* Act of placing or adding to.

ĂL-LO-CŪ'TION, *n.* Act of speaking to; address.

ĄL-LŌ'DĮ-ĄL, *a.* Independent of any superior.

ĄL-LŌ'DĮ-ŪM, *n.* [L.] (*Law.*) A free manor.

ĄL-LŎNGE' (ąl-lŭnj'), *n.* A thrust with a rapier.

ĄL-LŌŌ', *v. a.* To set on, as a dog; to incite.

ĄL-LŌT', *v. a.* To distribute; to parcel out.

ĄL-LŌT'MENT, *n.* A share; part appropriated.

ĄL-LŌW', *v. a.* To admit; to grant; to abate.

ĄL-LŌW'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being allowed.

ĄL-LÖW'Ą-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* State of being allowed.
ĄL-LÖW'Ą-BLY, *ad.* With claim of allowance.
ĄL-LÖW'ĄNCE, *n.* License; abatement; a grant.
ĄL-LÖY', *n.* Baser metal mixed in coinage.
ĄL-LÖY', *v. a.* To debase by mixing, as metals.
ĀLL'SPĪCE, *n.* Jamaica pepper or pimenta.
ĄL-LŪDE', *v. n.* To refer; to hint; to insinuate.
ĄL-LŪ'MĮ-NOR, *n.* A colorer or painter on paper.
ĄL-LURE', *v. n.* To entice; to decoy; to lure.
ĄL-LURE'MĘNT, *n.* An enticement; temptation.
ĄL-LŪR'ĘR, *n.* One who allures; an enticer.
ĄL-LŪR'ĮNG, *a.* Tempting; seducing; enticing.
ĄL-LŪR'ĮNG-LY, *ad.* In an alluring manner.
ĄL-LŪR'ĮNG-NĔSS, *n.* Enticement; seduction.
ĄL-LŪ'ŞIŌN (ąl-lū'zhụn), *n.* A reference to something known; a hint; an implication.
ĄL-LŪ'SIVE, *a.* Hinting at something.
ĄL-LŪ'VĮ-ĄL, *a.* Pertaining to alluvion.
ĄL-LŪ'VĮ-ŌN, *n.* Alluvium; alluvial land.
ĄL-LŪ'VĮ-ŬM, *n.* An accession of earth, gravel, &c., washed to the shore by rivers, &c.
ĄL-LY', *v. a.* To unite by kindred or friendship.
ĄL-LY', *n.* One allied; a confederate.
ĀL'MĄ, *or* ĀL'MĘ, *n.* A dancing girl in the East.
ĀL'MĄ-NĀC, *n.* An annual register; a calendar.
ĀL-MĪGH'TĮ-NĔSS, *n.* Unlimited power.
ĀL-MĪGH'TY (āl-mī'tę), *a.* Omnipotent.
ĀL-MĪGH'TY (āl-mī'tę), *n.* The divine Being.
ĀL'MOND (ä'mụnd), *n.* Nut of the almond tree.
ĀL'MUNDŞ (ä'mụndz), *n. pl.* Two round glands at the base of the tongue; the tonsils.
ĀL'MON-ER, *n.* A distributer of alms.
ĀL'MON-RY, *n.* Place for distributing alms.
ĀL'MŌST *or* ĀL-MŌST', *ad.* Nearly; well nigh.
ĀLMŞ (ämz), *n.* A gift or benefaction to the poor.
ĀLMŞ'DĒĒD (ämz'dēd), *n.* An act of charity.
ĀLMŞ'GĪV-ER (ämz'ḡīv-ęr), *n.* A giver of alms.
ĀLMŞ'HOŌSE (ämz'hoūs), *n.* A house devoted to the reception and support of the poor.
ĀLMŞ'MĂN, *n.* A man living upon alms.
ĀL'MUG-TREE, *n.* A tree mentioned in Scripture.
ĀL'NĄGE, *n.* Measurement by the ell.
ĀL'NĄ-GER, *n.* A measurer by the ell.
ĀL'OĒS (āl'ōz), *n.* A tree; a cathartic juice.
ĄL-O-ĒT'IC, } *a.* Consisting of aloes; relating to, or obtained from,
ĄL-O-ĒT'Ī-CAL, } *a.* } lating to, or obtained from,
Ą-LŌFT', *ad.* On high; above; in the air. [aloes.
Ą-LONE', *a.* Single; without company; solitary.
Ą-LONG', *ad.* At length; forward; onward.
Ą-LONG-SĪDE', *ad.* By the side of, as of a ship.
Ą-LOOF', *ad.* At a distance; cautiously.
Ą-LOUD', *ad.* Loudly; with a great noise.
ĀL'PHĄ, *n.* The first letter in the Greek alpha-
ĀL'PHĄ-BĒT, *n.* The letters of a language. [bet.
ĀL-PHĄ-BĒT'IC, } *a.* In the order or nature
ĀL-PHĄ-BĒT'Ī-CAL, } *a.* } of the alphabet. [manner.
ĀL-PHĄ-BĒT'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* In an alphabetical
ĀL'PINE *or* ĀL'PĪNE, *a.* Relating to the Alps.
ĀL-READ'Y (āl-rĕd'dę), *ad.* Now; at this time.
ĀL'SŌ, *ad.* In the same manner; likewise.
ĀL'TAR, *n.* A structure where offerings are laid: — the communion table in churches.
ĀL'TAR-PIECE, *n.* A painting over the altar.
ĀL'TER, *v. a.* To change; to make otherwise.
ĀL'TER, *v. n.* To suffer change; to vary.
ĀL'TER-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be changed.
ĀL-TER-Ā'TION, *n.* The act of altering; change.
ĀL'TER-Ą-TIVE, *a.* Producing a change.

ĀL'TER-CĀTE, *v. n.* To wrangle; to contend
ĀL'TER-CĀ'TION, *n.* Angry debate; wrangle.
ĀL'TER-NĄ-CY, *n.* Action performed by turns.
ĀL-TĚR'NĄTE, *a.* One after another; reciprocal.
ĄL-TĚR'NĄTE, *n.* What happens alternately.
ĄL-TĚR'NĄTE, *or* ĀL'TER-NĄTE, *v. a.* To perform alternately; to change reciprocally.
ĄL-TĚR'NĄTE-LY, *ad.* In reciprocal succession.
ĄL-TĚR'NĄTE-NĔSS, *n.* The being alternate.
ĀL-TER-NĄ'TION, *n.* Reciprocal succession.
ĄL-TĚR'NĄ-TIVE, *n.* Choice given of two things.
ĄL-TĚR'NĄ-TIVE, *a.* Implying alternation.
ĄL-TĚR'NĄ-TIVE-LY, *ad.* By turns; reciprocally.
ĄL-TĚR'NĄ-TIVE-NĔSS, *n.* Reciprocation. [ly.
ĄL-TĚR'NĮ-TY, *n.* Reciprocal succession.
ĄL-THĒ'Ą, *n.* A genus of flowering shrubs.
ĀL-THOUGH' (āl-thō'), *conj.* Though; be it so.
ĄL-TĪL'Q-QUENCE, *n.* Pompous language.
ĄL-TĪM'Ę-TRY, *n.* Measurement of heights.
ĄL-TĪS'Q-NANT, *a.* Pompous or lofty in sound.
ĀL'TI-TUDE, *n.* Height; elevation; loftiness.
ĀL-TO-GĚTH'ER, *ad.* Completely; without exception.
ĀL'U-DĚL, *n.* A chemical vessel.
ĀL'UM, *n.* An astringent mineral salt.
Ą-LŪ'MĮ-NĄ, *n.* (*Chem.*) The oxide of aluminum.
Ą-LŪ'MĮ-NŬM, *n.* Metallic base of alumina.
Ą-LŪ'MĮ-NOŪS, *a.* Resembling alum: — clayey.
ĀL'VĪNE, *a.* Relating to the belly or intestines.
ĀL'WAYŞ (āl'wāz), *ad.* Perpetually; constantly.
ĂM. The first person of the verb *to be.*
ĂM-Ą-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Loveliness; amiability.
Ą-MĀIN', *ad.* With vehemence; with vigor.
Ą-MĂL'GAM, *n.* (*Chem.*) A combination of mercury with another metal.
Ą-MĂL'GĄ-MATE, *v. a.* To combine or unite, as metals; to mix; to mingle.
Ą-MĂL-GĄ-MĀ'TION, *n.* The act of amalgamating; mixture. [another dictates.
Ą-MĂN-U-ĚN'ŞIS, *n.* A person who writes what
ĂM'Ą-RĂNTH, *n.* A plant the flower of which long retains its color; a purplish color.
ĂM-Ą-RĂN'THINE, *a.* Consisting of amaranths; undying; imperishable; undecaying.
ĂM-Ą-RŸL'LIS, *n.* (*Bot.*) A genus of plants.
Ą-MĂSS', *v. a.* To collect together; to heap up.
Ą-MĂSS'MENT, *n.* A heap; an accumulation.
ĂM-Ą-TEŬR', *n.* A lover of any art or science.
ĂM-Ą-TŌ'RĮ-ĄL, } *a.* Relating to love; causing,
ĂM'Ą-TO-RY, } or inciting to, love.
Ą-MĄZE', *v. a.* To astonish, perplex, confuse.
Ą-MĄZE'MENT, *n.* Confusion; astonishment.
Ą-MĄZ'ING, *p. a.* Wonderful; astonishing.
ĂM'Ą-ZON, *n.* A warlike woman; a virago.
ĂM-Ą-ZŌ'NI-ĄN, *a.* Warlike; relating to amazons.
ĄM-BĄ'GES, *n.* Windings; circumlocution. [zons.
ĄM-BĄ'GI-OŪS, *a.* Circumlocutory; tedious.
ĄM-BĂS'SĄ-DOR, *n.* A person sent on public business from one sovereign power to another.
ĄM-BĂS'SĄ-DRESS, *n.* The wife of an ambassador.
ĂM'BER, *n.* A fossil vegetable juice. [sador.
ĂM'BER-GRIS, *n.* A fragrant, grayish substance obtained from the spermaceti whale.
ĂM-BĮ-DĚX'TER, *n.* One that can use both hands with equal facility; a double-dealer.
ĂM-BĮ-DEX-TĚR'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being able equally to use both hands; double-dealing.
ĂM-BĮ-DĚX'TROUS, *a.* Using either hand.
ĂM-BĮ-DĚX'TROUS-NĔSS, *n.* Ambidexterity.

ĂM'BI-ĘNT, *a.* Surrounding; encompassing.
ĂM'BI-GŪ, *n.* [Fr.] A medley of dishes.
ĂM-BI-GŪ'I-TY, *n.* Uncertainty of signification.
ĄM-BIG'Ụ-OŪS, *a.* Of doubtful meaning.
ĄM-BĬG'Ụ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Doubtfully; uncertainly.
ĄM-BĬG'Ụ-OỤS-NĔSS, *n.* Ambiguity. [sions.
ĄM-BĬL'Ọ-QUOŪS, *a.* Using ambiguous expres-
ĄM-BĬL'Ọ-QUY, *n.* Use of doubtful expressions.
ĂM'BIT, *n.* Compass or circuit; circumference
ĄM-BI''TIQN (ąm-bĭsh'ụn), *n.* Eager desire of superiority, preferment, honor, or power.
ĄM-BĬ''TIOỤS (ąm-bĭsh'ụs), *a:* Filled with ambition; aspiring; eager after advancement.
ĄM-BĬ''TIOỤS-NĔSS, *n.* The being ambitious.
ĂM'BLE, *n.* A pace of a horse; pacing.
ĂM'BLE, *v. n.* To move upon an amble.
ĂM'BLĘR, *n.* A horse that ambles.
ĄM-BRŌ'ŞI-Ą (ąm-brō'zhę-ą), *n.* The imaginary food of the gods: — the name of a plant.
ĄM-BRŌ'ŞI-ĄL (ąm-brō'zhę-ąl), } *a.* Of the na-
ĄM-BRŌ'ŞI-ĄN (ąm-brō'zhę-ąn), } ture of ambro-
ĂM'BRY, *n.* An almonry. [sia; delicious.
ĂMBŞ-ĄCE' (ăm̄z-ās'), *n.* A double ace.
ĂM'BỤ-LĂNCE, *n.* A moving army hospital.
ĂM-BỤ-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of walking; a walk.
ĂM'BỤ-LĄ-TỌ-RY, *a.* Walking; movable.
ĂM'BỤ-LĄ-TỌ-RY, *n.* A place for walking.
ĂM'BỤ-RY, *n.* A bloody wart on a horse.
ĂM-BỤS-CĂDE', *n.* A private station in which men lie to surprise others; an ambush.
ĂM'BŪSH, *n.* The place or act of lying in wait.
ĂM'BŪSHED (ăm'bûsht), *p. a.* Placed in ambush.
Ą-MĒ'LIQ-RĀTE (ą-mēl'yọ-rāt), *v. a.* To improve; to make better; to meliorate.
Ą-MĒ-LIQ-RĀ'TIQN (ą-mēl-yọ-rā'shụn), *n.* The act of making better; improvement.
Ā'MĒN', *ad.* A term of assent; so be it.
Ą-MĒ'NĄ-BLE, *a.* Responsible; liable to account.
Ą-MĒND', *v. a.* To correct; to reform, restore.
Ą-MĒND', *v. n.* To grow better; to reform.
Ą-MĒND'Ą-BLE, *a.* Reparable; corrigible.
Ą-MĒND'MĘNT, *n.* Reformation; recovery.
Ą-MĒNDŞ', *n.* Recompense; compensation.
Ą-MĒN'I-TY, *n.* Pleasantness; agreeableness.
Ą-MĒRCE', *v. a.* To punish by fine; to mulct.
Ą-MĒRCE'Ą-BLE, *a.* Liable to amercement.
Ą-MĒRCE'MĘNT, *n.* Pecuniary punishment;
Ą-MĒR'CĘR, *n.* One who amerces. [fine.
Ą-MĒR'I-CĄN, *a.* Pertaining to America, or to the United States. [word, phrase, &c.
Ą-MĒR'I-CĄN-IŞM, *n.* An American idiom,
ĂM'Ę-THYŞT, *n.* A purple colored precious stone.
ĂM-Ę-THYŞT'INE, *a.* Resembling an amethyst.
Ā-MI-Ą-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Loveliness; amiableness.
Ā'MI-Ą-BLE, *a.* Lovely; worthy to be loved.
Ā'MI-Ą-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Loveliness; agreeableness.
Ā'MI-Ą-BLY, *ad.* In an amiable manner.
ĂM'I-ĄNTH, *or* **ĂM-I-ĂN'THỤS**, *n.* Earth-flax.
ĂM'I-CĄ-BLE, *a.* Friendly; kind; obliging.
ĂM'I-CĄ-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Friendliness; good will.
ĂM'I-CĄ-BLY, *ad.* In an amicable manner.
ĂM'ICE, *n.* Part of a priest's habit.
Ą-MID', } *prep.* In the midst; mingled with;
Ą-MIDST', } amongst; surrounded by.
Ą-MISS', *ad.* Faultily; wrong; improperly.
ĂM'I-TY, *n.* Friendship; love; harmony.
ĄM-MŌ'NI-Ą, *n.* A gaseous volatile alkali.
ĄM-MŌ'NI-ĂC, *n.* A drug or gum-resin.
ĂM-MỌ-NI'Ą-CĄL, *a.* Containing ammonia.
ĂM-MỤ-NĬ''TIQN (ăm-mụ-nĭsh'ụn), *n.* Military
ĂM'NĘS-TY, *n.* A general pardon. [stores.
Ą-MŌNG', } *prep.* Mingled with; in the
Ą-MŌNGST', } midst of; making a part of.
ĂM'Ọ-ROŪS, *a.* Loving; inclined to love.
ĂM'Ọ-ROŪS-LY, *ad.* Fondly; lovingly.
ĂM'Ọ-ROỤS-NĔSS, *n.* Fondness; lovingness.
Ą-MŌR'PHOỤS, *a.* Shapeless; without form.
Ą-MŌR-TI-ZĄ'TIQN, } *n.* (*Law.*) The right, or
Ą-MŌR'TIZE-MĘNT, } the act, of transferring lands to mortmain to a corporation.
Ą-MŌR'TIŞE, *v. a.* To transfer in mortmain.
Ą-MŌÛNT', *v. n.* To rise to; to come to.
Ą-MŌÛNT', *n.* The aggregate or sum total.
Ą-MÔUR' (ą-môr'), *n.* Affair of love; intrigue.
ĄM-PHIB'I-OŪS, *a.* Living in two elements.
ĄM-PHIB'I-OỤS-NĔSS (ąm-fib'ę-ụs-nĕs), *n.* Capability of living in two different elements.
ĂM-PHI-BŌL'Ọ-GY, *n.* Ambiguous discourse.
ĄM-PHIB'Ọ-LOŪS, *a.* Tossed from one to another.
ĂM'PHI-BRĂCH, *n.* A foot of three syllables.
ĂM-PHI-THĒ'Ą-TRE (ăm-fę-thē'ą-tęr), *n.* A circular building for public amusements, &c.
ĂM-PHI-THĘ-ĂT'RI-CĄL, *a.* Relating to exhibitions in, or to the form of, an amphitheatre.
ĂM'PLE, *a.* Large; wide; extended; diffusive.
ĂM-PLI-FI-CĀ'TIQN, *n.* Enlargement; diffuse-
ĂM'PLI-FĪ-ĘR, *n.* One who amplifies. [ness.
ĂM'PLI-FY, *v. a.* To enlarge; to exaggerate.
ĂM'PLI-FY, *v. n.* To speak largely; to enlarge.
ĂM'PLI-TŪDE, *n.* Largeness; copiousness.
ĂM'PLY, *ad.* Largely; liberally; copiously.
ĂM'PU-TĀTE, *v. a.* To cut off, as a limb.
ĂM-PU-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of cutting off a limb.
ĂM'Ụ-LĘT, *n.* A charm worn about the person.
Ą-MŪŞE', *v. a.* To entertain; to divert.
Ą-MŪŞE'MĘNT, *n.* Recreation; diversion.
Ą-MŪŞ'ĘR, *n.* One who amuses; a diverter.
Ą-MŪŞ'ING, } *a.* Affording amusement; pleas-
Ą-MŪ'ŞIVE, } ing; entertaining; diverting.
Ą-MYG'DĄ-LĄTE, *a.* Made of almonds.
Ą-MYG'DĄ-LĪNE, *a.* Resembling almonds.
ĂN. The same with the article *a*; denoting one. The article *a* must be used before all words beginning with a consonant, and before the vowel *u* when long; and the article *an* must be used before all words beginning with a vowel, except long *u*, before words beginning with *h* mute, as, *an hour*, *an heir*, &c., or before words where the *h* is not mute, if the accent be on the second syllable, as, *an heroic action*, *an historical account*, &c. — See A. [tizing.
ĂN-Ą-BĂP'TIŞT, *n.* One who holds to re-bap-
Ą-NĂCH'RỌ-NĬŞM, *n.* An error in chronology.
ĂN-Ą-CLĂS'TICS, *n.* The doctrine of refract-
ĂN-Ą-CŌN'DĄ, *n.* A very large serpent. [ed light.
ĂN'Ą-GLYPH, *n.* An ornament by sculpture.
ĂN'Ą-GRĂM, *n.* The transposition of the letters of a word, as *Amor* into *Roma*.
ĂN-Ą-GRĄM-MĂT'I-CĄL, *a.* Like an anagram.
ĂN-Ą-GRĂM'MĄ-TIŞT, *n.* A maker of anagrams.
ĂN-Ą-LĔP'TIC, *a.* Restorative; strengthening.
ĂN-Ą-LŌĢ'I-CĄL, *a.* Having analogy; analogous.
ĂN-Ą-LŌĢ'I-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In an analogical or analogous manner. [analogical.
ĂN-Ą-LŌĢ'I-CĄL-NĔSS, *n.* The state of being
Ą-NĂL'Ọ-GOŪS, *a.* Having analogy; analogical.

A-NĂL'O-GY, *n.* Resemblance, similarity, comparison, or proportion of one thing to another.
A-NĂL'Y-SĬS, *n.*; pl. A-NĂL'Y-SĒȘ. The separation or solution of a thing into its elements.
ĂN-A-LŸT'IC, } *a.* Pertaining to analysis; re-
ĂN-A-LŸT'I-CAL, } solving into first principles.
ĂN-A-LŸT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In an analytical manner; by means of analysis.
ĂN'A-LŸZE, *v. a.* To resolve into first principles or elementary parts; to decompose.
ĂN'A-LŸZ-ER, ĂN'A-LŸST, *n.* One who analyzes; that which has power of analyzing.
ĂN-A-MOR-PHO'SĬS, *n.* A distorted representation of an object; change of form.
A-NĂ'NAȘ, *n.* Plant producing the pineapple.
ĂN'A-PĒST, *n.* A metrical foot, containing two short syllables and one long one.
ĂN-A-PĒS'TIC, *a.* Relating to the anapest.
ĂN'ARCH, *n.* Author of confusion; anarchist.
A-NĂR'CHIC, } *a.* Confused; without rule,
A-NĂR'CHI-CAL, } order, or government.
ĂN'AR-CHIST, *n.* Author or favorer of anarchy.
ĂN'AR-CHY, *n.* Want of government; disorder.
ĂN-A-SĂR'COUȘ, *a.* Pertaining to a general drop.
ĂN-A-STO-MĂT'IC, *a.* Aperient; opening. [sy.
A-NĂS'TRO-PHE, *n.* (*Rhet.*) Inversion.
A-NĂTH'E-MA, *n.* An ecclesiastical curse.
ĂN-A-THE-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* Containing anathema.
A-NĂTH'E-MA-TĬZE, *v. a.* To pronounce accursed; to excommunicate. [matizes.
A-NĂTH'E-MA-TĬZ-ER, *n.* One who anathe-
ĂN-A-TŎM'I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to anatomy.
ĂN-A-TŎM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In an anatomical manner; according to anatomy.
A-NĂT'O-MIST, *n.* One skilled in anatomy.
A-NĂT'O-MIZE, *v. a.* To dissect, as an animal.
A-NĂT'O-MY, *n.* The art of dissecting an animal body; science of the structure of the body.
ĂN'CEȘ-TOR, *n.* A progenitor; a forefather.
ĂN'CEȘ-TRAL, *a.* Relating to ancestors.
ĂN'CEȘ-TRY, *n.* Lineage; a series of ancestors.
ĂNCH'OR (ăng'kur), *n.* An instrument for holding ships, &c., made generally of iron.
ĂNCH'OR (äng'kur), *v. n.* & *a.* To cast anchor; to place at anchor; to fix; to fasten.
ĂNCH'OR-SMITH, *n.* A maker of anchors.
ĂNCH'OR-AGE, *n.* Ground for anchoring on.
ĂNCH'O-RĒSS (ăng'ko-rĕs), *n.* A female recluse.
ĂNCH'O-RĒT, *or* ĂNCH'O-RĪTE, *n.* A hermit.
AN-CHŎ'VY, *n.* A little sea-fish, used for sauce.
ĂN'CIENT (ān'shent), *a.* Old; of old time.
ĂN'CIENTS (ān'shents), *n. pl.* Old men; men who lived in old time; — opposed to *moderns.*
ĂN'CIENT-LY (ān'shent-le), *ad.* In old times.
ĂN'CIL-LA-RY, *a.* Serving, as a handmaid.
ĂND, *conj.* A word which joins sentences.
AN-DĂN'TE, *a.* [It.] (*Mus.*) Equable; exact.
ĂND'IR-ON (änd'ī-urn), *n.* An iron utensil to support the ends of a spit or of wood.
AN-DRŎG'Y-NAL, } *a.* Having two sexes; her-
AN-DRŎG'Y-NOUȘ, } maphroditical.
AN-DRŎĪD'DĒȘ, *n.* A machine in human shape.
ĂN'EC-DOTE, *n.* A biographical fragment, incident, or fact; a short story or narration.
ĂN-EC-DŎT'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to anecdotes.
ĂN-E-MŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* Description of winds.
ĂN-E-MŎM'E-TER, *n.* An instrument to measure the force and velocity of the wind.

A-NĒM'O-NE, *n.* A plant; the wind-flower.
A-NĒM'O-SCOPE, *n.* A weather vane; weather-
ĂN'EU-RISM, *n.* Lesion of an artery. [cock.
A-NEW' (ȧ-nū'), *ad.* Over again; afresh.
ĂN'GEL, *n.* A celestial spirit; — a gold coin.
ĂN'GEL, *a.* Resembling angels; angelic.
AN-GĔL'IC, } *a.* Belonging to angels; partak-
AN-GĔL'I-CAL, } ing of the nature of angels.
ĂN'GE-LŎT, *n.* A musical instrument.
ĂN'GER (äng'gur), *n.* Resentment; rage; ire.
ĂN'GER, *v. a.* To make angry; to enrage.
AN-GĪ'NA, *n.* Inflammation in the throat.
ĂN'GLE (äng'gl), *n.* A point where two lines meet; a corner; a fishing-rod. [hook.
ĂN'GLE (äng'gl), *v. n.* To fish with a rod and
ĂN'GLER (äng'gler), *n.* One who angles.
ĂN'GLI-CĬȘM, *n.* An English idiom or phrase.
ĂN'GLI-CIZE, *v. a.* To make English.
ĂN'GLING, *n.* Act or art of fishing with a rod.
ĂN'GOR, *n.* Acute bodily pain. [ner.
ĂN'GRI-LY (äng'gre-le), *ad.* In an angry man-
ĂN'GRY, *a.* Provoked; affected with anger.
ĂN'GUISH (äng'gwish), *n.* Great pain or grief.
ĂN'GU-LAR, *a.* Having angles or corners.
AN-GU-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* Quality of being angular.
ĂN'GU-LAT-ED, *a.* Formed with angles.
ĂN-HE-LA'TION, *n.* The act of panting.
A-NĬL'I-TY, *n.* The state of being an old woman.
ĂN-I-MAD-VĔR'SION, *n.* Reproof; censure.
ĂN-I-MAD-VĔRT', *v. n.* To perceive; to censure.
ĂN-I-MAD-VĔRT'ER, *n.* One who animadverts.
ĂN'I-MAL, *n.* A living corporeal creature.
ĂN'I-MAL, *a.* That belongs to animals.
ĂN-I-MĂL'CULE, *n.* A minute animal.
ĂN'I-MATE, *v. a.* To quicken; to make alive.
ĂN'I-MATE, *a.* Alive; possessing animal life.
ĂN'I-MAT-ED, *p. a.* Lively; having life.
ĂN-I-MA'TION, *n.* Act of animating; life; spirit.
ĂN'I-MA-TOR, *n.* One that gives life.
ĂN-I-MŎS'I-TY, *n.* Extreme hatred; malignity.
ĂN'ISE, *n.* A plant with medicinal seeds. [lons.
ĂNK'ER, *n.* A liquid measure of about 10 gal-
ĂN'KLE, *n.* The joint between the foot and leg.
ĂN'NAL-IST, *n.* A writer of annals; historian.
ĂN'NALȘ, *n. pl.* History digested into years.
AN-NĒAL', *v. a.* To temper, as glass, &c. [&c.
AN-NĒAL'ING, *n.* The art of tempering glass,
AN-NĔX', *v. a.* To unite to at the end; to join.
AN-NEX-Ā'TION, *n.* Conjunction; addition.
AN-NĪ'HI-LA'BLE, *a.* Capable of annihilation.
AN-NĪ'HI-LATE, *v. a.* To reduce to nothing.
AN-NĪ-HI-LA'TION, *n.* A reducing to nothing.
AN-NI-VĔR'SA-RY, *n.* A stated day, on the annual recurrence of which an event is cele-
ĂN-NI-VĔR'SA-RY, *a.* Annual; yearly. [brated.
ĂN'NO-TATE, *v. n.* To make annotations.
ĂN-NO-TA'TION, *n.* A note; comment; remark.
ĂN-NO-TA'TOR, *n.* A commentator.
AN-NOŬNCE', *v. a.* To publish; to proclaim.
AN-NOŬNCE'MENT, *n.* Declaration; notice.
AN-NOŬNC'ER, *n.* A declarer; a proclaimer.
AN-NOŸ', *v. a.* To incommode; to vex.
AN-NOŸ'ANCE, *n.* That which annoys or in-
ĂN'NU-AL, *a.* Yearly; living a year. [jures.
ĂN'NU-AL-LY, *ad.* Yearly; every year.
AN-NŪ'I-TANT, *n.* One who has an annuity.
AN-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* A yearly rent or allowance.
AN-NŬL', *v. a.* To abolish; to abrogate; repeal

ĂN′NU-LAR, *a.* Having the form of a ring.
ĂN′NU-LA-RY, *a.* Having the form of a ring.
ĂN′NU-LĒT, *n.* A little ring: — a square mould-
ẶN-NŪL′MENT, *n.* Act of annulling. [ing.
ẶN-NŪ′MER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To add to a former number, or to something before mentioned.
ẶN-NŪ-MER-Ā′TION, *n.* Addition to a number.
ẶN-NŪN′CI-ĀTE (ạn-nŭn′shẹ-āt), *v. a.* To bring tidings of; to report; to announce.
ẶN-NŪN-CI-Ā′TION (ạn-nŭn-shẹ-ā′shụn), *n.* The act of announcing: — the 25th of March.
ĂN′O-DYNE, *n.* Medicine which assuages pain.
ĂN′O-DYNE, *a.* Mitigating or relieving pain.
Ặ-NŎĪNT′, *v. a.* To rub with oil; to consecrate.
Ặ-NŎĪNT′ER, *n.* One who anoints.
Ặ-NŎĪNT′MENT, *n.* The act of anointing.
Ặ-NŎM-Ặ-LĪS′TIC, } *a.* Irregular; deviating
Ặ-NŎM-Ặ-LĪS′TI-CAL, } from established rule.
Ặ-NŎM′Ặ-LOŬS, *a.* Irregular; out of rule.
Ặ-NŎM′Ặ-LY, *n.* Irregularity; deviation from
Ặ-NŎN′, *ad.* Quickly; soon; shortly. [rule.
Ặ-NŎN′Y-MOŬS, *a.* Wanting a name; unknown.
Ặ-NŎN′Y-MOŬS-LY, *ad.* Without a name.
ĂN′O-REX-Y, *n.* Want of appetite.
ẶN-ŎTH′ER, *a.* Not the same; one more.
ĂN′SWER (ăn′sẹr), *v. n.* To speak in return.
ĂN′SWER (ăn′sẹr), *v. a.* To reply to; to suit.
ĂN′SWER (ăn′sẹr), *n.* A reply; confutation.
ĂN′SWER-Ặ-BLE (ăn′sẹr-ạ-bl), *a.* Admitting an answer; responsible; amenable; suitable.
ĂN′SWER-Ặ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The being answerable.
ĂN′SWER-Ặ-BLY, *ad.* In proportion; suitably.
ĂNT, *n.* A small insect; an emmet; a pismire.
ẶN-TĂG′O-NISM, *n.* Opposition; contest.
ẶN-TĂG′O-NIST, *n.* A contender; an opponent.
ẶN-TĂG′O-NIZE, *v. n.* To contend; to oppose.
ẶN-TĂL′GIC, *a.* Softening pain; anodyne.
ẶNT-ĂRC′TIC, *a.* Relating to the south pole.
ẶNT-AR-THRĬT′IC, *a.* Counteracting the gout.
ĂN′TE, A Latin particle signifying *before.*
ẶN-TE-CĒDE′, *v. n.* To precede; to go before.
ẶN-TE-CĒ′DENCE, *n.* A going before.
ẶN-TE-CĒ′DENT, *a.* Going before; preceding.
ẶN-TE-CĒ′DENT, *n.* That which goes before.
ẶN-TE-CĒ′DENT-LY, *ad.* Previously; before.
ẶN-TE-CĒS′SOR, *n.* One who goes before.
ĂN′TE-CHAM-BER, *n.* A chamber or room that leads to a chief apartment; anteroom.
ẶN-TE-CŬR′SOR, *n.* A forerunner; precursor.
ĂN′TE-DATE, *v. a.* To date before the true time.
ẶN-TE-DI-LŬ′VI-ẶN, *a.* Existing before the flood or deluge. [the flood.
ẶN-TE-DI-LŬ′VI-ẶN, *n.* One that lived before
ĂN′TE-LOPE, *n.* An animal resembling deer.
ẶN-TE-LŬ′CAN, *a.* Before daylight or dawn.
ẶN-TE-ME-RĬD′I-ẶN, *a.* Being before noon.
ẶN-TE-MŬN′DANE, *a.* Before the creation.
ẶN-TE-PĂS′CHAL, *a.* Before Easter.
ĂN′TE-PAST, *n.* A foretaste; anticipation.
ẶN-TE-PE-NŬLT′, *n.* The last syllable but two.
ẶN-TE-PE-NŬL′TI-MATE, *a.* Relating to the last syllable of a word but two.
ẶN-TĒ′RI-OR, *a.* Going before; prior.
ẶN-TĒ-RI-ŎR′I-TY, *n.* Priority in time.
ĂN′TE-RŎŎM, *n.* A room before another.
ẶN-THEL-MĬN′TIC, *a.* Destroying worms.
ĂN′THEM, *n.* A sacred song or hymn.
ĂN′THER, *n.* (*Bot.*) The part containing pollen.
ĂNT′-HĬLL, *n.* A hillock formed by ants.
ẶN-THO-LŎG′I-CAL, *a.* Relating to an anthology.
ẶN-THŎL′O-GY, *n.* Collection of flowers or
ẶN′THRA-CITE, *n.* A hard mineral coal. [poems.
ẶN-THRO-PŎL′O-GY, *n.* The doctrine of anatomy: — a discourse on man or human nature.
ẶN-THRŌ-PO-MŎR′PHITE, *n.* One who believes that God has the form of a human being.
ẶN-THRO-PŎPH′A-GI, *n. pl.* Cannibals.
ẶN-THRO-PŎPH′A-GY, *n.* Cannibalism.
ẶNT-HYS-TĒR′IC, *a.* Good against hysterics.
ĂN′TI, in compound words, signifies *against.*
ẶN′TIC, *a.* Odd; ridiculously wild; grotesque.
ẶN′TIC, *n.* A buffoon; trick; odd appearance.
ẶN′TI-CHRĬST, *n.* An enemy to Christ.
ẶN-TI-CHRĬST′IAN (ăn′tẹ-krĭst′yạn), *a.* Opposed to Christianity. [of, Christianity.
ẶN-TI-CHRĬST′IAN, *n.* An enemy to, or opposer
ẶN-TIC′I-PATE, *v. a.* To take before; to fore-
ẶN-TIC′I-PĀ′TION, *n.* Act of anticipating. [taste.
ẶN-TIC′I-PĀ-TOR, *n.* One who anticipates.
ẶN-TIC′I-PA-TO-RY, *a.* That anticipates.
ẶN-TI-CLĪ′MAX, *n.* A sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the
ĂN′TIC-LY, *ad.* In an antic manner; drolly. [first.
ẶN-TI-COS-MĒT′IC, *a.* Destructive of beauty.
ẶN′TI-DŌ-TAL, *a.* Acting as an antidote.
ẶN′TI-DŌTE, *n.* A remedy for poison.
ẶN-TI-E-PĪS′CO-PAL, *a.* Adverse to episcopacy.
ẶN-TI-FEB′RILE, *a.* Good against fevers. [istry.
ẶN-TI-MĬN-IS-TE′RI-AL, *a.* Opposing the min-
ẶN-TI-MO-NĂRCH′I-CAL, *a.* Against monarchy.
ẶN-TI-MŎN′AR-CHIST, *n.* One who is opposed to monarchy; a democrat; a republican.
ẶN-TI-MŌ′NI-AL, *a.* Pertaining to, or resembling, antimony; containing antimony.
ĂN′TI-MO-NY, *n.* A bluish-white, brittle metal.
ẶN-TI-NŎ′MI-ẶN, *n.* One of a religious sect who denied the obligation of the moral law.
ẶN-TI-NŎ′MI-ẶN, *a.* Relating to the antinomians.
ẶN-TI-NŎ′MI-ẶN-ISM, *n.* Antinomian tenets.
ĂN′TI-NO-MY, *n.* Opposition of two laws.
ẶN-TI-PĀ′PAL, *a.* Opposing the pope or papacy.
ẶN-TI-PĂR-Ặ-LŸT′IC, *a.* Curing the palsy.
ẶN-TIP′Ặ-THY, *n.* Natural hatred; aversion.
ẶN-TI-PĒS-TI-LĒN′TIAL, *a.* Good against pestilence or plague.
ẶN-TI-PHLO-GĬS′TIC, *a.* Counteracting or allaying inflammation.
ẶN-TIP′O-DAL, *a.* Relating to the antipodes.
ẶN-TIP′O-DĒS, *n. pl.* Those people who live on the opposite side of the globe.
ĂN′TI-PŌPE, *n.* One who usurps the popedom.
ẶN-TI-QUĀ′RI-ẶN, *a.* Relating to antiquity.
ẶN-TI-QUĀ′RI-ẶN, *n.* An antiquary.
ẶN-TI-QUĀ′RI-ẶN-ISM, *n.* Love of antiquities.
ĂN′TI-QUĀ-RY, *n.* A man studious of antiquity.
ĂN′TI-QUATE, *v. a.* To make old or obsolete.
ẶN-TI-QUAT′ED-NESS, *n.* The being obsolete.
ẶN-TÎQUE′ (ạn-tēk′), *a.* Ancient; very old.
ẶN-TÎQUE′ (ạn-tēk′), *n.* A piece of antiquity.
ẶN-TÎQUE′NESS, *n.* Quality of being ancient.
ẶN-TIQ′UI-TY (ạn-tĭk′wẹ-tẹ), *n.* Old times; the people of old times; remains of old times. [vy.
ẶN-TI-SCOR-BŪ′TIC, *a.* Efficacious against scur-
ẶN-TI-SĒP′TIC, *a.* Counteracting putrefaction.
ẶN-TI-SŌ′CIAL, *a.* Adverse to civil society.
ẶN-TI-SPAS-MŎD′IC, *a.* Good against spasms.

ĂN-TĮ-SPLĒN′Ę-TIC, *a.* Efficacious in diseases of the spleen, as a medicine.

ĄN-TĬS′TRO-PHĘ, *n.* The stanza opposed to the [strophe.

ĄN-TĬTH′Ę-SĬS, *n.*; pl. ĄN-TĬTH′Ę-SĒS. (*Rhet.*) Opposition of words or sentiments; contrast.

ĂN-TĮ-THĒT′Į-CAL, *a.* Relating to antithesis.

ĂN′TĮ-TŸPE, *n.* The original, or that of which the type is the representation or prefiguration.

ĂN-TĮ-TŸP′Į-CAL, *a.* That relates to an antitype.

ĂNT′LER, *n.* A branch of a stag's horn.

ĂN′VIL, *n.* The iron block which smiths use.

ĄNX-Ī′Ę-TY (ąng-zī′ę-tę), *n.* Trouble of mind about the future; concern; solicitude; care.

ĂNX′IOUS (ăngk′shus), *a.* Solicitous; concerned.

ĂNX′IOUS-LY (ăngk′shus-lę), *ad.* With anxiety.

ĂNX′IOUS-NĒSS (ăngk′shus-nĕs), *n.* Solicitude.

AN′Y (ĕn′nę), *a.* Every; whoever; whatsoever.

Ā′O-RĬST, *n.* An indefinite tense in the Greek.

Ą-ŌR′TĄ, *n.* The great artery or vessel which rises out of the left ventricle of the heart.

Ą-PACE′, *ad.* Quickly; hastily; with speed.

Ą-PĂRT′, *ad.* Separately; distinctly; aside.

Ą-PĂRT′MENT, *n.* A part of a house; a room.

ĂP-Ą-THĒT′IC, *a.* Without feeling; passionless.

ĂP′Ą-THY, *n.* Want of sensibility or feeling.

ĀPE, *n.* A kind of monkey: — an imitator.

ĀPE, *v. a.* To imitate, as an ape; mimic. [ular.

Ą-PEAK′, *ad.* In a posture to pierce; perpendic-

Ą-PĒ′RĮ-ENT, *a.* Gently purgative; laxative.

ĂP′ER-TŪRE, *n.* An opening; a passage; a hole.

Ą-PĒT′Ą-LOŪS, *a.* Without petals or corolla.

Ā′PEX, *n.*; pl. ĂP′Ī-CĒS *and* Ā′PEX-ES. The summit or highest point, as of a cone; tip.

Ą-PHĒ′LĮ-ON, *n.* That part of a planet's orbit in which it is most remote from the sun.

ĂPH′O-RĬSM, *n.* A maxim; an adage; a proverb.

ĂPH′O-RĬST, *n.* A writer of aphorisms.

ĂPH-O-RĬST′Į-CAL, *a.* Relating to aphorisms.

ĂPH-O-RĬST′Į-CAL-LY, *ad.* With aphorisms.

Ā′PĮ-Ą-RY, *n.* A place where bees are kept.

Ą-PIECE′, *ad.* To the part or share of each.

Ā′PISH, *a.* Like an ape; foppish; imitative.

Ā′PISH-NĒSS, *n.* Mimicry; imitation; foppery.

Ą-PŌC′Ą-LŸPSE, *n.* Disclosure; Revelation.

Ą-PŌC-Ą-LŸP′TIC, } *a.* Relating to the Apoc-
Ą-PŌC-Ą-LŸP′TĮ-CAL, } alypse or Revelation.

Ą-PŌC′O-PE, *n.* (*Gram.*) The cutting off or omission of the last letter or syllable of a word.

Ą-PŌC′RY-PHĄ, *n.* Books appended to the Old Testament, but of doubtful authority.

Ą-PŌC′RY-PHAL, *a.* Not canonical; uncertain.

ĂP′O-GĒE, *n.* That point in the moon's orbit which is at the greatest distance from the earth.

Ą-PŌL-O-GĒT′IC, } *a.* Of the nature of an
Ą-PŌL-O-GĒT′Į-CAL, } apology; excusing.

Ą-PŌL′O-GĬST, *n.* One who makes an apology.

Ą-PŌL′O-GĪZE, *v. n.* To make an apology.

ĂP′O-LŌGUE (ăp′o-lŏg), *n.* A fabulous story.

Ą-PŌL′O-GY, *n.* A pleaded defence; an excuse.

ĂP-O-PHLĒG′MĄ-TIC, *a.* Drawing away phlegm.

ĂP′OPH-THĒGM (ăp′o-thĕm), *n.* A sententious saying; a maxim. See APOTHEGM.

ĂP-O-PLĒC′TIC, *a.* Relating to an apoplexy.

ĂP′O-PLĒX-Y, *n.* A disorder which suddenly takes away all sensation and voluntary motion.

Ą-PŌS′TĄ-SY, *n.* A departure from the principles which a man has professed; defection.

Ą-PŌS′TATE, *n.* One who has apostatized.

Ą-PŌS′TATE, *a.* False; traitorous; recreant.

Ą-PŌS′TĄ-TIZE, *v. n.* To forsake or renounce one's profession or principles. [aposteme.

Ą-PŌS-TE-MĄ′TION, *n.* The formation of an

ĂP′O-STĒME, *n.* An abscess; an imposthume.

Ą-PŌS′TLE (ą-pŏs′sl), *n.* A person sent; *applied to those sent by our Saviour to preach the gospel.*

Ą-PŌS′TLE-SHIP, *n.* The office of an apostle.

ĂP-OS-TŌL′IC, } *a.* Relating to, or taught
ĂP-OS-TŌL′Į-CAL, } by, the apostles of Christ.

ĂP-OS-TŌL′Į-CAL-NĒSS, *n.* Apostolic quality.

Ą-PŌS′TRO-PHĘ, *n.* A digressive address; a mark thus (′), showing that a word is contracted: the sign of the possessive case.

ĂP-OS-TRŎPH′IC, *a.* Denoting an apostrophe.

Ą-PŌS′TRO-PHĪZE, *v. a.* To address by an apostrophe. [of medicines.

Ą-PŌTH′Ę-CĄ-RY, *n.* A compounder or vender

ĂP′O-THĒGM (ăp′o-thĕm), *n.* A sententious or remarkable saying; a maxim; a proverb.

ĂP-O-THEG-MĂT′Į-CAL, *a.* Containing apo-

ĂP-O-THĒ′O-SĬS, *n.* Deification. [thegms.

ĄP-PĄLL′, *v. a.* To frighten; to terrify.

ĂP′PĄ-NĄGE, *n.* Lands for younger children.

ĂP-PĄ-RĄ′TUS, *n.* Tools, furniture, or necessary instruments for any trade or art; utensils.

ĄP-PĂR′EL, *n.* Dress; clothing; vesture.

ĄP-PĂR′EL, *v. a.* To dress; to clothe; to adorn.

ĄP-PĂR′ENT, *a.* Plain; seeming; visible; open.

ĄP-PĂR′ENT-LY, *ad.* Evidently; seemingly.

ĂP-PĄ-RĬ′TION (ăp-pą-rĭsh′ŭn), *n.* Appearance; visibility; the thing appearing; spectre.

ĄP-PĂR′I-TOR, *n.* Messenger of a spiritual court.

ĄP-PĒAL′, *v. n.* To refer to another tribunal.

ĄP-PĒAL′, *n.* Application for justice to a superior tribunal; recourse; entreaty; petition.

ĄP-PĒAL′Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be appealed.

ĄP-PĒAR′, *v. n.* To be in sight; to be evident.

ĄP-PĒAR′ANCE, *n.* Act of coming into sight; semblance; not reality; show; probability.

ĄP-PĒAR′ER, *n.* One who appears.

ĄP-PĒAŞ′Ą-BLE (ąp-pē′zą-bl), *a.* Reconcilable.

ĄP-PĒAŞ′Ą-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Reconcilableness.

ĄP-PĒAŞE′, *v. a.* To quiet; to pacify; to still.

ĄP-PĒAŞ′ER, *n.* One who appeases.

ĄP-PĒL′LANT, } *a.* Relating to appeals; having
ĄP-PĒL′LATE, } cognizance of appeals.

ĄP-PĒL′LANT, *n.* One who appeals.

ĂP-PEL-LĄ′TION, *n.* Name; title; style; term.

ĄP-PĒL′LĄ-TIVE, *n.* A title; a common noun.

ĄP-PEL-LĄ′TIVE, *a.* Common to many.

ĂP-PEL-LEĒ′, *n.* One against whom an appeal in law has been made; respondent. [pellant.

ĂP-PEL-LŎR′, *n.* The person appealing; ap-

ĄP-PĒND′, *v. a.* To hang or join; to add.

ĄP-PĒN′DAGE, *n.* Something added or joined.

ĄP-PĒN′DANT, *a.* Hanging; annexed.

ĄP-PĒN′DANT, *n.* An adventitious part.

ĄP-PĒN′DIX, *n.*; pl. ĄP-PĒN′DĮ-CĒS *and* ĄP-PĒN′DIX-ES. Something appended; an adjunct; a concomitant; a supplement.

ĂP-PER-TĀIN′, *v. n.* To belong; to pertain.

ĂP′PE-TENCE, ĂP′PE-TĒN-CY, *n.* Desire.

ĂP′PE-TĪTE, *n.* Desire of food or of sensual pleasure; longing; hunger: — object of desire.

ĄP-PLAUD′, *v. a.* To praise; to extol; commend.

ĄP-PLAUD′ER, *n.* One who applauds.

ĄP-PLAUŞE′, *n.* Approbation loudly expressed.

ĂP'PLE (ăp'pl), *n.* A fruit: — pupil of the eye.
ĂP'PLE-TRĒĒ, *n.* The tree producing apples.
ĂP-PLĮ-CĄ-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Fitness to be applied.
ĂP'PLĮ-CĄ-BLE, *a.* Fit to be applied; suitable.
ĂP'PLĮ-CĄ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Fitness to be applied.
ĂP'PLĮ-CĄ-BLY, *ad.* Fitly; so as to be applied.
ĂP'PLĮ-CĂNT, *n.* One who applies; a suitor.
ĂP-PLĮ-CA'TI�available, *n.* The act of applying; solicitation; intense study; close attention.
ĄP-PLY', *v. a.* To put; to address; to busy.
ĄP-PLY', *v. n.* To suit; to have recourse.
ĄP-PŎĬNT', *v. a.* To fix; to settle; to establish.
ĄP-PŎĬNT'ĘR, *n.* One who appoints.
ĄP-PŎĬNT'MĘNT, *n.* Act of appointing; office; order; equipment; part assigned.
ĄP-PŌR'TIŌN, *v. a.* To divide in just parts.
ĄP-PŌR'TIŌN-ĘR, *n.* One who apportions.[tions.
ĄP-PŌR'TIŌN-MĘNT, *n.* A dividing into por-
ĂP'PŌ-ŞĪTE, *a.* Proper; fit; well adapted to.
ĂP'PŌ-ŞĪTE-LY, *ad.* Properly; suitably; fitly.
ĂP'PŌ-ŞĪTE-NĒSS, *n.* Fitness; adaptation.
ĂP-PŌ-ŞĪ''TIŌN (ăp-pō-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* Addition: — the putting of two nouns in the same case.
ĄP-PRĄISE', *v. a.* To set a price upon.
ĄP-PRĄIŞE'MĘNT, *n.* The act of appraising.
ĄP-PRĄIŞ'ĘR, *n.* One who appraises. [mate.
ĄP-PRĒ'CĮ-ĀTE (ąp-prē'shę-āt), *v. a.* To esti-
ĄP-PRĒ-CĮ-Ā'TIŌN (ąp-prē-shę-ā'shŭn), *n.* Valuation; estimation. [ceive; to fear.
ĂP-PRĘ-HĒND', *v. a.* To lay hold on; to con-
ĂP-PRĘ-HĒN'ŞĮ-BLE, *a.* Conceivable.
ĂP-PRĘ-HĒN'ŞIŌN, *n.* Act of apprehending; fear.
ĂP-PRĘ-HĒN'ŞĪVE, *a.* Sensible; fearful.
ĄP-PRĒN'TĮCE, *n.* One bound by indenture.
ĄP-PRĒN'TĮCE, *v. a.* To put out as an apprentice.
ĄP-PRĒN'TĮCE-SHĬP, *n.* State or term of service.
ĄP-PRĪŞE', *v. a.* To inform; to give notice.
ĄP-PRŌĀCH' (ąp-prōch'), *v. n. & a.* To draw near.
ĄP-PRŌĀCH', *n.* Act of drawing near; access.
ĄP-PRŌĀCH'Ą-BLE, *a.* Accessible.
ĂP-PRŌ-BĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of approving; approval.
ĄP-PRŌ'PRĮ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To set apart; to annex to.
ĄP-PRŌ'PRĮ-ĄTE, *a.* Peculiar; fit; suitable.
ĄP-PRŌ'PRĮ-ĄTE-NĒSS, *n.* Fitness; propriety.
ĄP-PRŌ-PRĮ-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Application to a particular purpose; that which is appropriated.
ĄP-PRŌ'PRĮ-Ā-TOR, *n.* One who appropriates.
ĄP-PRŌV'Ą-BLE, *a.* Meriting approbation.
ĄP-PRŌV'ĄL, *n.* Approbation; commendation.
ĄP-PRŌVE', *v. a.* To like; to commend.
ĄP-PRŌV'ĘR, *n.* One who approves; commender.
ĄP-PRŌX'Ī-MĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To draw near.
ĄP-PRŌX-Ī-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Approach to any thing.
ĂP'PŬLSE, *n.* The act of striking against.
ĄP-PŬR'TĘ-NĄNCE, *n.* That which appertains.
ĄP-PŬR'TĘ-NĄNT, *a.* Joined or belonging to.
Ā'PRĮ-CŎT, *n.* A fruit resembling a peach.
Ā'PRĮL, *n.* The fourth month of the year.
Ā'PRON (ā'pŭrn), *n.* A part of dress; a cover.
ĂPT, *a.* Suitable; ready; quick; dexterous.
ĂP'TĘ-ROŬS, *a.* Having no wings.
ĂP'TĮ-TŪDE, *n.* Fitness; tendency; disposition.
ĂPT'LY, *ad.* Properly; justly; readily; acutely.
ĂPT'NĘSS, *n.* Fitness; quick of apprehension.
ĂP'TŌTE, *n.* (*Gram.*) An indeclinable noun.
Ā-QUĄ-FŎR'TĮS, *n.* (*Chem.*) Nitric acid.
Ą-QUĀ'RĮ-ŬS, *n.* The 11th sign in the zodiac.
Ā-QUĄ-TĬN'TĄ, *n.* A species of engraving.
Ą-QUĂT'IC, *a.* Pertaining to, or living in, water.
ĂQ'UĘ-DŬCT (ăk'wę-dŭkt), *n.* An artificial channel for conducting water; conduit; canal.
Ā'QUĘ-OŬS (ā'kwę-ŭs), *a.* Watery; of water.
ĂQ'UĮ-LĪNE (ăk'wę-līn), *a.* Like an eagle.
ĂR'Ą-BĒSQUE (ăr'ą-bĕsk), *a.* Arabic; Arabian.
Ą-RĀ'BĮ-ĄN, *a.* Pertaining to Arabia; Arabic.
ĂR'Ą-BĬC, *n.* Language of Arabia. — *a.* Arabian.
ĂR'Ą-BLE, *a.* Fit for the plough or tillage.
Ą-RĀ'NE-OŬS, *a.* Resembling a spider's web.
ĂR'BĮ-TER, *n.* A judge; an umpire. [choice.
ĄR-BĬT'RĄ-MĘNT, *n.* Will; determination;
ĂR'BĮ-TRĄ-RĮ-LY, *ad.* Absolutely; despotically.
ĂR'BĮ-TRĄ-RĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Despoticalness; tyranny.
ĂR'BĮ-TRĄ-RY, *a.* Despotic; absolute; unlimited.
ĂR'BĮ-TRĀTE, *v. a.* To decide; to determine.
ĂR'BĮ-TRĀTE, *v. n.* To give judgment; decide.
ĂR-BĮ-TRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Reference of a cause to persons mutually agreed on by the parties.
ĂR'BĮ-TRĀ-TOR, *n.* An umpire; a judge.
ĂR'BĮ-TRĀ-TRĮX, *n.* A female judge; an arbitress.
ĂR'BĮ-TRĒSS, *n.* A female arbiter; arbitratrix.
ĂR'BOR, *n.* A bower: — spindle or axis. [to trees.
ĄR-BŌ'RĘ-OŬS, *or* **ĂR'BO-ROŬS,** *a.* Belonging
ĂR'BO-RĒT, *n.* A small tree or shrub.
ĂR-BO-RĒS'CĘNT, *a.* Growing like a tree.
ĂR'BO-RĪST, *n.* One who makes trees his study.
ĂR'BŬS-CLE (ăr'bŭs-sl), *n.* A little shrub.
ĂRC, *n.* A segment of a circle; an arch.
ĄR-CĀDE', *n.* A walk arched over; an arch.
ĄR-CĀ'NUM, *n.*; pl. **ĄR-CĀ'NĄ.** A secret.
ĂRCH, *n.* Part of a circle or ellipse; a vault.
ĂRCH, *v. a.* To cover with an arch or arches: — to form into an arch or arches; to vault.
ĂRCH, *a.* Waggish; mirthful; shrewd; principal; chief. *In composition* it signifies *chief.* [ology.
ĂR-CHĀE-OL'O-GĪST, *n.* One versed in archæol-
ĂR-CHĀE-OL'O-GY (ăr-kę-ŏl'o-ję), *n.* The science or doctrine which treats of antiquities.
ĂR-CHĀ'IC, *a.* Old; ancient; antique.
ĂRCH'Ą-ĪSM, *n.* An ancient phrase or idiom.
ĂRCH-ĂN'GĘL (ärk-ăn'jęl), *n.* A chief angel.
ĂRCH-ĄN-GĘL'IC, *a.* Belonging to archangels.
ĂRCH-BĬSH'OP, *n.* The principal of the bishops.
ĂRCH-BĬSH'OP-RĬC, *n.* Province of an archbishop.
ĂRCH-DĒA'CON (ärch-dē'kn), *n.* Chief deacon.
ĂRCH-DĒA'CON-RY, *n.* Office of an archdeacon.
ĂRCH-DŪ'CĄL, *a.* Belonging to an archduke.
ĂRCH-DŬCH'ĘSS, *n.* Wife of an archduke.
ĂRCH-DŪKE', *n.* A sovereign prince of Austria.
ĂRCH-DŪKE'DOM, *n.* The territory of an archduke.
ĂR'CHED, *p. a.* Formed like an arch.
ĂRCH'ER, *n.* One who shoots with a bow.
ĂRCH'ER-Y, *n.* The use of the bow. [fiends.
ĂRCH-FIĒND' (ärch-fēnd'), *n.* The chief of
ĂR-CHĘ-TŪ'PĄL, *a.* Belonging to the original.
ĂR'CHĘ-TŪPE, *n.* The original; pattern.
ĂR-CHĮ-DĮ-ĂC'O-NĄL. *a.* Belonging to an archdeacon, or to an archdeaconry. [bishop.
ĂR-CHĮ-Ę-PĬS'CO-PĄL, *a.* Belonging to an arch-
ĂR-CHĮ-PĒL'Ą-GŌ, *n.* A sea abounding in isl-
ĂR'CHĮ-TĒCT, *n.* A builder; a chief builder. [ands.
ĂR'CHĮ-TĒCT-URE (ăr'kę-tĕkt-yur), *n.* The art or science of building; that which is built. [ure.
ĂR-CHĮ-TĒCT'Y-RĄL, *a.* Relating to architect-
ĂR'CHĮ-TRĀVE, *n.* That part of the entablature which lies immediately upon the capital.
ĂR'CHIVES, *n. pl.* Records; a place for records.

ÄRCH'LY, *ad.* Jocosely; slyly; shrewdly.
ÄRCH'NĒSS, *n.* Shrewdness; sly humor.
ÄR'CHŌN (är'kōn), *n.* A chief magistrate in
ÄRC'TIC, *a.* Northern; lying far north. [Greece.
ÄRC'TIC-CĪR'CLE, *n.* The circle which forms the southern limit of the frigid zone.
ÄR'CU-ATE, *a.* Bent in the form of a bow; curved.
ÄR-CU-BA-LĪS'TER, *n.* A crossbow-man.
ÄR'DEN-CY, *n.* Ardor; eagerness; heat.
ÄR'DENT, *a.* Hot; fervid; fierce; vehement.
ÄR'DOR, *n.* Heat; heat of affection; zeal.
ÄR'DU-ŌŪS, *a.* High: — laborious; difficult.
ÄR'DU-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Height; difficulty.
ÄRE (är). The indicative mode, present tense, plural number of the verb *to be*.
Ā'RE-A, *n.* Superficial content; open surface.
ĀR-E-FĀC'TION, *n.* The state of growing dry.
A-RĒ'NA, *n.* An open space for combat.
ĀR-E-NA'CEOUS (är-ē-nā'shus), *a.* Sandy.
A-RĒ'O-LA, *n.* A colored circle round the nipple.
ĀR-E-ŌP'A-GITE, *n.* A judge in the Areopagus.
ĀR-E-ŌP'A-GŪS, *n.* The highest court at Athens.
ÄR'GENT, *a.* Silvery; white, like silver.
ÄR'GENT, *n.* White color in coats of arms.
ÄR-GEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* An overlaying with silver.
ÄR'GEN-TINE, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, silver.
ÄR'GIL, *n.* Potter's clay; white clay; alumina.
ÄR-GIL-LĀ'CEOUS (är-jil-lā'shus), *a.* Clayey.
ÄR'GUE (är'gu), *v. n.* To reason; to dispute.
ÄR'GUE, *v. a.* To prove; to reason; to debate.
ÄR'GU-ER, *n.* A reasoner; a debater. [discourse.
ÄR'GU-MENT, *n.* A reason alleged; subject of
ÄR-GU-MENT'AL, *a.* Belonging to an argument.
ÄR-GU-MEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* The act of reasoning.
ÄR-GU-MENT'A-TIVE, *a.* Consisting of argu-
A-RGŪTE', *a.* Subtle; witty: — shrill. [ment.
Ā'RI-AN, *n.* One of the sect of Arius, who believed Christ to be noblest of created beings.
Ā'RI-AN-ISM, *n.* The doctrine of the Arians.
ÄR'ID, *a.* Dry; dried up; parched with heat.
A-RID'I-TY, *n.* State of being arid; dryness.
Ā'RI-ĒS, *n.* The Ram; a sign of the zodiac.
A-RIGHT' (ā-rīt'), *ad.* Rightly; correctly.
A-RISE', *v. n.* [*imp. t.* arose; *pp.* arisen.] To mount upward; to ascend; to get up; to rise.
ÄR-IS-TŌC'RA-CY, *n.* A government by nobles; the principal persons of a state or town, &c.
A-RIS'TO-CRĀT *or* **ĀR'IS-TO-CRĀT**, *n.* One who favors aristocracy; one of the aristocracy.
ÄR-IS-TO-CRĀT'IC, *or* **ĀR-IS-TO-CRĀT'I-CAL**, *a.* Relating to, or partaking of, aristocracy.
ÄR-IS-TO-TĒ'LI-AN, *a.* Relating to Aristotle.
ÄR-IS-TO-TĒ'LI-AN, *n.* A follower of Aristotle.
A-RITH'ME-TIC, *n.* The science of numbers.
ÄR-ITH-MĒT'I-CAL, *a.* According to arithmetic.
A-RITH-ME-TI''CIAN (ā-rith-me-tish'an), *n.* One skilled in the art of numbers, or arithmetic.
ÄRK, *n.* A chest; a coffer: — a ship; a vessel.
ÄRM, *n.* A limb, as of the body; inlet; weapon.
ÄRM, *v. a.* To furnish with arms; to fortify.
ÄRM, *v. n.* To take arms; to arm one's self.
ÄR-MĀ'DA, *n.* An armament for sea; a fleet.
ÄR-MA-DIL'LO, *n.* A small South American quadruped covered with small bony plates.
ÄR'MA-MENT, *n.* A force equipped for war.
ÄR'MA-TURE, *n.* Armor: — a piece of soft iron applied to the opposite poles of magnets.
ÄRM'FŪL, *n.* As much as the arms can enfold.
ÄRM'HŌLE, *n.* Armpit; hole of a sleeve.
ÄR'MI-GER, *n.* An armor-bearer; an esquire.
AR-MIG'ER-OŪS, *a.* Bearing arms or weapons.
ÄR'MIL-LA-RY, *a.* Resembling a bracelet.
ÄR'MIL-LĀT-ED, *a.* Having bracelets. [minius.
AR-MIN'IAN (ar-min'yan), *n.* A follower of Ar-
AR-MIN'IAN, *a.* Relating to the sect of Arminius.
AR-MIN'IAN-ISM, *n.* The doctrine of Arminius.
AR-MIP'O-TENT, *a.* Powerful in arms.
ÄR'MIS-TICE, *n.* A cessation from arms; a truce.
ÄRM'LET, *n.* A little arm; a bracelet.
ÄR'MOR, *n.* Defensive arms for the body.
ÄR'MOR-BEAR'ER (är'mur-bär'er), *n.* He who carries the armor of another; an esquire.
ÄR'MOR-ER, *n.* One who makes or sells arms.
AR-MŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Belonging to armor; heraldic.
ÄR'MO-RY, *n.* A repository of arms; armor.
ÄRM'PIT, *n.* The hollow under the shoulder.
ÄRMS, *n. pl.* Weapons; ensigns armorial.
ÄR'MY, *n.* A large body of troops: — multitude.
A-RŌ'MA, *n.* The odorant principle of plants.
ÄR-O-MĀT'IC, } *a.* Containing aroma; spicy;
ÄR-O-MĀT'I-CAL, } fragrant; high-scented.
ÄR-O-MĀT'ICS, *n. pl.* Spices; fragrant drugs.
ÄR'O-MA-TIZE, *v. a.* To scent with spices.
A-RŌSE', *imp. t.* of the verb *arise*.
A-RŌŪND', *ad.* In a circle; on every side.
A-RŌŪND', *prep.* About; encircling; round.
A-RŌŪSE', *v. a.* To wake from sleep; to rouse.
ÄR'QUE-BŪSE, *n.* A sort of hand-gun.
AR-RĀCK', *n.* Spirit from the cocoa-nut, &c.
AR-RAIGN' (ar-rān'), *v. a.* To call to answer to an indictment; to charge; to accuse.
AR-RAIGN'MENT, *n.* The act of arraigning.
AR-RANGE', *v. a.* To put in order; to adjust.
AR-RANGE'MENT, *n.* Order; a putting in order.
ÄR'RANT, *a.* Bad in a high degree; very vile.
ÄR'RAS, *n.* Tapestry or hangings for rooms.
AR-RAY', *n.* Order of battle; dress; attire.
AR-RAY' (ar-rā'), *v. a.* To put in order; to deck.
AR-REAR', **AR-REARS'**, *n.* That which is un-
AR-RE'AR'AGE, *n.* Sum unpaid; arrears. [paid.
AR-RECT', *a.* Erected; upright; attentive.
AR-REST', *n.* Seizure under legal process; stop.
AR-REST', *v. a.* To seize; to stay; to obstruct.
AR-RET', *n.* Decision of a court, &c.; arrest.
AR-RI'VAL, *n.* The act of arriving; a coming.
AR-RIVE', *v. n.* To come to a place; to happen.
ÄR'RO-GANCE, *n.* Haughtiness; insolence.
ÄR'RO-GANT, *a.* Containing arrogance; haughty.
ÄR'RO-GANT-LY, *ad.* In an arrogant manner.
ÄR'RO-GATE, *v. a.* To claim proudly; to assume.
ÄR'ROW, *n.* A weapon shot from a bow.
ÄR'ROW-Y (ar'ro-e), *a.* Of, or resembling, arrows.
ÄR'SE-NAL, *n.* A magazine of arms, &c.
AR-SEN'I-CAL, *a.* Containing arsenic.
ÄR'SE-NIC, *n.* A very poisonous substance.
ÄR'SON (är'sn), *n.* The crime of house-burning.
ÄRT, 2d person singular of the verb *to be*.
ÄRT, *n.* A science; a trade; skill; cunning.
AR-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* Relating to an artery.
ÄR'TE-RY, *n.* A canal or tube conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.
ÄRT'FŪL, *a.* Cunning; dexterous; crafty.
ÄRT'FŪL-LY, *ad.* With art; skilfully; craftily.
ÄRT'FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Skill; cunning; craftiness.
AR-THRIT'IC, } *a.* Relating to joints: — re-
AR-THRIT'I-CAL, } lating to the gout; gouty.

ĂR'TĮ-CHŌKE, *n.* An esculent plant.
ĂR'TĮ-CLE, *n.* A part of speech; a clause; term; stipulation; a division; a substance.
ĂR'TĮ-CLE, *v. n. & a.* To bind by stipulation.
ĂR-TĬC'Ụ-LAR, *a.* Belonging to the joints.
ĂR-TĬC'Ụ-LĀTE, *a.* Distinct; plain; jointed.
ĂR-TĬC'Ụ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To utter; to speak.
ĂR-TĬC'Ụ-LĀTE, *v. n.* To speak distinctly.
ĂR-TĬC'Ụ-LĀTE-LY, *ad.* In an articulate voice.
ĂR TĬC-Ụ-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of articulating; distinct utterance:—connection of bones by joints.
ĂR'TĮ-FICE, *n.* Trick; fraud; cunning; deceit.
ĂR-TĬF'Ī-CĒR, *n.* An artist; a manufacturer.
ĂR-TĮ-FĬ''CIĄL (är-tę-fĭsh'ąl), *a.* Made by art, not natural; fictitious; not genuine.
ĂR-TĮ-FĬ''CIĄL-LY, *ad.* By art; not naturally.
ĂR-TĬL'LĘR-Y, *n.* Weapons of war; ordnance.
ĂRT'Ī-ŞĂN, *n.* A mechanic; handicraftsman.
ĂRT'ĮST, *n.* One skilled in the arts; an adept.
ĂRT'LĘSS, *a.* Unskilful; void of fraud; simple.
ĂRT'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* In an artless manner.
ĂRT'LĘSS-NĒSS, *n.* Want of art; simplicity.
Ą-RŪN-DĮ-NĀ'CEOUS (ą-rŭn-dę-nā'shus), *or* ĂR-ŲN-DĪN'Ę-OŪS, *a.* Of, or resembling, reeds.
Ą-RŪS'PEX, } *n.* A soothsayer; a diviner by
Ą-RŪS'PICE, } the entrails of victims.
ĂS, *conj.* In the same manner; like; equally.
ĂS-Ą-FŒT'Ī-DĄ (ăs-ą-fēt'ę-dą), *n.* A fetid gum.
ĄS-BĒS'TINE, *a.* Pertaining to asbestos. [stance.
ĄS-BĒS'TOS, *n.* A fibrous incombustible sub-
ĄS-CĒND', *v. n. & a.* To rise; to move upwards.
ĄS-CĒND'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being ascended.
ĄS-CĒND'ĄNT, *n.* Height; superiority.
ĄS-CĒND'ĄNT, *a.* Superior; above the horizon.
ĄS-CĒN'DĘN-CY, *n.* Influence; power; sway.
ĄS-CĒN'SIŌN (ąs-sĕn'shŭn), *n.* Act of ascending.
ĄS-CĒN'SIŌN-DĀY, *n.* The day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated.
ĄS-CĒNT', *n.* Rise; an eminence, or high place.
ĂS-CĘR-TĀIN', *v. a.* To make certain; to establish; to determine; to settle; to fix. [tained.
ĂS-CĘR-TĀIN'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be ascer-
ĂS-CĘR-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* Act of ascertaining.
ĄS-CĒT'IC, *a.* Employed in devout exercises.
ĄS-CĒT'IC, *n.* A devout recluse; a hermit.
ĄS-CĒT'Ī-CĪŞM, *n.* The state of an ascetic.
ĄS-CĪT'IC, *or* ĄS-CĪT'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Dropsical.
ĄS-CRĪ'BĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be ascribed.
ĄS-CRĪBE', *v. a.* To attribute; to assign.
ĄS-CRĪP'TIŌN, *n.* The act of ascribing.
ĂSH, *n.* A tree; wood of the tree. [with shame.
Ą-SHĀM'ĘD (ą-shāmd' *or* ą-shām'ęd), *a.* Touched
ĂSH'ĘS, *n. pl.* The remains of any thing burnt.
Ą-SHŌRE', *ad.* On shore; on land; aground.
ĂSH'-WĒDNEŞ'DĄY, *n.* The first day of Lent.
ĂSH'Y, *a.* Ash-colored; turned into ashes.
Ā-ŞĮ-ĂT'IC (ā-she-ăt'ĭk), *a.* Pertaining to Asia.
Ā'ŞĮ-ĂT'IC (ā-shę-ăt'ĭk), *n.* A native of Asia.
Ą-SĪDE', *ad.* To one side; apart from the rest.
ĂS'Ī-NINE, *a.* Belonging to, or like, an ass.
ĂSK, *v. a.* To beg; to request; to question.
ĂSK, *v. n.* To petition; to make inquiry.
ĄS-KĀNCE', } *ad.* Sideways; obliquely.
ĄS-KĀNT', }
ĂSK'ĘR, *n.* One who asks; a petitioner; inquirer.
Ą-SKEW', *ad.* Obliquely; askance; askant.
Ą-SLĀNT', *ad.* In a slanting manner; obliquely.
Ą-SLEEP', *a. & ad.* Sleeping; at rest:—dead.
Ą-SLŌPE', *ad.* With declivity; obliquely.
ĂSP, *or* ĂS'PIC, *n.* A poisonous serpent.
ĄS-PĂR'Ą-GŪS, *n.* An esculent plant.
ĂS'PECT, *n.* Look; countenance; air; view.
ĂS'PEN, *n.* A poplar having trembling leaves.
ĂS'PER, *n.* A small Turkish coin. [ness.
ĄS-PĒR'Ī-TY, *n.* Roughness; harshness; sharp-
ĄS-PĒRSE', *v. a.* To slander; to calumniate.
ĄS-PĒR'SIŌN, *n.* Detraction; censure; calumny.
ĄS-PHĂL'TIC, *a.* Pertaining to asphaltum.
ĄS-PHĂL'TUM, *n.* Compact native bitumen.
ĂS'PHIŌ-DĒL, *n.* A genus of plants.
ĂS'PIC, *n.* A venomous serpent. See ASP.
ĄS-PIR'ĄNT *or* ĂS'PĮ-RĂNT, *n.* An aspirer.
ĂS'PĮ-RĀTE, *v. a.* To roughen in pronunciation.
ĂS'PĮ-RĄTE, *n.* A mark of aspiration.
ĂS-PĮ-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A breathing after; longing; pronunciation of a letter with rough breathing.
ĄS-PIRE', *v. n.* To long; to desire eagerly.
ĄS-PIR'ĘR, *n.* One who aspires; aspirant.
Ą-SQUĪNT', *ad.* Obliquely; not in a right line.
ĂSS, *n.* An animal of burden:—a dull fellow.
ĄS-SĀIL', *v. a.* To attack; to fall upon.
ĄS-SĀIL'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be assailed.
ĄS-SĀIL'ĄNT, } *n.* One who assails or attacks;
ĄS-SĀIL'ĘR, } an aggressor; an assaulter.
ĄS-SĂS'ŞIN, *n.* A secret or private murderer.
ĄS-SĂS'ŞĮ-NĀTE, *v. a.* To murder in secret.
ĄS-SĂS-ŞĮ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of assassinating.
ĄS-SĂS'ŞĮ-NĀ-TOR, *n.* One who assassinates.
ĄS-SĂULT', *n.* Attack; storm; hostile violence.
ĄS-SĂULT', *v. a.* To attack; fall upon violently.
ĄS-SĂULT'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being assaulted.
ĄS-SĂULT'ĘR, *n.* One who assaults; assailer.
ĄS-SĀY', *n.* A trial; attempt; examination.
ĄS-SĀY', *v. a.* To try or prove, as metals; to test.
ĄS-SĀY', *v. n.* To try; to endeavor; to attempt.
ĄS-SĀY'ĘR, *n.* One who assays metals, &c.
ĄS-SĒM'BLĄGE, *n.* A collection; a group.
ĄS-SĒM'BLE, *v. a. & n.* To bring or meet together; to collect; to convene; to convoke.
ĄS-SĒM'BLY, *n.* A company; congregation.
ĄS-SĒNT', *n.* The act of agreeing; consent.
ĄS-SĒNT', *v. n.* To concede; to consent.
ĄS-SĒRT', *v. a.* To maintain; to affirm; to claim.
ĄS-SĒR'TIŌN, *n.* Act of asserting; affirmation.
ĄS-SĒR'TIVE, *a.* That asserts; positive.
ĄS-SĒRT'ŌR, *n.* A maintainer; a vindicator.
ĄS-SĒSS', *v. a.* To charge with any certain sum.
ĄS-SĒS'SĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be assessed.
ĄS-SĒSS'MENT, *n.* A sum levied; act of assessing.
ĄS-SĒSS'ŌR, *n.* One who assesses for taxes.
ĂS'SĒTS, *n. pl.* Property or effects applicable to the discharge of debts, legacies, &c.
ĄS-SĒV'ĘR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To affirm; to aver.
ĄS-SĒV-ĘR-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Solemn affirmation.
ĂS-ŞĮ-DŪ'Ī-TY, *n.* Diligence; close application.
ĄS-SĪD'Ụ-OŪS, *a.* Constant in application.
ĄS-SĪD'Ụ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Diligently; industriously.
ĄS-SĪD'Ụ-OŪS-NĒSS, *n.* Diligence; assiduity.
ĄS-SĪGN' (ąs-sīn'), *v. a.* To mark out; to fix; to appropriate; to make over; to transfer.
ĄS-SĪGN', *n.* One to whom an assignment in law is made; an assignee. [assigned.
ĄS-SĪGN'Ą-BLE (ąs-sīn'ą-bl), *a.* That may be
ĂS-ŞIG-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* An appointment to meet.
ĂS-ŞIGN-ĒĒ' (ăs-sę-nē'), *n.* One to whom any assignment is made; an assign; an executor.

AS-SĪGN'ER (ąs-sī'ner), } *n.* One who ap-
ĂS-SIGN-ŏR' (ăs-se-nŏr'), } points or assigns.
AS-SĪGN'MENT (ąs-sīn'ment), *n.* The act of assigning; transfer of any property or right.
AS-SIM'I-LĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To make or grow like.
AS-SIM-I-LĀ'TION, *n.* The act of assimilating.
AS-SIST', *v. a.* To help; to aid; to succor.
AS-SIST'ANCE, *n.* Help; aid; succor; support.
AS-SIST'ANT, *n.* One who assists; a coadjutor.
AS-SIZE', *n.* A court, or the sitting of a court.
AS-SIZE', *v.a.* To adjust, as weights, measures, &c.
AS-SIZ'ER, *n.* An officer who has the care of weights and measures: —*in Scotland*, a juryman.
AS-SŌ'CI-Ą-BLE (ąs-sō'shę-ą-bl), *a.* Capable of being associated; sociable; companionable.
AS-SŌ'CI-ĀTE (ąs-sō'shę-āt), *v. a.* To join as follower, confederate, or companion; to unite.
AS-SŌ'CI-ĀTE, *v. n.* To unite in company.
AS-SŌ'CI-ĀTE (ąs-sō'shę-ąt), *a.* Confederate.
AS-SŌ'CI-ĀTE, *n.* A partner; a companion.
AS-SŌ-CI-Ā'TION (ąs-sō-shę-ā'shŭn), *n.* Union; confederacy; connection; a society or body.
AS-SŌRT', *v. a.* To arrange in order; to class.
AS-SŌRT'MENT, *n.* The act of assorting or classifying; a quantity selected or arranged.
AS-SUĀGE' (ąs-swāj'), *v. a.* To soften; to ease.
AS-SUĀGE'MENT, *n.* Mitigation; abatement.
AS-SUĀG'ER, *n.* One who assuages; an appeaser.
AS-SUĀ'SIVE (ąs-swā'sĭv), *a.* Mitigating.
AS-SŪME', *v. a.* To take; to claim; to arrogate.
AS-SŪME', *v. n.* To claim more than is due.
AS-SŪM'ING, *p. a.* Arrogant; haughty; proud.
AS-SŪMP'TION (ąs-sŭm'shŭn), *n.* The act of assuming; supposition; the thing supposed.
AS-SŪR'ANCE (ą-shūr'ąns), *n.* Certain expectation; confidence; courage; security; boldness.
AS-SŪRE' (ą-shūr'), *v. a.* To make sure.
AS-SŪR'ED-LY (ą-shūr'ed-lę), *ad.* Certainly.
AS-SŪR'ED-NESS (ą-shūr'ed-nĕs), *n.* Certainty.
AS-SŪR'ER (ą-shūr'er), *n.* One who assures.
ĂS'TER-ISK, *n.* A star or mark in printing; as, *.
ĂS'TER-ISM, *n.* A constellation; an asterisk.
Ą-STERN', *ad.* Behind a ship; backward.
ĂS'TE-ROĬD, *n.* A small planet.
ĂSTH'MA (ăst'mą), *n.* Difficulty of breathing.
ĂSTH-MĂT'IC, ĂSTH-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to, or afflicted with, the asthma.
AS-TŌN'ISH, *v. a.* To amaze; to surprise.
AS-TŌN'ISH-ING, *a.* Amazing; surprising.
AS-TŌN'ISH-MENT, *n.* Amazement; great surprise.
AS-TOŪND', *v. a.* To astonish; to amaze.
Ą-STRĂD'DLE, *ad.* With the legs across or open.
ĂS'TRA-GĂL, *n.* An ornament in architecture.
ĂS'TRAL, *a.* Starry; relating to the stars.
Ą-STRĂY', *ad.* Out of the right way.
AS-TRĬCT', *v. a.* To contract; to astringe.
AS-TRĬC'TION, *n.* Restraint: — contraction.
Ą-STRĪDE', *ad.* With the legs apart; across.
AS-TRINGE', *v. a.* To draw together; to bind.
AS-TRĬN'GEN-CY, *n.* The power of contracting.
AS-TRĬN'GENT, *a.* Binding; contracting. [tract.
AS-TRĬN'GENTS, *n. pl.* Medicines which con-
AS-TRŌL'Ō-GER, *n.* One versed in astrology.
ĂS-TRO-LŎG'IC, } *a.* Professing or relating
ĂS-TRO-LŎG'I-CAL, } to astrology. [trology.
AS-TRŌ-LŎG'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* According to as-
AS-TRŌL'Ō-GY, *n.* The foretelling future events by the position of the heavenly bodies.

AS-TRŎN'Ō-MER, *n.* One versed in astronomy.
ĂS-TRO-NŎM'I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to astronomy.
ĂS-TRO-NŎM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* By astronomy.
AS-TRŎN'Ō-MY, *n.* The science which treats of the heavenly bodies, their motions, distances, &c.
AS-TŪTE', *a.* Cunning; shrewd; clever.
Ą-SŪN'DER, *ad.* Apart; in two parts.
Ą-SY'LUM, *n.* A sanctuary; a refuge; a shelter.
ĂT, *prep.* Denoting nearness or presence; by.
ĂT'Ą-BĂL, *n.* A kind of tabor used by the Moors.
ĂTE. *Imp. t.* from the verb *eat.*
ĂTH-Ą-NĂ'SIAN, *a.* Relating to Athanasius.
Ą'THE-ĬSM, *n.* Disbelief in the being of a God.
Ą'THE-IST, *n.* One who denies God's existence.
Ą-THE-ĬS'TIC, } *a.* Pertaining to atheism;
Ą-THE-ĬS'TI-CAL, } partaking of atheism.
Ą-THE-ĬS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In an atheistical manner; with atheism. [brary.
ĂTH-E-NĀE'UM, *n.* A public institution or li-
Ą-THĬRST', *ad.* or *a.* Thirsty; in want of drink.
ĄTH-LĔT'IC, *a.* Strong of body; vigorous; pertaining to wrestling or bodily exercise.
Ą-THWĂRT', *prep.* Across; transverse; through.
Ą-TILT', *ad.* In a tilted position. [gigantic.
ĂT-LAN-TĒ'AN, *a.* Resembling the giant Atlas;
ĄT-LĂN'TIC, *a.* Pertaining to the ocean which lies east of America. — *n.* Atlantic ocean.
ĂT'LAS, *n.* A collection of maps; a large folio.
ĂT'MOS-PHĒRE (ăt'mos-fēr), *n.* The air or elastic fluid which encompasses the earth.
ĂT-MOS-PHĔR'IC, } *a.* Pertaining to, or con-
ĂT-MOS-PHĔR'I-CAL, } sisting of, the atmosphere.
ĂT'OM, *n.* An extremely small particle.
Ą-TŎM'IC, *or* Ą-TŎM'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to atoms.
Ą-TŌNE', *v. n.* To expiate; to make satisfaction.
Ą-TŌNE'MENT, *n.* Reconciliation; expiation.
Ą-TŌN'ER, *n.* One who atones or reconciles.
ĂT-RA-MĔN'TAL, ĂT-RA-MĔN'TOUS, *a.* Black.
Ą-TRŌ'CIOUS (ą-trō'shŭs), *a.* Wicked in a high degree; villanous; outrageous; flagitous.
Ą-TRŌ'CIOUS-LY, *ad.* In an atrocious manner.
Ą-TRŌ'CIOUS-NESS, *n.* Enormous criminality.
Ą-TRŎC'I-TY, *n.* Great wickedness; enormity.
ĂT'RO-PHY, *n.* Emaciation; a wasting. [seize.
ĄT-TĂCH', *v. a.* To fasten; to bind; to take; to
ĄT-TĂCH'MENT, *n.* Adherence; liking; bond of affection. — (*Law.*) An apprehension.
ĄT-TĂCK', *v. a.* To assault; to assail.
ĄT-TĂCK', *n.* An assault; invasion; onset.
ĄT-TĀIN', *v. a.* To gain; to obtain; to come to.
ĄT-TĀIN', *v. n.* To reach; to arrive.
ĄT-TĀIN'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be attained.
ĄT-TĀIN'Ą-BLE-NESS, *n.* The being attainable.
ĄT-TĀIND'ER, *n.* Act of attainting; taint.
ĄT-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* Acquisition; thing attained.
ĄT-TĀINT', *v. a.* To disgrace; to taint, corrupt.
ĄT-TĀINT', *n.* A stain; a spot; a kind of writ.
ĄT-TĀINT'MENT, *n.* The state of being attainted.
ĄT-TĔM'PER, *v.a.* To temper; to mingle; to adapt.
ĄT-TĔMPT' (ąt-tĕmt'), *v. a.* To try; to endeavor; to essay; to make experiment; to tempt.
ĄT-TĔMPT', *n.* An essay; a trial; endeavor.
ĄT-TĔMPT'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be attempted.
ĄT-TĔMPT'ER, *n.* One who attempts.
ĄT-TĔND', *v. a.* To wait on; to accompany.
ĄT-TĔND', *v. n.* To listen; to wait; to be near.
ĄT-TĔND'ANCE, *n.* Act of waiting on; a train.
ĄT-TĔND'ANT, *a.* Accompanying as subordinate

ȦT-TĒND'ȦNT, *n.* One who attends.
ȦT-TĒN'TIȢN, *n.* The act of attending; civility.
ȦT-TĒN'TIVE, *a.* Heedful; regardful; mindful.
ȦT-TĒN'TIVE-LY, *ad.* Heedfully; carefully.
ȦT-TĒN'TIVE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being attentive.
ȦT-TĒN'Ụ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To make thin or slender.
ȦT-TĒN-Ụ-Ā'TIȢN, *n.* Act of attenuating.
ȦT-TĒST', *v. a.* To bear witness to; to invoke.
ĀT-TĘS-TĀ'TIȢN, *n.* Testimony; formal witness.
ĀT'TIC, *a.* Relating to Attica; elegant; upper.
ĀT'TIC, *n.* A native of Attica: — a garret.
ĀT'TI-CIȘM, *n.* An Attic idiom or phrase.
ȦT-TĪRE', *v. a.* To dress; to clothe; to array.
ȦT-TĪRE', *n.* Clothes; dress; the head-dress.
ĀT'TI-TŪDE, *n.* Posture; position; gesture.
ȦT-TÖR'NEY (ȧt-tŭr'nę), *n.* One who is authorized to act for another, as in matters of law.
ȦT-TRĀCT', *v. a.* To draw; to allure; to win.
ȦT-TRĀC'TIȢN, *n.* The power or act of drawing.
ȦT-TRĀC'TIVE, *a.* Drawing; alluring; inviting.
ȦT-TRĀC'TIVE, *n.* That which draws or incites.
ȦT-TRĀC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* In an attracting manner.
ȦT-TRĀC'TIVE-NĒSS, *n.* The being attractive.
ȦT-TRĀCT'ȢR, *n.* One that attracts.
ȦT-TRĪB'Ụ-TȦ-BLE, *a.* Ascribable; imputable.
ȦT-TRĪB'ỤTE, *v. a.* To ascribe; to impute.
ĀT'TRI-BŪTE, *n.* A quality; a thing inherent.
ȦT-TRĪB'Ụ-TIVE, *a.* Expressing an attribute.
ȦT-TRĪ''TIȢN (ȧt-trĭsh'ụn), *n.* Act of wearing.
ȦT-TŪNE', *v. a.* To make musical; to tune.
ÂU'BỤRN, *a.* Reddish-brown; chestnut color.
ÂUC'TIȢN (âwk'shụn), *n.* Public sale by bidding.
ÂUC-TIȢN-ĒĒR', *n.* One who sells by auction.
ÂU-DĀ'CIOỤȘ (âw-dā'shụs), *a.* Bold; impudent.
ÂU-DĀ'CIOỤȘ-LY, *ad.* Boldly; impudently.
ÂU-DĀ'CIOỤȘ-NĒSS, *n.* The being audacious.
ÂU-DĀÇ'I-TY, *n.* Effrontery; spirit; boldness.
ÂU'DI-BLE, *a.* Capable of being heard.
ÂU'DI-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Capability of being heard.
ÂU'DI-BLY, *ad.* In an audible manner.
ÂU'DI-ĒNCE, *n.* A hearing; auditory; assembly.
ÂU'DIT, *n.* The settling of accounts: — hearing.
ÂU'DIT, *v. a.* To adjust, as an account.
ÂU'DI-TȢR, *n.* A hearer; a person employed and authorized to adjust an account.
ÂU'DI-TȢR-SHIP, *n.* The office of an auditor.
ÂU'DI-TȢ-RY, *a.* Relating to hearing.
ÂU'DI-TȢ-RY, *n.* An audience; an assembly.
ÂU'GER, *n.* A tool to bore holes with.
ÂUGHT (âwt), *n.* Any thing; any part.
ÂUG-MĒNT', *v. a.* To increase. — *v. n.* To grow.
ÂUG'MENT, *n.* Increase; state of increase.
ÂUG-MEN-TĀ'TIȢN, *n.* The act of increasing.
ÂU'GỤR, *n.* One who predicts by omens.
ÂU'GỤR, *v. n.* To guess; to conjecture by signs.
ÂU'GỤR, *v. a.* To foretell; to predict.
ÂU-GŪ'RI-ȦL, *a.* Relating to augury.
ÂU'GỤ-RY, *n.* Prognostication by omens.
ÂU'GỤST, *n.* The eighth month in the year.
ÂU-GŪST', *a.* Great; grand; awful; majestic.
ÂU-GŪST'NEȘS, *n.* Dignity; majesty; grandeur.
ÂU'LIC, *a.* Belonging to an imperial court.
ÂUNT (ănt), *n.* A father's or mother's sister.
ÂU'RȦ, *n.* A gentle current of air: — a vapor.
ÂU-RĒ'LI-Ȧ, *n.* The chrysalis of an insect.
ÂU-RĒ'Ọ-LȦ, *n.* A circle of rays; halo of glory.
ÂU'RI-CLE, *n.* (*Anat.*) The external ear. [cret.
ÂU-RIC'Ụ-LȦR, *a.* Within hearing; told in se-
ÂU-RĪF'ER-OŪS, *a.* Producing or yielding gold.
ÂU'RIST, *n.* One who treats diseases of the ear.
ÂU-RŌ'RȦ, *n.* The dawn of day; morning.
ÂU-RŌ'RȦ-BŌ-RE-Ā'LIȘ, *n.* The northern lights.
ÂUS-CỤL-TĀ'TIȢN, *n.* Act of listening.
ÂU'SPICE, *n.* Omen; protection; influence.
ÂU-SPĪ''CIOỤȘ (âw-spĭsh'ụs), *a.* Having omens of success; prosperous; propitious; fortunate.
ÂU-SPĪ''CIOỤȘ-LY, *ad.* Prosperously; happily.
ÂU-SPĪ''CIOỤȘ-NĒSS, *n.* Prosperous appearance.
ÂU-STĒRE', *a.* Severe; harsh; rigid; stern.
ÂU-STĒRE'NEȘS, *n.* Severity; rigor; sternness.
ÂU-STĒR'I-TY, *n.* Severity; rigor; mortified life.
ÂUS'TRȦL, *a.* Southern; towards the south.
ÂU-THĒN'TIC, *a.* Not fictitious; genuine; true.
ÂU-THĒN'TI-CȦL-LY, *ad.* In an authentic man-
ÂU-THĒN'TI-CȦL-NĒSS, *n.* Authenticity. [ner.
ÂU-THĒN'TI-CĀTE, *v. a.* To prove authentic.
ÂU-THEN-TIÇ'I-TY, *n.* Authority; genuineness.
ÂU'THOR, *n.* The first beginner or mover; the efficient; the writer or composer of a book.
ÂU'THOR-ĒSS, *n.* A female author. [itive.
ÂU-THÖR'I-TȦ-TIVE, *a.* Having authority; pos-
ÂU-THÖR'I-TY, *n.* Legal power; influence; power; rule; support; testimony; credibility.
ÂU'THOR-IZE, *v. a.* To give authority to; to jus-
ÂU'THOR-SHIP, *n.* State of being an author. [tify.
ÂU-TO-BI-ÖG'RȦ-PHY, *n.* The biography or life of a person written by himself.
ÂU'TO-CRĀT, *n.* An absolute sovereign or ruler.
ÂU'TO-GRȦPH, *n.* One's own handwriting.
ÂU-TO-GRȦPH'I-CȦL, *a.* Relating to autography.
ÂU-TÖG'RȦ-PHY, *n.* A person's own writing.
ÂU-TO-MĀT'I-CȦL, *a.* Belonging to an automaton.
ÂU-TÖM'Ȧ-TÖN, *n.*; pl. ÂU-TÖM'Ȧ-TȦ. A machine so constructed as to appear to be self-moving; a self-moving machine.
ÂU'TUMN (âw'tụm), *n.* The season of the year between summer and winter; fall of the year.
ÂU-TŪM'NȦL, *a.* Belonging to autumn.
ÂUX-IL'IȦ-RIȘ (âwg-zĭl'yȧ-rẹz), *n. pl.* Foreign troops in the service of a nation at war.
ÂUX-IL'IȦ-RY (âwg-zĭl'yȧ-rẹ), *a.* Assisting.
ÂUX-IL'IȦ-RY (âwg-zĭl'yȧ-rẹ), *n.* A helper.
Ȧ-VĀIL', *v. a.* To profit; to benefit; to assist.
Ȧ-VĀIL', *v. n.* To be of use or advantage.
Ȧ-VĀIL', *n.* Profit; advantage; benefit.
Ȧ-VĀIL'Ȧ-BLE, *a.* Profitable; powerful; useful.
Ȧ-VĀIL'Ȧ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Power; legal force.
Ȧ-VĀIL'Ȧ-BLY, *ad.* Powerfully; validly.
ĀV-Ȧ-LĀNCHE', *n.* A body of sliding snow, &c.
Ȧ-VÂNT'-GUȦRD (ȧ-vănt'gärd), *n.* Van of an ar-
ĀV'Ȧ-RICE, *n.* Inordinate desire of gain. [my.
ĀV-Ȧ-RĪ''CIOỤȘ (āv-ȧ-rĭsh'ụs), *a.* Greedy of gain.
ĀV-Ȧ-RĪ''CIOỤȘ-LY, *ad.* In an avaricious manner.
ĀV-Ȧ-RĪ''CIOỤȘ-NĒSS, *n.* Covetousness.
Ȧ-VÂST', *interj.* Hold, stop, stay; — a sea term.
Ȧ-VÂUNT', *interj.* Expressing abhorrence; be-
Ȧ-VĒNGE', *v. a.* To revenge; to punish. [gone.
Ȧ-VĒNGE'MENT, *n.* Vengeance; punishment.
Ȧ-VĒNT'ỤRE (ȧ-vĕnt'ụre), *n.* (*Law.*) Mischance.
ĀV'E-NŪE (āv'ẹ-nū), *n.* A passage; an entrance.
Ȧ-VĒR', *v. a.* To declare positively; to assert.
ĀV'ER-AGE, *n.* A medium; a mean proportion.
ĀV'ER-AGE, *v. a.* To reduce to a medium.
ĀV'ER-AGE, *a.* Medial; having a medium.
Ȧ-VĒR'MENT, *n.* Affirmation; declaration.
Ȧ-VERSE', *a.* Disinclined; not favorable.

A̱-VĚRSE'LY, *ad.* Unwillingly; backwardly.
A̱-VĚRSE'NĘSS, *n.* Unwillingness; dislike.
A̱-VĚR'SION, *n.* Hatred; dislike; abhorrence.
A̱-VĚRT', *v. a.* To turn aside; to put away.
A̱-VĚRT', *v. n.* To turn away; to turn aside.
Ā'VI-A̱-RY, *n.* A place to keep birds in.
A̱-VID'I̱-TY, *n.* Eagerness; greediness; voracity.
ĂV-O-CĀ'TION, *n.* Business that calls aside.
A̱-VOĬD', *v. a.* To shun; to escape from; to an-
A̱-VOĬD'A̱-BLE, *a.* That may be avoided. [nul.
A̱-VOĬD'ANCE, *n.* Act of avoiding or annulling.
ĂV-OIR-DU̍P-POĬS' (av-er-du̍-poĭz'), *n.* & *a.* A kind of weight of which a pound contains 16
A̱-VŌŌCH', *v. a.* To affirm; to declare. [ounces.
A̱-VŌŌ', *v. a.* To declare openly; to affirm.
A̱-VŌŌ'A̱-BLE, *a.* That may be avowed.
A̱-VŌŌ'AL, *n.* Positive or open declaration.
A̱-VŌŌ'ED-LY, *ad.* In an open manner.
ĂV-OW-ĚĚ', *n.* One with right of advowson.
A̱-VŌŌ'ER, *n.* One who avows or justifies.
A̱-VŪL'SION, *n.* The act of tearing away. [for.
A̱-WAIT', *v. n.* To expect; to attend; to wait
A̱-WAKE', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* awoke or awaked; *pp.* awaked.] To rouse from sleep; to excite.
A̱-WAKE', *v. n.* To break from sleep; to wake.
A̱-WAKE', *a.* Not sleeping; not being asleep.
A̱-WA'KEN (a̱-wā'kn), *v. a.* & *n.* To awake.
A̱-WÂRD', *v. a.* & *n.* To adjudge; to decree.
A̱-WÂRD', *n.* Judgment; sentence.

A̱-WARE', *a.* Observant; mindful; cognizant.
A̱-WAY', *ad.* At a distance. — *interj.* Begone.
ÂWE (âw), *n.* Reverential fear; dread.
ÂWE (âw), *v. a.* To strike with reverence.
ÂWE'-STRŬCK, *p. a.* Impressed with awe.
ÂW'FŬL, *a.* That strikes with awe or dread.
ÂW'FŬL-LY, *ad.* In an awful manner.
ÂW'FŬL-NĚSS, *n.* Quality of being awful.
A̱-WHILE', *ad.* For some time; for a time.
ÂWK'WARD, *a.* Unhandy; clumsy; unpolite.
ÂWK'WARD-NĚSS, *n.* Clumsiness; rudeness.
ÂWL (âl), *n.* An instrument to bore holes with.
ÂWN'ING, *n.* Canvas spread over a boat, &c.
A̱-WŌKE', *imp. t.* from *awake.* [versely; wrong.
A̱-WRY' (a̱-rī'), *ad.* Obliquely; asquint; per-
ĂXE, *n.* An instrument with a sharp edge.
ĂX'IOM (ăks'yum), *n.* A self-evident truth.
ĂX'IS, *n.*; pl. ĂX'ES. The line, real or imaginary, on which any thing revolves.
ĂX'LE (ak'sl), } *n.* Piece of timber on
ĂX'LE-TRĚĚ (ăk'sl-trē), } which wheels turn.
AY (āę), *ad.* Yes; — *a word expressing assent.*
A̱YE (āę), *ad.* Always; forever; to eternity.
ĂZ'OTE, *n.* A kind of gas; nitrogen.
A̱-ZŌT'IC, *a.* Relating to or containing azote.
Ā'ZURE (ā'zhur *or* ăzh'ur), *a.* Blue; faint blue; sky-colored; cerulean.
Ā'ZURE (ā'zhur), *n.* Color of the sky; the sky; a blue pigment.

B.

B, the second letter of the English alphabet, is a *mute* and a *labial.*
BĂA (bä), *n.* The cry of a sheep or lamb.
BĂA (bä), *v. n.* To cry like a sheep or lamb.
BA'AL, *n.* An ancient idol, representing the sun.
BĂB'BLE, *v. n.* To prattle like a child; to talk
BĂB'BLE, *n.* Idle talk; senseless prattle. [idly.
BĂB'BLER, *n.* An idle talker; a teller of secrets.
BABE, *n.* An infant; a baby; a young child.
BA'BY-RY, *n.* Finery to please a babe.
BA̱-BŎŎN', *n.* A large kind of monkey.
BA'BY, *n.* A young child; an infant. [hood.
BA'BY-HOOD (bā'bę-hŭd), *n.* Infancy; child-
BA'BY-ĬSH, *or* BA'BISH, *a.* Infantine; childish.
BĂC-CA̱-LĂU'RE̱-ĀTE, *n.* First degree in arts.
BĂC'ĊHA̱-NĂL, *or* BĂC-ĊHA̱-NA'LI̱-A̱N, *a.* Drunken; noisy; revelling. [drunkard.
BĂC'ĊHA̱-NAL, *or* BĂC-ĊHA̱-NA'LI̱-A̱N, *n.* A
BĂC'ĊHA̱-NALS, *n. pl.* Drunken feasts or revels.
BĂC-CIF'ER-OŬS, *a.* Berry-bearing.
BĂCH'E̱-LOR, *n.* An unmarried man: — one who has taken his first degree in the liberal arts.
BĂCH'E̱-LOR-SHIP, *n.* State of a bachelor.
BĂCK, *n.* The hinder part of the body in man, and the upper part in animals; the rear.
BĂCK, *ad.* To the place left; behind; again.
BĂCK, *v. a.* To mount; to justify; to second.
BĂCK'BĪTE, *v. a.* To censure when absent.
BĂCK'BĬT-ER, *n.* A privy calumniator.
BĂCK'BŌNE, *n.* The bone of the back.
BĂCK'DŌOR, *n.* A door on the back side of a
BĂCK-GĂM'MON, *n.* A game with dice. [house.

BĂCK'PIĚCE, *n.* Armor to cover the back.
BĂCK-SĪDE', *n.* The hinder part of a thing.
BĂCK-SLĪDE', *v. n.* To fall off; to apostatize.
BĂCK-SLĪD'ER, *n.* An apostate.
BĂCK'STĂFF, *n.* A kind of quadrant.
BĂCK'STĂY, *n.* Rope to support a ship's masts.
BĂCK'SWŎRD (băk'sôrd), *n.* A one-edged sword.
BĂCK'WARD, *or* BĂCK'WARDS, *ad.* With the back forwards; towards the back; reversely.
BĂCK'WARD, *a.* Unwilling; sluggish; dull;
BĂCK'WARD-NĚSS, *n.* Dulness; tardiness. [late.
BĂ'CON (bā'kn), *n.* Hog's flesh salted and dried.
BĂD, *a.* Ill; not good; vicious; hurtful.
BĂDE (băd), *imp. t.* from *bid.*
BĂDGE, *n.* A mark or token of distinction.
BĂD'GER, *n.* A quadruped. — *v. a.* To tease.
BĂD'LY, *ad.* In a bad manner; not well.
BĂD'NĘSS, *n.* Want of good qualities. [feat.
BĂF'FLE, *v. a.* To elude; to confound; to de-
BĂG, *n.* A sack; a pouch; a purse; an udder.
BĂG, *v. a.* & *n.* To put into a bag; to load with a bag; to swell like a bag; to puff out.
BĂG-A̱-TĚLLE' (băg-a̱-tĕl'), *n.* A trifle; a toy.
BĂG'GAGE, *n.* Luggage; a worthless woman.
BĂGN'IŌ (băn'yō), *n.* A bath: — a brothel.
BĂG'PIPE, *n.* A musical wind instrument.
BĂG'PĪ-PER, *n.* One who plays on a bagpipe.
BĂIL, *n.* Surety given for another's appearance.
BĂIL, *v. a.* To give bail for; to admit to bail.
BĂIL'A̱-BLE, *a.* Capable of being bailed.
BĂI'LIFF, *n.* A sheriff's deputy; a steward.
BĂIL'I̱-WICK, *n.* The jurisdiction of a bailiff.

BĀIL'MĘNT, *n.* A delivery of things in trust.
BAIRN, *or* BĀRN, *n.* A child. [*Scottish.*]
BAIT, *v. a.* To put a bait on; to refresh; to
BAIT, *v. n.* To take refreshment. [attack.
BAIT, *n.* A lure; a temptation; a refreshment.
BAIZE, *n* A kind of coarse woollen stuff.
BAKE, *v. a.* To harden; to cook, as in an oven.
BAKE, *v. n.* To be parched, heated, or baked.
BĀKE'HOŌSE, *n.* A place for baking bread.
BĀK'ER, *n.* One whose trade is to bake.
BĀK'ER-Y, *n.* Place for baking; bakehouse.
BĀL'ANCE, *n.* A pair of scales; difference of an account; equipoise; a sign in the zodiac.
BĀL'ANCE, *v. a.* To weigh; to make equal.
BĀL'ANCE, *v. n.* To hesitate; to fluctuate.
BĀL'CO-NY, *or* BAL-CŌ'NY, *n.* A frame projecting from a wall; a projecting gallery.
BALD, *a.* Wanting hair; bare; plain; mean.
BALD'DER-DASH, *n.* A rude mixture; jargon.
BALD'NESS, *n.* Want of hair or of ornament.
BALD'PATE, *n.* A head without hair.
BALD'RIC, *n.* A girdle; a belt; the zodiac.
BĀLE, *n.* A bundle or package of goods; mis-
BALE, *v. a.* To lade out; to pack up. [ery.
BALE'FUL, *a.* Full of misery, sorrow, or grief.
BĀL'IS-TER, *n.* A sort of crossbow. [ment.
BALK (bâwk), *n.* A great beam: — disappoint-
BALK (bâwk), *v. a.* To disappoint; to heap.
BALL, *n.* A round body; a bullet: — a dance.
BĀL'LAD, *n.* A song; a small, light poem.
BĀL'LAST, *n.* Heavy matter to steady a ship.
BĀL'LAST, *v. a.* To keep steady, as by ballast.
BĀL'LET, *n.* A kind of pantonimic dance.
BAL-LOŌN', *n.* A large round vessel; a ball; a large hollow ball or bag filled with gas.
BĀL'LOT, *n.* A ball; a ticket used in voting.
BĀL'LOT, *v. n.* To vote by ballot.
BALM (bäm), *n.* A fragrant resin; a plant.
BALM'Y (bäm'e), *a.* Having qualities of balm; soothing; fragrant; odoriferous; aromatic.
BAL'SAM, *n.* A resinous liquid; a tree.
BAL-SAM'IC, BAL-SAM'I-CAL, *a.* Like balsam.
BĀL'US-TER, *n.* A small column or pilaster, as of a rail to a flight of stairs. [rail.
BĀL'US-TRADE, *n.* A row of balusters, with a
BAM-BOŌ', *n.* A plant of the reed kind.
BAM-BOŌ'ZLE, *v. a.* To deceive: *a low word.*
BAN, *n.* Public notice; a curse; interdiction.
BA-NĀ'NA, *or* BA-NĀ'NA, *n.* A plant, and its fruit.
BAND, *n.* Bandage; cord; ornament; company.
BAND, *v. a.* & *n.* To unite; to bind; to associate.
BAND'AGE, *n.* A fillet; a cloth for binding.
BAN-DAN'NA, *n.* A spotted silk handkerchief.
BAND'BOX, *n.* A slight box used far bands, &c.
BAN'DE-LET, *n.* A flat moulding or fillet.
BAN'DIT, *n.*; pl. BAN-DIT'TI. A robber.
BAN-DIT'TI (ban-dit'te), *n.* A band of robbers.
BAN-DO-LEER', *n.* A small case for powder.
BAND'ROL, *n.* A little flag or streamer.
BAN'DY, *n.* A club for striking a ball.
BAN'DY, *v. a.* To beat to and fro; to exchange.
BAN'DY-LEGGED (-legd), *a.* Having crooked legs.
BANE, *n.* Poison; that which destroys or ruins.
BANE'FUL, *a.* Poisonous; destructive.
BANG, *v. a.* To beat; to thump. — *n.* A blow.
BAN-IAN' (ban-yan'), *n.* A tree of India: — a Hindoo class: — a morning gown.
BAN'ISH, *v. a.* To exile; to drive away.
BAN'ISH-MENT, *n.* The act of banishing; exile.
BAN'IS-TER, *n.* A corruption of *baluster.*
BANK, *n.* Any steep acclivity; a shoal; heap; a seat; a place where money is laid up.
BANK, *v. a.* To enclose with banks; to embank.
BANK'-BILL, *or* BANK'-NOTE, *n.* A promissory note issued by a banking company.
BANK'ER, *n.* One who carries on banking.
BANK'RUPT, *a.* Unable to pay; insolvent.
BANK'RUPT, *n.* A trader unable to pay his debts.
BANK'RUPT-CY, *n.* The state of a bankrupt.
BANK'-STOCK, *n.* Stock or capital in a bank.
BAN'NER, *n.* A military standard or flag.
BAN'NER-ET, *n.* A knight made in battle-field.
BAN'NOCK, *n.* A cake made of meal.
BAN'QUET, *n.* A feast; a grand entertainment.
BAN'QUET, *v. a.* & *n.* To feast; to give a feast.
BAN'QUET-ING, *n.* The act of feasting.
BAN'TAM, *n.* A species of dunghill fowl.
BAN'TER, *v. a.* To play upon; to rally; to jeer.
BAN'TER, *n.* Light ridicule; raillery.
BANT'LING, *n.* A little child; an infant.
BAP'TISM, *n.* A rite of the Christian church.
BAP-TIS'MAL, *a.* Pertaining to baptism.
BAP'TIST, *n.* One of a Christian denomination.
BAP'TIS-TER-Y, *n.* A font or place for baptism.
BAP-TIZE', *v. a.* To administer baptism to.
BAR, *n.* What is laid across a passage to hinder entrance; a bank of sand or sunken rocks; a shoal: — a tribunal; body of lawyers: — an enclosed place in an inn, court-room, &c.
BAR, *v. a.* To fasten; to hinder; to shut out.
BARB, *n.* Beard; point: — a Barbary horse.
BAR'BA-CAN, *n.* An outward fortification.
BAR-BA'RI-AN, *n.* A rude or uncivilized person.
BAR-BA'RI-AN, *a.* Uncivilized; savage.
BAR-BAR'IC, *a.* Foreign; uncivilized; rude.
BAR'BA-RISM, *n.* Inhumanity; ignorance of arts; brutality; cruelty; impropriety of speech.
BAR-BAR'I-TY, *n.* Savageness; cruelty.
BAR'BAR-IZE, *v. a.* To render barbarous.
BAR'BAR-OUS, *a.* Rude; uncivilized; cruel.
BAR'BAR-OUS-NESS, *n.* State of being barbarous.
BAR'BE-CUE, *n.* A hog, &c., dressed whole.
BAR'BE-CUE, *v. a.* To dress, as a hog.
BAR'BED, *p. a.* Having barbs; bearded.
BAR'BEL (bär'bl), *n.* A river fish; fleshy knot.
BAR'BER, *n.* One whose trade is to shave.
BAR'BER-RY, *n.* A shrub and its fruit.
BARD, *n.* A poet; a minstrel: — caparison.
BARD'IC, *a.* Relating to bards or poets.
BARE, *a.* Naked; plain; simple; poor; mere.
BARE, *v. a.* To strip; to uncover; to divest.
BARE'FACED (bär'fast), *n.* Shameless; bold.
BARE'FOOT (bär'fût), *a.* Having bare feet.
BARE'FOOT (bär'fût), *ad.* With bare feet.
BARE'HEAD-ED (bär'hed-ed), *a.* With the head
BARE'LY, *ad.* Nakedly; only; merely. [bare.
BARE'NESS, *n.* Nakedness; leanness; poverty.
BAR'GAIN (bär'gen), *n.* A contract; agreement.
BAR'GAIN (bär'gin), *v. n.* To make a contract.
BAR-GAIN-EE', *n.* One who accepts a bargain.
BAR'GAIN-ER, *n.* One who makes a bargain.
BARGE, *n.* A boat for pleasure or for burden.
BARGE'MAN, *n.* The manager of a barge.
BARGE'MAS-TER, *n.* The owner of a barge.
BARK, *n.* The rind of a tree: — a small ship
BARK, *v. a.* To strip of their bark, as trees.

BĂRK, *v. n.* To make the noise of a dog.
BÄR'LĘY (bär'lę), *n.* A kind of grain.
BÄR'LĘY-CÔRN, *n.* A kernel of barley; third
BÄRM, *n.* Yeast; a leaven. [part of an inch.
BÄR'MY, *a.* Containing barm; yeasty.
BÄRN, *n.* A storehouse for hay, corn, &c.
BÄR'NA-CLE, *n.* A shell-fish; a kind of goose:
-- instrument for holding a horse by the nose.
BA-RŎM'E-TER, *n.* An instrument to measure pressure of the atmosphere; weather-glass.
BĂR-O-MĔT'RI-CAL, *a.* Relating to a barometer.
BÄR'ON, *n.* A degree of nobility in England.
BÄR'ON-AGE, *n.* Dignity or estate of a baron.
BÄR'ON-ESS, *n.* A baron's wife or lady.
BÄR'ON-ĔT, *n.* The lowest degree of nobility that is hereditary in England. [nets.
BĂR'ON-ET-AGE, *n.* The whole body of baro-
BA-RŌ'NI-AL, *a.* Relating to a baron or barony.
BÄR'O-NY, *n.* The lordship or fee of a baron.
BÄR'RACK, *n.* A building to lodge soldiers in.
BÄR'RA-TOR, *n.* One guilty of barratry.
BÄR'RA-TRY, *n.* Foul practice in law; bribery.
BÄR'REL, *n.* A cask; a tube; a cylinder.
BĂR'REL, *v. a.* To put into a barrel or barrels.
BÄR'REN, *a.* Not prolific; unfruitful; dull.
BÄR'REN-NESS, *n.* Unfruitfulness; sterility.
BÄR-RI-CĀDE', } *n.* Fortification made of trees,
BÄR-RI-CĀ'DO, } earth, &c.; an obstruction.
BÄR-RI-CĀ'DO, } *v. a.* To fortify; to obstruct
BÄR-RI-CĀDE', } with fortification; to block up.
BÄR'RI-ER (bär're-er *or* bär'yer), *n.* A defence; a barricade; a stop; a bar; obstruction.
BÄR'RIS-TER, *n.* A counsellor at law. [hog.
BÄR'RŌW, *n.* A hand-carriage; a hillock; a
BÄR'-SHOT, *n.* Two half bullets joined by a bar.
BÄR'TER, *v. n.* & *a.* To traffic by exchanging.
BÄR'TER, *n.* Traffic by exchanging wares.
BA-RŸ'TA, *n.* A heavy alkaline earth.
BÄR'Y-TONE, *a.* Noting a low pitch of voice.
BA-SÂLT', *n.* A species of volcanic rock.
BA-SÂLT'IC, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, basalt.
BASE, *n.* The bottom; foundation; pedestal; the lowest part in music. See BASS.
BASE, *a.* Mean; vile; contemptible; of low station or value.—(*Mus.*) Grave; deep.
BASE, *v. a.* To found; to lay the base of.
BASE'-BŎRN, *a.* Of illegitimate or low birth.
BASE'LESS, *a.* Without a base or foundation.
BASE'LY, *ad.* In a base or unworthy manner.
BASE'MENT, *n.* Ground floor of a building.
BASE'NESS, *n.* Meanness; vileness; badness.
BA-SHÂW', *n.* A Turkish viceroy; a pacha.
BĂSH'FUL, *a.* Modest; shamefaced; shy; coy.
BĂSH'FUL-LY, *ad.* Modestly; in a shy manner.
BĂSH'FUL-NESS, *n.* Modesty; rustic shyness.
BĂS'IL, *n.* The angle of the edge of a tool.
BĂS'IL, *v. a.* To grind to an angle. [church.
BA SIL'I-CA, *n.* A large hall; a magnificent
BĂS'I-LISK, *n.* A serpent; a species of cannon.
BĂ'SIN (bā'sn), *n.* A vessel; a pond; bay; dock.
BĂ'SIS, *n.*; pl. BĂ'SES. The base or foundation.
BASK, *v. n.* & *a.* To lie in the warmth; to warm.
BĂS'KET, *n.* A vessel made of twigs, &c.
BĂS'KET-HILT, *n.* A hilt covering the hand.
BASS, *n.* A kind of fish:—a tree and its wood.
BASS, *n.* The lowest part in music.
BASS, *a.* (*Mus.*) Grave; deep; low. See BASE.
BĂS'SET, *n.* A kind of game at cards.
BAS-SÔÔN', *n.* A musical wind instrument.
BĂSS-RE-LIEF', *n.* Sculpture, the figures of which do not stand out far from the ground.
BĂSS'-VI'OL, *n.* A musical stringed instrument.
BĂS'TARD, *n.* A child born out of wedlock.
BĂS'TARD, *a.* Illegitimate; spurious.
BĂS'TARD-IZE, *v. a.* To prove to be a bastard.
BĂS'TAR-DY, *n.* The state of being a bastard.
BASTE, *v. a.* To beat; to drip; to sew slightly.
BĂS-TILE', *n.* Formerly a state prison in France.
BĂS-TI-NADE', } *n.* Act of beating on the soles
BĂS-TI-NĀ'DO, } of the feet with a cudgel.
BĂS-TI-NADE', } *v. a.* To treat or punish with
BĂS-TI-NĀ'DO, } the bastinado.
BĂS'TION (băs'chun), *n.* A huge mass of earth, standing out from a rampart; a bulwark.
BAT, *n.* A heavy stick:—a small animal.
BĂTCH, *n.* Quantity of bread baked at once.
BATE, *v. a.* To lessen; to abate; to diminish.
BAT-EAU' (băt-ō'), *n.* A long, light boat.
BĂTH, *n.*; pl. BĂTHS. A place to bathe in; act of bathing:—a Hebrew measure.
BATHE, *v. a.* & *n.* To wash in a bath; to soften.
BĂT'ING, *prep.* Excepting; except; without.
BAT'LET, *n.* A piece of wood for beating linen.
BĂ-TON' (bă-tŏng'), *n.* A marshal's staff.
BA-TŎŎN', *n.* A marshal's staff; a baton.
BAT-TĂL'ION (bat-tăl'yun), *n.* Body of troops.
BĂT'TEN (băt'tn), *v. a.* & *n.* To grow fat.
BĂT'TER, *v. a.* To beat down; to wear out.
BĂT'TER, *n.* A mixture of several ingredients.
BĂT'TER-ING-RĂM, *n.* Ancient military engine.
BĂT'TER-Y, *n.* A parapet; line of cannon; a violent assault:—an electrical apparatus.
BĂT'TLE, *n.* A fight; a combat; an engagement.
BĂT'TLE, *v. n.* To contend in battle.
BĂT'TLE-AR-RAY', *n.* Order of battle.
BĂT'TLE-AXE, *n.* A weapon of war, like an axe.
BĂT'TLE-DŎOR, *n.* An instrument, like a bat, to strike a shuttlecock with in playing.
BĂT'TLE-MENT, *n.* A wall; a breastwork.
BÂW'BLE, *n.* A gewgaw; a trinket; a trifle.
BÂWD, *n.* A procurer or a procuress.
BÂWD'Y, *a.* Filthy; obscene; lewd. [aloud.
BÂWL, *v. n.* & *a.* To hoot; to shout; to cry
BAY, *a.* Inclining to a chestnut color; reddish.
BAY, *n.* An arm of the sea:—the laurel tree.
BAY, *v. n.* To bark, as a dog at his game.
BAY'O-NET, *n.* A short dagger fixed to a musket.
BAY'-SALT, *n.* Salt made from sea-water.
BA-ZAAR', *n.* An Eastern market; a market.
BE, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* was; *pp.* been.] To have some certain state; to exist; to remain.
BEACH (bēch), *n.* The shore; the strand.
BEA'CON (bē'kn), *n.* Something raised on an eminence for giving notice; a signal-fire.
BEAD, *n.* A small globe; globule; a moulding.
BEA'DLE (bē'dl), *n.* A petty officer of a court.
BEAD'ROLL, *n.* List of persons to be prayed for.
BEA'GLE (bē'gl), *n.* A small dog to hunt hares.
BEAK, *n.* The bill of a bird; a thing pointed.
BEAK'ED (bē'ked *or* bēkt), *a.* Having a beak.
BEAK'ER (bē'ker), *n.* A drinking cup.
BEAM, *n.* Piece of timber; a part of a balance; the pole of a carriage:—a ray of light:—the main horn of a stag:—width of a ship.
BEAM, *v. n.* To shine forth; to emit rays.
BEAM'Y, *a.* Radiant; shining; having horns.

BĒAN, *n.* A species of pulse, of many varieties.
BEÀR (bâr), *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t.* bore ; *pp.* borne.] To carry ; to convey ; to endure ; to suffer.
BEÀR, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* bore *or* bare ; *pp.* born.] To bring forth, as a child ; to produce.
BEÀR, *n.* A savage animal ; a constellation.
BEÀR'-BĀIT-ING, *n.* Baiting bears with dogs.
BĒARD (bērd), *n.* Hair on the chin, &c. ; a barb.
BĒARD (bērd), *v. a.* To take by the beard ; to oppose.
BĒARD'ED, *a.* Having a beard.
BĒARD'LESS, *a.* Without beard ; youthful.
BEÀR'ER (bâr'er), *n.* A carrier ; a supporter.
BEÀR'ING, *n.* Gesture ; mien ; situation.
BĒAST, *n.* An irrational animal ; a brutal man.
BĒAST'LY, *a.* Like a beast ; brutal ; brutish.
BĒAT, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* beat ; *pp.* beaten *or* beat.] To strike ; to bruise ; to tread ; to conquer.
BĒAT, *v. n.* To throb ; to dash, as a storm.
BĒAT, *n.* A stroke ; a pulsation ; striking.
BĒAT'EN (bē'tn), *pp.* from *beat.*
BĒ-A-TĪF'IC, } *a.* Affording heavenly bliss ;
BĒ-A-TĪF'I-CAL, } making completely happy.
BE-ĂT-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of beatifying.
BE-ĂT'I-FY, *v. a.* To bless ; to make happy.
BĒAT'ING, *n.* Correction by blows ; a drubbing.
BE-ĂT'I-TŪDE, *n.* Blessedness ; perfect felicity.
BEAU (bō), *n.* ; pl. **BEAUX.** A man of dress.
BEAU'ISH (bō'ish), *a.* Like a beau ; foppish.
BEAŪ'TE-OŬS (bū'te-ŭs), *a.* Fair ; beautiful.
BEAŪ'TE-OUS-NĒSS (bū'te-us-nĕs), *n.* Beauty.
BEAŪ'TI-FŪL (bū'te-fūl), *a.* Possessed of beauty.
BEAŪ'TI-FŪL-LY, *ad.* In a beautiful manner.
BEAŪ'TI-FY, *v. a.* To adorn ; to embellish.
BEAŪ'TY (bū'te), *n.* Pleasing assemblage of graces ; grace ; a beautiful person or thing.
BEAŪ'TY-SPŎT, *n.* A patch to heighten beauty.
BĒA'VER, *n.* A quadruped and his fur ; a hat.
BĒC-A-FĪ'CŌ, *n.* A bird, the fig-pecker.
BE-CÄLM' (be-käm'), *v. a.* To still ; to calm.
BE-CĀME', *imp. t.* from *become.*
BE-CÂUSE', *conj.* For this reason ; for this cause.
BE-CHANCE', *v. n.* To befall ; to happen.
BE-CHÄRM', *v. a.* To captivate ; to charm.
BĒCK, *v. n.* To make a sign by a nod ; to beckon.
BĒCK, *n.* A sign with the head ; a nod.
BĒCK'ON (bĕk'kn), *v. n. & a.* To make a sign.
BĒCK'ON (bĕk'kn), *n.* A sign by a motion.
BE-CLOŪD', *v. a.* To cloud ; to dim ; to obscure.
BE-CŌME' (be-kŭm'), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* became ; *pp.* become.] To enter into some state ; to be.
BE-CŌME', *v. a.* To add grace to ; to befit.
BE-CŌM'ING, *p. a.* Graceful ; fit ; proper.
BĒD, *n.* A couch to sleep on ; a bank of earth ; bottom of a channel ; a layer ; stratum.
BĒD, *v. a.* To place in bed ; to sow, plant, lay.
BE-DĂB'BLE, *v. a.* To bespatter ; to besprinkle.
BE-DĂSH', *v. a.* To besprinkle ; to bespatter.
BE-DÂUB', *v. a.* To smear ; to daub over.
BE-DĂZ'ZLE, *v. a.* To make dim by lustre.
BĒD'CHĀM-BER, *n.* A chamber for a bed.
BĒD'DING, *n.* The materials of a bed.
BE-DĔCK', *v. a.* To deck ; to ornament.
BE-DEW' (be-dū'), *v. a.* To moisten, as with dew.
BĒD'FĒL-LŌW, *n.* One who lies in the same bed.
BĒD'HĂNG-INGS, *n. pl.* Curtains of a bed.
BE-DIGHT' (be-dīt'), *prep.* Adorned ; decked.
BE-DĬM', *v. a.* To make dim ; to darken.
BE-DĪ'ZEN (be-dī'zn), *v. a.* To dress gaudily.
BĒD'LAM, *n.* A hospital for lunatics.
BĒD'LAM-ITE, *n.* A madman ; a lunatic.
BĒD'POST, *n.* The post of a bedstead.
BE-DRĂG'GLE, *v. a.* To soil in the dirt.
BE-DRENCH', *v. a.* To drench ; to soak.
BĒD'RID, BĒD'RID-DEN, *a.* Confined to the bed.
BĒD'ROOM, *n.* An apartment for a bed.
BĒD'STĒAD (bĕd'stĕd), *n.* The frame of a bed.
BĒD'TIME, *n.* The time to go to bed.
BEE, *n.* An insect that makes honey and wax.
BEE'HIVE, *n.* A box or case for holding bees.
BEECH, *n.* A well-known forest tree.
BEECH'EN (be'chn), *a.* Pertaining to beech.
BEEF, *n.* The flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.
BEEF'EAT-ER, *n.* Yeoman of the guard. [*Eng.*]
BEEN (bin), *pp.* from the verb *be.*
BEER, *n.* Liquor made of malt and hops.
BEET, *n.* A garden vegetable.
BEE'TLE, *n.* An insect : — a heavy wooden mallet.
BEE'TLE-HEAD-ED, *a.* Wooden-headed ; stupid.
BEE'TLE-STŎCK, *n.* The handle of a beetle.
BEEVES (bēvz), *n. pl.* of *beef.* Cattle ; oxen.
BE-FÄLL', *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t.* befell ; *pp.* befallen.] To happen to ; to happen ; to occur.
BE-FIT', *v. a.* To suit ; to become.
BE-FOOL', *v. a.* To make a fool of.
BE-FORE', *prep.* In front of ; prior to ; superior to.
BE-FORE', *ad.* Sooner ; in time past ; previously.
BE-FORE'HĂND, *ad.* Before ; previously.
BE-FOŪL', *v. a.* To soil ; to pollute ; to foul.
BE-FRIEND' (be-frĕnd'), *v. a.* To be a friend to.
BEG, *v. n.* To live upon alms ; to ask alms.
BEG, *v. a.* To ask ; to crave ; to entreat for.
BE-GET', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* begot, begat ; *pp.* begotten, begot.] To generate ; to procreate.
BĒG'GAR, *n.* One who lives by begging.
BĒG'GAR, *v. a.* To reduce to beggary ; to exhaust.
BĒG'GAR-LY, *a.* Mean ; poor. — *ad.* Meanly.
BĒG'GAR-Y, *n.* Indigence ; great want ; poverty.
BE-GIN', *v. n.* [*imp. t.* began ; *pp.* begun.] To enter upon something new ; to commence.
BE-GIN', *v. a.* To enter upon ; to commence.
BE-GIN'NING, *n.* The first original or source ; the first part ; the rudiments, or first grounds.
BE-GIRD', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* begirded, begirt ; *pp.* begirt.] To gird ; to bind round ; to surround.
BE-GŎNE' (be-gŏn'), *interj.* Exclamation of command ; go away ; haste away.
BE-GŎT', **BE-GŎT'TEN** (be-gŏt'tn), *pp.* from *beget.*
BE-GRŪDGE', *v. a.* To envy the possession of.
BE-GUILE' (be-gīl'), *v. a.* To impose upon ; to deceive ; to amuse.
BE-GŪN', *pp.* from *begin.*
BE-HĂLF' (be-hăf'), *n.* Favor ; cause ; account.
BE-HĀVE', *v. n. & a.* To conduct ; to demean.
BE-HĀV'IOR (be-hāv'yur), *n.* Manner ; conduct.
BE-HĒAD (be-hĕd'), *v. a.* To decapitate.
BE-HĒLD', *imp. t. & pp.* from *behold.*
BĒ'HE-MŎTH, *n.* An animal described in Job.
BE-HĒST', *n.* A command ; precept ; injunction.
BE-HIND', *prep.* At the back of ; inferior to.
BE-HIND', *ad.* In the rear ; backwards.
BE-HIND'HĂND, *ad.* In arrears ; backward ; behindhand.
BE-HŌLD', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* beheld.] To view ; to see.
BE-HŌLD', *interj.* See ; lo.
BE-HŌLD'EN (be-hōld'dn), *p. a.* Bound ; obliged.
BE-HŌLD'ER, *n.* One who beholds or sees.
BE-HŌŌF', *n.* Profit ; advantage ; benefit.
BE-HŌŌVE', *v. a. & n.* To be fit for ; to become.

BĒ'ĮNG, *n.* Existence; a person or thing existing.
BĘ-LĀ'BOR, *v. a.* To beat soundly; to thump.
BĘ-LĀT'ĘD, *a.* Benighted; too late. [fasten.
BĘ-LĀY', *v. a.* To block up; to besiege; to
BĒLCH, *v. n. & a.* To eject wind from the
BĒL'DAM, *n.* An old woman; a hag. [stomach.
BĘ-LĒAG'UĘR (bę-lē'ẓer), *v. a.* To besiege.
BĒL'FRY, *n.* The place where a bell is hung.
BĘ-LĪE' (bę-lī'), *v. a.* To slander; to falsify.
BĘ-LIĒF' (bę-lēf'), *n.* Persuasion; creed; faith.
BĘ-LIĒV'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be believed.
BĘ-LIĒVE' (bę-lēv') *v. a.* To credit; to trust.
BĘ LIĒVE', *v. n.* To have belief or faith. [tian.
BĘ-LIĒV'ĘR, *n.* One who believes: — a Chris-
BĒLL, *n.* A hollow, sounding vessel of metal.
BĒLLE (bĕl), *n.* A handsome, gay, young lady.
BĒLLES-LĒTTRES (bĕl-lēt'tr), *n.* Polite literature; rhetoric, poetry, criticism, &c.
BĒLL'FLŌŴ-ĘR, *n.* A plant and its flower.
BĒLL'FŌŪND-ĘR, *n.* One who casts bells.
BĘL-LIĢ'ĘR-ĘNT, *a.* Waging war.
BĒLL'MAN, *n.* One who rings a bell.
BĒLL'-MĒT-AL (bĕl-mĕt'tl), *n.* An alloy of copper and tin of which bells are made.
BĒL'LŌW (bĕl'lō), *v. n.* To roar, as a bull.
BĒL'LŌW, *n.* A loud, roaring noise; a roar.
BĒL'LOWS (bĕl'lọs), *n.* A machine for blowing.
BĒLL'-RĪNG-ĘR, *n.* One who rings bells.
BĒL'LŲ-ÍNE, *a.* Like a beast; beastly; brutal.
BĒLL'-WĒTH-ĘR, *n.* A sheep which carries a
BĒL'LY, *n.* Part containing the bowels. [bell.
BĒL'LY-ĀCHE, *n.* Pain in the bowels; colic.
BĒL'LY-FŪL, *n.* As much as fills the belly.
BĘ-LŌNG', *v. n.* To be property; to pertain.
BĒLOVED, *p. a.* (bę-lŭvd'). Loved. — *a.* (bę-lŭv'ęd). Much loved; dear. [ty.
RĘ-LŌW' (bę-lō'), *prep.* Under in place or digni-
EĘ-LŌW', *ad.* In a lower place; on earth.
BĒLT, *n.* A girdle; a cincture; a sash; a band.
BĘ-MĪRE', *v. a.* To drag or befoul in mire.
BĘ-MŌAN' (bę-mōn'), *v. a.* To lament; to bewail.
BĒNCH, *n.* A long seat; a tribunal; the court.
BĒNCH'ĘR, *n.* A senior in the inns of court.
BĒND, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* bent, bended; *pp.* bent, bended.] To make crooked; to direct, incline.
BĒND, *v. n.* To be incurvated: — to yield.
BĒND, *n.* A curve; a crook; a flexure. [nity.
BĘ-NĒATH', *prep.* Lower in place, rank, or dig-
BĘ-NĒATH', *ad.* In a lower place; below.
BĒN-Ę-DĪC'TIQN, *n.* A blessing; invocation of happiness; expression of good wishes. [gift.
BĒN-Ę-FĀC'TIQN, *n.* A good deed; a benefit; a
BĒN-Ę-FĀC'TQR, *n.* One who confers a benefit.
BĒN-Ę-FĀC'TRĘSS, *n.* A female benefactor.
BĒN'Ę-FÍCE, *n.* An ecclesiastical living.
BĒN'ĘF-FÍCED (bĕn'ę-fĭst), *a.* Having a benefice.
BĘ-NĒF'Ī-CĘNCE, *n.* Active goodness; bounty.
BĘ-NĒF'Ī-CĘNT, *a.* Kind; doing good.
BĒN-Ę-FĪ''CIAL (bĕn-ę-fĭsh'ąl), *a.* Conferring benefits; advantageous; useful; helpful.
BĒN Ę-FĪ''CIAL-LY, *ad.* Advantageously.
BĒN-Ę-FĪ''CIAL-NĒSS, *n.* Usefulness.
BĒN-Ę-FĪ''CI-Ą-RY (bĕn-ę-fĭsh'ę-ą-rę), *n.* One possessed of a benefice: — a person benefited.
BĒN'Ę-FÍT, *n.* A kindness; advantage; gain.
BĒN'Ę-FÍT, *v. a.* To do good to; to advantage.
BĘ-NĒV'Q-LĒNCE, *n.* Good will; kindness.
BĘ-NĒV'Q-LĒNT, *a.* Kind; having good will.
BĘ-NĪGHT' (bę-nīt'), *v. a.* To involve in darkness.
BĘ-NIGN' (bę-nīn'), *a.* Kind; generous; gentle.
BĘ-NĪG'NĄNT, *a.* Kind; gracious; benign.
BĘ-NIG'NĮ-TY, *n.* Graciousness; kindness.
BĘ-NIGN'LY (bę-nīn'lę), *ad.* Favorably; kindly.
BĒNT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *bend.*
BĒNT, *n.* Flexure; inclination; tendency.
BĘ-NŪMB' (bę-nŭm'), *v. a.* To make numb.
BĘN-ZŌIN', *n.* A resinous substance.
BĘ-QUĒATH', *v. a.* To leave by will to another.
BĘ-QUĒST' (bę-kwĕst'), *n.* A legacy.
BĘ-RĒAVE', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* bereaved, bereft; *pp.* bereaved, bereft.] To strip; to deprive; to
BĘ-RĒAVE'MĘNT, *n.* Deprivation. [take from.
BĘ-RĒFT', *imp. t. & pp.* from *bereave.*
BĒR'GĄ-MŌT, *n.* A sort of pear: — a perfume.
BĘR-LÍN', *n.* A coach of a particular form.
BĒR'RY, *n.* Any small fruit, with seeds.
BĒRTH, *n.* Station of a ship; a box to sleep in.
BĒR'YL (bĕr'rĭl), *n.* A precious stone.
BĘ-SĒĒCH', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* besought.] To entreat; to beg; to implore; to solicit; to pray.
BĘ-SĒĒM', *v. a.* To become; to befit.
BĘ-SĒT', *v. a.* [*imp, t. & pp.* beset.] To besiege; to waylay; to embarrass; to attack.
BĘ-SHREW' (bę-shrū'), *v. a.* To call a curse on.
BĘ-SIDE', } *prep.* At the side of; over and
BĘ-SIDES', } above; distinct from; out of.
BĘ-SIDE', } *ad.* More than that; moreover;
BĘ-SIDES', } not in this number; out of.
BĘ-SIĒGE' (bę-sēj'), *v. a.* To lay siege to; to
BĘ-SIĒG'ĘR, *n.* One who besieges. [beset.
BĘ-SMEAR', *v. a.* To bedaub; to soil.
BĒ'ŞOM (bē'zụm), *n.* A broom of twigs.
BĘ-SŌT', *v. a.* To infatuate; to stupefy.
BĘ-SOUGHT' (bę-sâwt'), *imp. t. & pp.* from *beseech.*
BĘ-SPĀN'GLE, *v. a.* To adorn with spangles.
BĘ-SPĀT'TĘR, *v. a.* To soil by spattering.
BĘ-SPĒAK', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* bespoke; *pp.* bespoken.] To speak for beforehand; to betoken.
BĘ-SPRĒAD' (bę-sprēd'), *v. a.* To spread over.
BĘ-SPRIN'KLE, *v. a.* To sprinkle over.
BĒST, *a.* The *superlative* of *good*; most good.
BĒST, *ad.* In the highest degree of goodness.
BĒST'IAL (bĕst'yąl), *a.* Like a beast; brutal.
BĒS-TĮ-ĀL'Ī-TY (bĕst-yę-ăl'ę-tę), *n.* Beastliness.
BĘ-STĪR', *v. a.* To put into vigorous action.
BĘ-STŌW' (bę-stōw'), *v. a.* To put; to give.
BĘ-STŌW'MĘNT, *n.* The act of bestowing.
BĘ-STREW' (bę-strū' *or* bę-strō'), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* bestrewed; *pp.* bestrewed, bestrewn.] To scatter; to strew; to sprinkle over.
BĘ-STRĪDE', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* bestrid, bestrode; *pp.* bestridden.] To stride over; to ride on.
BĘ-STŬD', *v. n.* To set or adorn with studs.
BĒT, *n.* A wager. — *v. a.* To lay, as a wager.
BĘ-TĀKE', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* betook; *pp.* betaken.] To have recourse to; to apply; to resort.
BĒ'TEL, *or* **BĒ'TLE** (bē'tl), *n.* Indian pepper.
BĘ-THĪNK', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* bethought.] To recall to memory or reflection; to remind.
BĘ-TĪDE', *v. n. & a.* To happen; to happen to.
BĘ-TĪME', **BĘ-TĪMES'**, *ad.* Seasonably; early.
BĘ-TŌ'KEN (bę-tō'kn), *v. a.* To signify; to
BĒT'Q-NY, *n.* A genus of plants. [foreshow.
BĘ-TOOK' (bę-tŭk'), *imp. t.* from *betake.*
BĘ-TRĀY', *v. a.* To give up or disclose treacherously; to divulge; to discover; to entrap.

BĘ-TRĀY'ĘR, *n.* One who betrays; a traitor.
BĘ-TRŌTH', *v. a.* To give or receive a contract of marriage; to affiance; to pledge.
BĘ-TRŌTH'MĘNT, *n.* The act of betrothing.
BĒT'TĘR, *a.* The *comparative* of *good*; more good.
BĒT'TĘR, *ad.* More; rather; in a higher de-
BĒT'TĘR, *v. a.* To improve; to advance. [gree.
BĒT'TĘR-MĒNT, *n.* Improvement.
BĒT'TOR, *n.* One who bets, or lays wagers.
BĘ-TWĒĒN', *prep.* In the intermediate space of; from one to another; in the middle of.
BĘ-TWĬXT', *prep.* In the middle of; between.
BĚV'ĘL, *or* BĚV'ĮL, *n.* A kind of square rule.
BĚV'ĘL, *or* BĚV'ĮL, *v. a.* To cut to a bevel
BĚV'ĘR-ĄGE, *n.* Liquor to be drunk. [angle.
BĚV' Y, *n.* A flock of birds; a company. [plore.
BĘ-WĀIL', *v. a.* To bemoan; to lament; to de-
BĘ-WĀRE', *v. n.* To be cautious; to take heed.
BĘ-WĬL'DĘR, *v. a.* To perplex; to entangle.
BĘ-WĬTCH', *v. a.* To charm; to fascinate.
BEY (bā), *n.* A governor of a Turkish province.
BĘ-YŌND', *prep.* On the farther side of; past.
BĘ-YŌND', *ad.* At a distance; yonder.
BĘ-ZĂNT', *n.* A coin made at Byzantium.
BĚZ'ĘL *or* BĚZ'ĘL, *n.* That part of a ring in which the stone is set.
BĒ'ZŌAR (bē'zōr), *n.* A sort of stone found in the stomach, &c., of ruminant animals.
BĪ'ĄS, *n.* Partiality; bent; inclination. [dice.
BĪ'ĄS, *v. a.* To incline to some side; to preju-
BĪB, *n.* A piece of linen put on a child's breast.
BĪ-BĀ'CIOUS (bī-bā'shus), *a.* Addicted to drink-
BĪB'BER, *n.* A tippler; a toper; a sot. [ing.
BĪ'BLE, *n.* The volume of the sacred Scriptures.
BĪB'LĮ-CĄL, *a.* In, or according to, the Bible.
BĪB-LĮ-ŌG'RĄ-PHER, *n.* One skilled in books.
BĪB-LĮ-Ō-GRĂPH'IC, } *a.* Relating to the
BĪB-LĮ-Ō-GRĂPH'Ī-CĄL, } knowledge of books.
BĪB-LĮ-ŌG'RĄ-PHY, *n.* Knowledge of books.
BĪB-LĮ-Ō-MĀ'NĮ-AC, *n.* One who has a rage
BĪB'Ų-LOUS, *a.* Absorbing; spongy. [for books.
BĪCK'ER-ĪNG, *n.* A quarrel; skirmish.
BĪ'CORN, BĪ-COR'NOUS, *a.* Having two horns.
BĪD, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* bid, bade; *pp.* bidden, bid.] To command; to offer; to invite; to pronounce.
BĪD'DEN (bid'dn), *pp.* from *bid*; commanded.
BĪD'DER, *n.* One who bids, or makes an offer.
BĪD'DĮNG, *n.* Command; order; offer of price.
BĪ-DĒNT'ĄL, *a.* Having two teeth.
BĮ-DĒT', *n.* A little horse: — an article of chamber furniture for washing the person.
BĪ-ĒN'NĮ-ĄL, *a.* Occurring once in two years; living or continuing two years.
BĪ-ĒN'NĮ-ĄL-LY, *ad.* At the return of two years.
BIER, *n.* A frame for conveying the dead.
BIĒST'ĮNGS, *n.* First milk of a cow after calving.
BĪ-FĀ'RĮ-OUS, *a.* Twofold; having two parts.
BĪF'ER-OUS, *a.* Bearing fruit twice a year.
BĪ'FID, } *a.* Divided into two; opening
BĪF'Ī-DĀT-ED, } with a cleft, as a leaf.
BĪ'FOLD, *a.* Twofold; double; duplicate.
BĪ'FORM, *a.* Having a double form.
BĪ-FŪR'CĀT-ED, *a.* Having two forks or prongs.
BIG, *a.* Great; large; huge; pregnant; swollen.
BIG'Ą-MIST, *n.* One who commits bigamy.
BIG'Ą-MY, *n.* The offence of having two wives or two husbands at once. [cn vessel.
BIG'GIN, *n.* A child's cap; a can or small wood-
BĪGHT (bīt), *n.* A small bay; a coil of a rope.
BIG'NESS, *n.* Bulk; size; dimensions.
BIG'OT, *n.* One unduly devoted to some party.
BIG'OT-ED, *a.* Unreasonably zealous.
BIG'OT-RY, *n.* Blind zeal; great prejudice.
BIL'BER-RY, *n.* A small shrub and its fruit.
BIL'BŌ, *n.* A rapier; a sword. [the feet.
BIL'BOES (bil'bōz), *n. pl.* A sort of stocks for
BILE, *n.* A thick, yellow, bitter liquor, separated in the liver: — a boil. See BOIL.
BĪLGE, *n.* The broadest part of a ship's bottom; the protuberant part of a cask.
BĪLGE, *v. n.* To spring a leak; to let in water.
BIL'IĄ-RY (bil'yą-rę), *a.* Belonging to the bile.
BIL'LĮNGS-GĀTE, *n.* Ribaldry; foul language.
BĪ-LĪN'GUĄL, *a.* Having two tongues.
BIL'IOUS (bil'yus), *a.* Partaking of bile.
BILL, *n.* A written paper; an account of money; beak of a fowl; a pickaxe; a battle-axe.
BILL, *v. n.* To caress, as doves, by joining bills.
BIL'LET, *n.* A note; a letter; a piece of wood.
BIL'LET, *v. a.* To place or quarter, as soldiers.
BILL'IĄRDS (bil'yardz), *n. pl.* A game played on a table with balls and cues or rods.
BILL'ION (bil'yun), *n.* A thousand millions.
BIL'LŌW (bil'lō), *n.* A wave; a surge.
BIL'LOW-Y (bil'lo-ę), *a.* Swelling; turgid.
BIN, *n.* A repository for corn, bread, or wine.
BIN'NĄ-CLE, *n.* The compass-box of a ship.
BĪ'NĄ-RY, *a.* Two; dual; double; twofold.
BIND, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* bound.] To confine with cords; to gird; to fasten; to tie; oblige.
BIND, *v. n.* To contract its own parts together.
BIND'ER, *n.* One who binds; a fillet.
BIND'ĮNG, *n.* A bandage; the cover of a book.
BĪ-NŎC'Ų-LAR, *a.* Having or using two eyes.
BĪ-NŌ'MĮ-ĄL, *a.* Composed of two parts.
BĪ-ŌG'RĄ-PHER, *n.* A writer of biography.
BĪ-Ō-GRĂPH'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Relating to biography.
BĪ-ŌG'RĄ-PHY, *n.* A history or account of lives.
BĪP'Ą-ROUS, *a.* Bringing forth two at a birth.
BĪP'ĄR-TITE, *a.* Having two correspondent parts.
BĪ'PED, *n.* An animal with two feet. [parts.
BĪP'E-DĄL, *a.* Two feet in length, or having
BĪ-PĒN'NATE, *a.* Having two wings. [two feet.
BĪ-PĒT'Ą-LOUS, *a.* Having two petals.
BĪ-QUĀD'RATE, *n.* The fourth power, arising from the multiplication of a square by itself.
BĪ-QUĄD-RĂT'IC, *a.* Relating to the fourth
BIRCH, *n.* A well-known tree. [power.
BIRCH'EN (bīr'chn), *a.* Made of birch
BIRD, *n.* An animal of the feathered kind.
BIRD'-CĀGE, *n.* An enclosure for birds.
BIRD'-CĀLL, *n.* A pipe for imitating the notes
BIRD'LĪME, *n.* A glutinous substance. [of birds.
BIRD'S'-EYE (bīrdz'ī), *a.* Seen from above, as by a bird; a word applied to pictures of places.
BIRD'S'-NEST, *n.* The place where birds deposit their eggs and hatch their young.
BIRTH, *n.* Act of coming into life; extraction; rank by descent; lineage. See BERTH.
BIRTH'DĀY, *n.* The day on which one is born.
BIRTH'PLACE, *n.* Place where one is born.
BIRTH'RIGHT (bīrth'rit), *n.* The right or privilege to which one is entitled by birth.
BIS'CUIT (bīs'kit), *n.* A small cake of bread.
BĪ-SECT', *v. a.* To divide into two equal parts.
BĪ-SEC'TION, *n.* Division into two equal parts.

BĪ-SĔG'MĘNT, *n.* A part of a bisected line.
BĪSH'QP, *n.* A prelate; head of a diocese.
BĪSH'QP, *v. a.* To confirm; to admit to the church.
BĪSH'QP-RĬC, *n.* The diocese of a bishop.
BĪS'MŲTH, *n.* A metal of a reddish-white color.
BĪ'SON (bī'sn), *n.* A kind of wild ox.
BIS-SĔX'TĮLE, *n.* Leap year; every fourth year.
BĪ-SŬL'COŲS (bī-sŭl'kŭs), *a.* Cloven-footed.
BĪT, *n.* The iron of a bridle: — a small piece.
BĪT, *v. a.* To put the bit in the mouth of.
BĪTCH, *n.* The female of the canine kind.
BĪTE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* bit; *pp.* bitten, bit.] To seize or crush with the teeth: — to cheat.
BĪTE, *n.* Seizure by the teeth; a cheat; a trick.
BĪT'ER, *n.* One that bites; a cheat; a deceiver.
BĪT'TEN (bĭt'tn), *pp.* from *bite.*
BĪT'TER, *a.* Acrid; sharp; cruel; painful.
BĪT'TER-LY, *ad.* In a bitter manner; sharply.
BĪT'TERN, *n.* A bird with long legs.
BĪT'TER-NĔSS, *n.* A bitter taste: — malice.
BĪT'TER-SWĒĒT, *n.* An apple sweet and bitter.
BI-TŪ'MEN, *n.* An inflammable mineral sub-
BI-TŪ'MI-NOŬS, *a.* Containing bitumen. [stance.
BĪ'VALVE, *a.* Having two valves or shells.
BIV'I-OŬS, *a.* That leads different ways.
BIV'OUAC (bĭv'wąk), *n.* A watch of an army at
BIZ'AN-TĪNE, *n.* A great piece of gold. [night.
BLĀB, *v. a.* & *n.* To tell, as secrets; to tell tales.
BLĀB, *n.* A telltale; a babbler; a tattler.
BLĂCK, *a.* Dark; cloudy; mournful; dismal.
BLĂCK, *n.* A black color; a blackmoor; a negro.
BLĂCK, *v. a.* To blacken; to make black.
BLĂCK'BER-RY, *n.* A plant and its fruit.
BLĂCK'BĬRD, *n.* A small, black, singing bird.
BLĂCK'CĂT-TLE, *n. pl.* Oxen, cows, and bulls.
BLĂCK'COCK, *n.* The heath-cock. [darken.
BLĂCK'EN (blăk'kn), *v. a.* To make black; to
BLĂCK'EN (blăk'kn), *v. n.* To grow black.
BLĂCK'GUĀRD (blăg'gärd), *n.* A coarse fellow.
BLĂCK'ISH, *a.* Somewhat black. [blende.
BLĂCK'JĂCK, *n.* A leathern cup: — a mineral;
BLĂCK-LĒAD' (blăk-lĕd'), *n.* Mineral for pencils.
BLĂCK'MĀIL, *n.* A certain rate anciently paid to men allied with robbers for protection. [day.
BLĂCK'-MŌN'DAY (-mŭn'dą), *n.* Easter-Mon-
BLĂCK'MÔÔR, *or* BLĂCK'A-MÔÔR, *n.* A negro.
BLĂCK'NESS, *n.* The quality of being black.
BLĂCK'SMĬTH, *n.* A smith that works in iron.
BLĂCK'THORN, *n.* The sloe, used for hedges.
BLĂD'DER, *n.* The vessel which contains urine.
BLĀDE, *n.* A spire, as of grass; sharp part.
BLĀD'ED, *a.* Having blades, or spires.
BLĀIN, *n.* A pustule; a sore; a blotch. [sible.
BLĀM'A-BLE, *a.* Faulty; culpable; reprehen-
BLĀME, *v. a.* To censure; to charge with fault.
BLĀME, *n.* Imputation of a fault; censure.
BLĀME'LESS, *a.* Guiltless; innocent. [ness.
BLĀME'LESS-NĔSS, *n.* Innocence; guiltless-
BLĀME'WOR-THY (blām'wŭr-thę), *a.* Culpable.
BLĀNCH, *v. a.* To whiten: — to strip or peel off.
BLĀNCH, *v. n.* To grow white; to shrink.
BLĂND, *a.* Soft; mild; gentle; pleasant.
BLĂN'DISH, *v. a.* To soothe; to flatter.
BLĂN'DISH-MĔNT, *n.* Soft words; caresses.
BLĀNK, *a.* White; without writing; pale.
BLĀNK, *n.* A void space; a paper unwritten.
BLĀNK, *v. a.* To confuse; to efface; to annul.
BLĂNK'ET, *n.* A woollen cover for a bed, &c.

BLAS-PHĒME', *v. a.* To speak evil of; to curse.
BLAS-PHĒME', *v. n.* To speak blasphemy.
BLAS-PHĒM'ER, *n.* One who blasphemes.
BLĂS'PHE-MOŬS, *a.* Containing blasphemy.
BLĂS'PHE-MY, *n.* Indignity offered to God.
BLĂST, *n.* A gust of wind; a sound; a blight.
BLĂST, *v. a.* To wither; to blight; to blow up.
BLĀZE, *n.* A flame; a stream of light; a mark.
BLĀZE, *v. n.* & *a.* To flame; to publish. [claim.
BLĀ'ZON (blā'zn), *v. a.* To explain; to pro-
BLĀ'ZON (blā'zn), *n.* Blazonry; proclamation.
BLĀ'ZON-RY, *n.* Art of drawing coats of arms.
BLĒA (blē), *n.* The part of the wood of a tree which lies immediately under the bark.
BLĒACH, *v. a.* & *n.* To make white; to grow
BLĒACH'ER-Y, *n.* A place for bleaching. [white.
BLĒAK, *a.* Exposed to the wind; cold; chill.
BLĒAK'NESS, *n.* State of being bleak; coldness.
BLĒAR, *a.* Dim with rheum or water, as eyes.
BLĒAR (blēr), *v. a.* To make dim, as eyes.
BLĒAR'EYED (blēr'īd), *a.* Having sore eyes.
BLĒAT (blēt), *v. n.* To cry as a sheep. [lamb.
BLĒAT, BLĒAT'ING, *n.* The cry of a sheep or
BLĒED, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* bled.] To lose blood.
BLĒED, *v. a.* To draw or let blood from.
BLĒM'ISH, *v. a.* To mark; to tarnish; to defame.
BLĒM'ISH, *n.* A mark of deformity; taint.
BLĒND, *v. a.* To mingle together; to mix.
BLĒNDE, *n.* An ore of zinc; blackjack.
BLĒSS, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* blessed, blest.] To make happy; to wish happiness to.
BLĒSS'ED, *p. a.* Happy; enjoying felicity; holy.
BLĒSS'ED-NĔSS, *n.* Happiness; divine favor.
BLĒSS'ING, *n.* Benediction; divine favor.
BLĒST, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *bless.*
BLEW (blū), *imp. t.* from *blow.*
BLĪGHT (blīt), *n.* A blasting; a mildew.
BLĪGHT, *v. a.* To injure by blight; to blast.
BLĪND, *a.* Destitute of sight; not seeing.
BLĪND, *v. a.* To make blind; to darken.
BLĪND, *n.* Something to obscure the light.
BLĪND'FŌLD, *v. a.* To hinder from seeing.
BLĪND'FŌLD, *a.* Having the eyes covered.
BLĪND'LY, *ad.* Without sight; implicitly.
BLĪND'NESS, *n.* Want of sight; ignorance.
BLĪND'SIDE, *n.* A weakness; a weak part.
BLĪND'WORM (blīnd'würm), *n.* A small viper.
BLĪNK, *v. n.* To wink; to see obscurely.
BLĪNK, *n.* A glimpse; a glance; slight view.
BLĪNK'ARD, *n.* One who blinks or squints.
BLĪSS, *n.* The highest happiness; felicity.
BLĪSS'FŪL, *a.* Happy in the highest degree.
BLĪSS'FŪL-LY, *ad.* In a blissful manner.
BLĪSS'FŪL-NĔSS, *n.* Exalted happiness.
BLĪS'TER, *n.* A pustule; a vesicle; a plaster.
BLĪS'TER, *v. n.* & *a.* To rise in, or raise, blisters.
BLĪTHE, *a.* Gay; airy; joyous; mirthful.
BLĪTHE'NESS, *or* BLĪTHE'SOME-NĔSS, *n.* Gaye-
BLĪTHE'SOME, *a.* Gay; cheerful; merry. [ty.
BLŌAT, *v. a.* & *n.* To swell; to make or grow
BLŌAT'ED, *a.* Grown turgid; inflated. [turgid.
BLŎB'BER-LĬPPED (-lĭpt), *a.* Having thick lips.
BLŎCK, *n.* A heavy piece of wood, &c.; pulley.
BLŎCK, *v. a.* To shut up; to obstruct.
BLŎCK-ĀDE', *n.* A siege by shutting up a place.
BLŎCK-ĀDE', *v. a.* To shut up by obstruction.
BLŎCK'HĒAD (blŏk'hĕd), *n.* A stupid fellow.
BLŎCK'HĒAD-ED (-hĕd-ęd), *a.* Stupid; dull.

BLŎCK'-HŎŪSE, *n.* A military fortress.
BLŎCK-TĪN', *n.* Tin in blocks; pure tin.
BLŎŎ'MĄ-RY, *n.* The first forge of iron.
BLŎOD (blŭd), *n.* Red fluid that circulates in animals: — kindred; descent; birth. [der.
BLŎOD'GUĬLT-Ī-NĔSS (blŭd'ĝĭlt-ę-nĕs), *n.* Mur-
BLŎOD'HŎŪND, *n.* A fierce species of hound.
BLŎOD'Ī-NĔSS (blŭd'ę-nĕs), *n.* A being bloody.
BLŎOD'LĘSS (blŭd'lęs), *a.* Without blood; dead.
BLŎOD'SHĔD, *n.* Murder; slaughter.
BLŎOD'SHŎT (blŭd'shŏt), } *a.* Filled with
BLŎOD'SHŎT-TEN (-shŏt-tn), } blood; red.
BLŎOD'SŬCK-ER, *n.* A leech; a cruel man.
BLŎOD'THĬRS-TY, *a.* Desirous to shed blood.
BLŎOD'VĔS-SEL, *n.* A vein or an artery.
BLŎOD'Y (blŭd'ę), *a.* Stained with blood; cruel.
BLOOD'Y-FLŪX' (blŭd'dę-flŭks'), *n.* Dysentery.
BLŎŎM, *n.* A blossom; the opening of flowers; prime of life; native flush on the cheek.
BLŎŎM, *v. n.* To produce blossoms; to flower.
BLŎŎM'ĬNG, *a.* Flourishing with blossoms.
BLŎS'SOM, *n.* The flower of a plant.
BLŎS'SOM, *v. n.* To put forth blossoms. [stain.
BLŎT, *v. a.* To efface; to spot; to disgrace; to
BLŎT, *n.* Obliteration; a blur; a spot; a stain.
BLŎTCH, *n.* A spot upon the skin; a pustule.
BLŎW (blō), *n.* A stroke; calamity: — egg of a fly.
BLŎW (blō), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* blew; *pp.* blown.] To make a current of air; to pant; to flower.
BLŎW (blō), *v. a.* To drive or impel by wind.
BLŎW'ER (blō'ęr), *n.* One who, or that which,
BLŎWN (blōn), *pp.* from *blow.* [blows.
BLŎW'PIPE, *n.* A tube used to produce flame.
BLŎWZE, *n.* A ruddy, fat-faced wench.
BLŎW'ZY, *a.* Sunburnt; tanned; high-colored.
BLŪB'BER, *n.* The fat of whales. [cheeks.
BLŪB'BER, *v. n.* To weep so as to swell the
BLŪD'GEON (blŭd'jŭn), *n.* A cudgel; a weapon.
BLŪE (blū), *a.* Sky-colored. — *n.* An original color. — *pl.* Low spirits; melancholy. [belly.
BLŪE'BŎT-TLE, *n.* A flower; a fly with a blue
BLŪE'NESS, *n.* The quality of being blue.
BLŪFF, *n.* A high, steep bank or shore.
BLŪFF, *a.* Pompous; blustering; surly.
BLŪ'ISH, *a.* Somewhat blue; inclining to blue.
BLŪN'DER, *v. n.* To mistake grossly.
BLŪN'DER, *n.* A gross or hasty mistake.
BLŪN'DER-BŪSS, *n.* A gun with a large bore.
BLŪN'DER-ER, *n.* One who commits blunders.
BLŪN'DER-HĔAD, *n.* A stupid, careless fellow.
BLŪNT, *a.* Dull; rough; rude; uncivil; abrupt.
BLŪNT, *v. a.* To dull the edge of; to repress.
BLŪNT'NESS, *n.* Want of edge; coarseness.
BLŪR, *n.* A blot; a stain: — disgrace; reproach.
BLŪR, *v. a.* To blot; to stain; to obscure.
BLŪRT, *v. a.* To utter inadvertently.
BLŪSH, *v. n.* To redden in the face; to color.
BLŪSH, *n.* A reddish color; a glance; glimpse.
BLŪS'TER, *v. n.* To roar as a storm; to bully.
BLŪS'TER, *n.* Harsh noise; roar; boasting.
BLŪS'TER-ER, *n.* A swaggerer; a bully.
BŎ, *interj.* A word of terror to frighten children.
BŎAR (bōr), *n.* The male of the swine.
BŎARD (bōrd), *n.* A flat piece of wood; a table: — deck of a ship: — a council; a court; food.
BŎARD, *v. a.* To enter by force, as a ship; to lay with boards; to furnish with food.
BŎARD, *v. n.* To live at a certain rate for eating.
BŎARD'ER, *n.* One who boards; a tabler.
BŎARD'ING-SCHŎŎL (bōrd'ĭng-skōl), *n.* A school where scholars live with the teacher.
BŎAR'SPĔAR, *n.* A spear used in hunting boars.
BŎAST (bōst), *v. n.* To brag; to vaunt one's self.
BŎAST, *v. a.* To brag of; to magnify; to exalt.
BŎAST, *n.* Vaunting speech; cause of boasting.
BŎAST'ER, *n.* One who boasts; a bragger.
BŎAST'FŬL, *a.* Ostentatious; boasting; vain.
BŎAT (bōt), *n.* A small vessel: — steam-packet.
BŎAT'MAN, *n.* One who manages a boat.
BŎAT'SWĂIN (bōt'swān *or* bō'sn), *n.* An officer who has charge of a ship's rigging, boats,
BŎB'BIN, *n.* A thing to wind thread upon. [&c.
BŎB'TĂIL, *n.* A short tail; a tail cut short.
BŎB'TĂILED (bŏb'tāld), *a.* Having a short tail.
BŎB'WIG, *n.* A wig made of short hair.
BŎDE, *v. a.* To portend; to foreshow, presage.
BŎD'ICE (bŏd'ĭs), *n.* Short stays for women.
BŎD'IED (bŏd'ĭd), *a.* Having a body.
BŎD'Ī-LĔSS, *a.* Incorporeal; without a body.
BŎD'Ī-LY, *a.* Corporeal; relating to the body.
BŎD'Ī-LY, *ad.* Corporeally; completely.
BŎD'KIN, *n.* A dagger: — an instrument to bore holes in cloth with: — a printer's tool.
BŎD'Y, *n.* The material substance of an animal; matter; a person; main part; a system.
BŎD'Y-GUĂRD (bŏd'dę-gärd), *n.* A life-guard.
BŎG, *n.* A marsh; a morass; a quagmire.
BŎG'GLE, *v. n.* To start back; to hesitate.
BŎG'GY, *a.* Full of bogs; marshy; swampy.
BŎ'GLE, *or* **BŎG'GLE**, *n.* A bugbear; a spectre.
BŎG'TRŎT-TER, *n.* One living in a boggy country.
BŎ-HĔA' (bō-hē'), *n.* A species of black tea. [try.
BŎIL, *v. n.* To be agitated by heat; to bubble.
BŎIL, *v. a.* To cook in boiling water.
BŎIL, *n.* A painful or sore tumor. [boiled.
BŎIL'ER, *n.* A vessel in which any thing is
BŎIL'ER-Y, *n.* A place where salt is boiled.
BŎIS'TER-OŬS, *a.* Loud; noisy; stormy; furious.
BŎIS'TER-OŬS-NĔSS, *n.* Turbulence; noise.
BŎ'LA-RY, *a.* Pertaining to bole or clay.
BŎLD, *a.* Daring; brave; confident; impudent.
BŎLD'-FĂCED (bōld'fāst), *a.* Impudent; bold.
BŎLD'LY, *ad.* In a bold manner; bravely.
BŎLD'NESS, *n.* Courage; confidence; impu-
BŎLE, *n.* A kind of earth; a measure. [dence.
BŎLL, *n.* The pod or capsule of a plant.
BŎL'STER, *n.* A long pillow or cushion; a pad.
BŎL'STER, *v. a.* To support; to swell out.
BŎLT, *n.* An arrow; a pin or bar for fastening.
BŎLT, *v. a.* To fasten: — to blurt out: — to sift.
BŎLT, *v. n.* To spring out suddenly; to start.
BŎLT'ER, *n.* One who bolts; a sieve; a kind
BŎ'LUS, *n.* (*Med.*) A very large pill. [of net.
BŎMB (bŭm), *n.* A hollow iron ball or shell.
BŎMB'KĔTCH (bŭm'kĕtch), **BŎMB'VĔS-SEL** (bŭm'vĕs-sęl), *n.* Vessel for throwing bombs.
BŎM-BĂRD', *v. a.* To attack with bombs.
BŎM-BAR-DIĔR', *n.* Engineer who bombards.
BŎM-BĂRD'MENT, *n.* An attack with bombs.
BŎM-BA-ZĪNE', *n.* A slight twilled fabric.
BŎM-BĂST', *or* **BŎM'BĂST**, *n.* Fustian; inflated
BŎM-BĂST', *a.* High-sounding; inflated. [style.
BŎM-BĂS'TIC, *a.* Of great sound with little meaning; turgid; inflated; high-sounding.
BO-NĀ'SUS, *n.* A kind of wild ox; the bison.
BŎND, *n.* Cord, or chain; ligament; union.

BŎND'ĄǴE, *n.* Captivity; servitude; slavery.
BŎND'MĀID, *n.* A young female slave.
BŎND'MAN, *n.* A man or male slave. [slave.
BŎND'-SĔR-VANT, *or* BŎND'-SLĀVE, *n.* A
BŎNDȘ'MAN, *n.* A person bound or giving security for another; a surety.
BŎND'WOM-AN (-wûm'ąn), *n.* A female slave.
BŎNE, *n.* Hard substance in an animal body.
BŎNE'LĀCE, *n.* Lace woven with bobbins.
BŎNE'-SĔT-TĘR, *n.* One who sets bones.
BŎN'FIRE, *n.* A fire made for joy or triumph.
BŎN'NĘT, *n.* A woman's covering for the head.
BŎN'NY, *a.* Handsome; beautiful; gay; merry.
BŎ'NUS, *n.* A premium given for a privilege.
BŎ'NY, *a.* Consisting of bones; full of bones.
BŎN'ZĘ, *n.* A priest of Japan, China, &c.
BŎŎ'BY, *n.* A dull, stupid fellow: — a bird.
BOOK (bûk), *n.* A volume for reading.
BOOK (bûk), *v. a.* To register in a book; to record.
BOOK'BĪND-ĘR, *n.* A binder of books. [cord.
BOOK'-CĀSE (bûk'kās), *n.* A case for books.
BOOK'ISH (bûk'ish), *a.* Given to books; studious.
BOOK'ISH-NĔSS, *n.* Devotion to books.
BOOK'KĒĒP-ĘR (bûk'kēp-ęr), *n.* A keeper of a book of accounts; an accountant.
BOOK'KĒĒP-ING, *n.* Art of keeping accounts.
BOOK'LĔARN-ĘD (bûk'lërn-ęd), *a.* Versed in
BOOK'SĔLL-ĘR, *n.* A seller of books. [books.
BOOK'WORM (bûk'würm), *n.* A close student.
BŎŎM, *n.* A long pole used to spread a sail; a bar or chain laid across a harbor, &c.
BŎŎM, *v. n.* To make a roaring noise, as the waves; to rush with violence, as a ship.
BŎŎN, *n.* A gift; a grant; a favor; a present.
BŎŎN, *a.* Gay; merry; kind; bountiful.
BŎŎR, *n.* A lout; a clown; a rustic; a peasant.
BŎŎR'ISH, *a.* Clownish; rude; rustic.
BŎŎR'ISH-NĔSS, *n.* Clownishness; rusticity.
BŎŎT, *v. a.* To profit; to put boots on.
BŎŎT, *n.* Profit; gain: — covering for the legs.
BŎŎTH, *n.* A house for temporary purposes.
BŎŎT'HŎSE, *n.* Stockings to serve for boots.
BŎŎT'LĘSS, *a.* Useless; without success.
BŎŎT'TREĒ, *n.* An instrument for stretching
BŎŎ'TY, *n.* Plunder; pillage; spoil. [boots.
BŎ-PĒĒP', *n.* A play among children.
BŎ'RAX, *n.* A salt of soda, used as a flux.
BŎR'DĘR, *n.* The outer part or edge; verge.
BŎR'DĘR, *v. n.* To be in contact; to approach.
BŎR'DĘR, *v. a.* To adorn with a border; touch.
BŎR'DĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who dwells on the borders; one who approaches another.
BŎRE, *v. a.* & *n.* To make a hole; to perforate.
BŎRE, *n.* A hole; the size of any hole; a borer: — rapid influx of the tide: — a tiresome person.
BŎRE, *imp. t.* from *bear.* [or north pole.
BŎ'RĘ-AL, *a.* Northern; tending to the north,
BŎ'RĘ-ĂS, *n.* The north wind.
BŎRN, *pp.* from *bear.* Brought forth.
BŎRNE, *pp.* from *bear.* Carried; conveyed.
BŎR'OUGH (bŭr'rō), *n.* A corporate town.
BŎR'RŎW (bŏr'rō), *v. a.* To take on credit.
BŎR'RŎW-ĘR (bŏr'rǫ-ęr), *n.* One who borrows.
‖BOȘ'ǪM (bûz'ǫm *or* bŏ'zǫm), *n.* The breast; any close or secret receptacle; enclosure.
‖BOȘ'ǪM, *v. a.* To enclose in the bosom.
BŎSS, *n.* A stud; a knob; a raised work.
BŎSSED (bŏst), BŎS'SY, *a.* Prominent; studded.

BǪ-TĂN'IC, } *a.* Relating to botany; con-
BǪ-TĂN'I-CAL, } taining plants or herbs.
BŎT'A-NĬST, *n.* One skilled in botany.
BŎT'A-NY, *n.* The science of plants.
BŎTCH, *n.* A swelling on the skin; pustule; ill-finished work; a part clumsily added.
BŎTCH, *v. a.* To mend awkwardly; to patch.
BŎTCH'ĘR, *n.* One who botches; a bungler.
BŎTH, *a.* & *pron.* The two. — *conj.* As well.
BŎTH'ĘR, *v. a.* To perplex; to confound.
BŎTS, *n.* Small worms in the entrails of horses.
BŎT'TLE, *n.* A vessel to put liquor in.
BŎT'TLE, *v. a.* To enclose in bottles.
BŎT'TLE-SCREW (skrû), *n.* A corkscrew.
BŎT'TǪM, *n.* The lowest part; ground; a ship.
BŎT'TǪM, *v. a.* To found or establish.
BŎT'TǪM-LĔSS, *a.* Being without a bottom.
BŎT'TǪM-RY, *n.* A borrowing of money by pledging the ship as security for payment.
BŎŎGH (bŏû), *n.* An arm or branch of a tree.
BOUGHT (bâwt), *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *buy.*
BŎŎNCE, *v. n.* To spring; to leap; to rebound.
BŎŎNCE, *n.* A heavy blow or thrust; a bound.
BŎŎN'CĘR, *n.* A boaster; a bully: — a lie; a falsehood: — any thing very large of its kind.
BŎŎND, *n.* A limit; boundary: — a leap; a jump.
BŎŎND, *v. a.* & *n.* To limit; to restrain; to re-
BŎŎND, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *bind.* [bound.
BŎŎND, *a.* Destined; intending; tending.
BŎŎND'A-RY, *n.* A limit; a bound; a mark.
BŎŎND'EN, *pp.* of *bind.* Obliged; beholden to.
BŎŎND'LĘSS, *a.* Without bound; unlimited.
BŎŎND'LĘSS-NĔSS, *n.* Exemption from limits.
BŎŎN'TE-OŬS, *a.* Liberal; kind; bountiful.
BŎŎN'TE-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Liberally; bountifully.
BŎŎN'TE-OUS-NĔSS, *n.* Munificence; bounty.
BŎŎN'TI-FŬL, *a.* Liberal; generous; kind.
BŎŎN'TI-FŬL-LY, *ad.* Liberally; bounteously.
BŎŎN'TY, *n.* Liberality; munificence; a pre-
BOUQUET (bô-kā'), *n.* A nosegay. [mium.
BOURN (bōrn *or* bŏrn), *n.* A bound; a limit; a
BŎUSE (bŏz), *v. n.* To drink sottishly. [brook.
BŎU'ȘY (bŏ'zę), *a.* Drunken; intoxicated.
BŎŎT, *n.* A turn; a trial; a contest; a fight.
BŎW (bŏû), *v. a.* To bend; to curve; to depress.
BŎW, *v. n.* To bend; to incline in respect.
BŎW, *n.* An act of reverence or respect: — the rounding part of a vessel's side forward.
BŌW (bō), *n.* An instrument for shooting arrows; a curve; an instrument to play on a viol.
BŎW'EL, *v. a.* To take out the bowels of.
BŎW'ELȘ, *n. pl.* The intestines: — compassion.
BŎW'ER, *n.* An arbor; an anchor at the bow.
BŎW'ER-Y, *a.* Shady; having bowers.
BŌWL (bōl), *n.* A vessel; hollow part; basin.
‖BOWL (bŏl *or* bŏûl), *n.* A round mass or ball which may be rolled along, as in play.
‖BŎWL *or* BŎW'L, *v. a.* To roll as a bowl; to
‖BŎWL *or* BŎW'L, *v. n.* To play at bowls. [pelt.
BŎWL'DĘR, *n.* A large round stone; an abraded fragment broken off a rock or cliff. [legs.
BŌW'LĔGGED (bō'lĕgd), *a.* Having crooked
‖BŎWL'ER *or* BŎW'LER, *n.* One who bowls.
BŎW'LINE *or* BŎW'LINE, *n.* A ship's rope.
‖BŎWL'ING *or* BŎW'LING, *n.* The rolling of, or playing at, bowls. [at bowls, or tenpins.
BŎW'LING-ĂL'LEY, *n.* A building for playing
BŎW'LING-GREĒN, *n.* Level ground for bowlers.

BŌW'MAN (bō'man), *n.* An archer. [carry sails.
BŌW'SPRĪT (bō'sprīt), *n.* A boom or spar to
BŌW-WIN'DOW, *n.* A projecting window.
BŎX, *n.* A case or chest made of wood, &c.; a blow; an evergreen plant; a driver's seat.
BŎX, *v. a.* & *n.* To enclose in a box; to strike.
BŎX'EN (bŏk'sn), *a.* Of, or pertaining to, box.
BŎX'ER, *n.* One who boxes; a pugilist.
BŎŸ (bŏĕ), *n.* A male child; a youth.
BŎŸ'HOOD (bŏĕ'hûd), *n.* The state of a boy.
BŎŸ'ISH, *a.* Belonging to a boy; childish; tri-
BŎŸ'ISH-NĔSS, *n.* Childishness. [fling.
BŎŸ'IṢM, *n.* Puerility; the state of a boy.
BRĂB'BLE, *v. n.* To clamor. — *n.* A clamor.
BRĀCE, *v. a.* To bind; to tie up; to strain up.
BRĀCE, *n.* Bandage; a timber; a rope; a pair.
BRĀCE'LET, *n.* An ornament for the arm.
BRĀCH'IAL (brāk'yal), *a.* Belonging to the arm.
BRĂCH'MAN (brā'man), *n.* See BRAMIN.
BRA-CHYG'RA-PHY, *n.* Short-hand writing.
BRĂCK'ET, *n.* A support for a shelf, &c.
BRĂCK'ISH, *a.* Saltish; somewhat salt.
BRĂCK'ISH-NĔSS, *n.* Saltness in a small degree.
BRĂD, *n.* A sort of nail without a head.
BRĂG, *v. n.* To boast; to vaunt. [*A low word.*]
BRĂG, *n.* A boast; a game at cards.
BRĂG-GA-DŌ'CI-Ō (brăg-ga-dō'shē-ō), *n.* A boast-
BRĂG'GART, *or* BRĂG'GER, *n.* A boaster. [er.
BRĀID, *v. a.* To weave together; to plait.
BRĀID, *n.* A texture; something braided.
BRĀIN, *n.* A soft whitish substance in the skull; the seat of sensation and reflection.
BRĀIN'LESS, *a.* Silly; foolish; thoughtless.
BRĀIN'PĂN, *n.* The skull, containing the brain.
BRĀIN'SICK, *a.* Diseased in the understanding.
BRĀKE, *n.* An instrument for dressing flax: — fern: — a machine for retarding wheels.
BRĂM'BLE, *n.* A prickly or thorny shrub; a
BRĂ'MIN, *n.* A Hindoo priest. [bird.
BRA-MIN'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to the Bramins.
BRĂN, *n.* The husk or outer coat of grain.
BRĂNCH, *n.* A bough; a shoot; offspring.
BRĂNCH, *v. a.* & *n.* To divide into branches.
BRĂNCH'ER, *n.* One that forms branches.
BRĂND, *n.* A piece of wood partly burnt; a mark.
BRĂND, *v. a.* To mark with a brand or stigma.
BRĂND'IR-ON (brand'i-urn), *n.* Iron to brand with.
BRĂN'DISH, *v. a.* To flourish, as a weapon.
BRĂN'DY, *n.* A strong spirituous liquor.
BRĂN'GLE, *v. n.* To wrangle. — *n.* A wrangle.
BRĂNK, *n.* Buckwheat: — a bridle or halter.
BRĂSS, *n.* An alloy of copper and zinc; impu-
BRĂSS'Y, *a.* Partaking of brass; impudent. [dence.
BRĂT, *n.* A child; — *so called in contempt.*
BRA-VĀ'DO, *n.* A boast; an arrogant menace.
BRĀVE, *a.* Courageous; gallant; noble; fine.
BRĀVE, *v. a.* To defy; to set at defiance.
BRĀVE'LY, *ad.* In a brave manner; finely.
BRĀ'VE-RY, *n.* Courage; intrepidity; heroism.
BRĂ'VO, *n.* A daring villain; a murderer.
BRĂWL, *v. n.* To quarrel noisily; to roar.
BRĂWL, *n.* A noisy quarrel; uproar.
BRĂWL'ER, *n.* A wrangler; a noisy fellow.
BRĂWN, *n.* Flesh of a boar; muscular part.
BRĂWN'I-NĔSS, *n.* Strength; hardiness.
BRĂWN'Y, *a.* Muscular; fleshy; unfeeling.
BRĂY (brā), *v. a.* To pound or grind small.
BRĂY, *v. n.* To make a noise like an ass.
BRĂY, *n.* The noise of an ass; a harsh sound.
BRĀZE, *v. a.* To solder with brass; to harden.
BRĀ'ZEN (brā'zn), *a.* Made of brass; impudent.
BRĀ'ZEN-FĀCE, *n.* An impudent person.
BRĀ'ZEN-FĀCED (brā'zen-fāst), *a.* Impudent.
BRĀZ'IER (brā'zhẹr), *n.* An artificer who works in brass: — a pan to hold coals.
BRA-ZĪL', *n.* A kind of wood for dyeing.
BRĔACH (brēch), *n.* The act of breaking; a gap; difference; quarrel; infraction.
BRĔAD (brĕd), *n.* Food made of ground grain.
BRĔADTH (brĕdth), *n.* Measure from side to side.
BREĂK (brāk), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* broke; *pp.* broken.] To burst by force; to rend; to infringe.
BREĂK, *v. n.* To part in two; to burst; to open, as the morning; to become bankrupt.
BREĂK, *n.* A breach; a pause; the dawn.
BREĂK'ER, *n.* One that breaks; a wave.
BRĔAK'FAST (brĕk'fast), *n.* The first meal in the day. — *v. n.* To eat or take breakfast.
BREĂK'WÂ-TER (brāk'wâ-tẹr), *n.* A wall or other obstacle raised at the entrance of a harbor.
BRĔAM (brēm), *n.* A small fresh-water fish.
BRĔAST (brĕst), *n.* Part of the body; the heart.
BRĔAST (brĕst), *v. a.* To meet in front; to face.
BRĔAST'KNŎT, *n.* A knot worn on the breast.
BRĔAST'PLĀTE, *n.* Armor for the breast.
BRĔAST'WORK (-würk), *n.* A kind of parapet.
BRĔATH (brĕth), *n.* Air drawn in and expelled by the lungs; life; respite; pause; breeze.
BRĔATHE, *v. n.* To respire; to take breath.
BRĔATH'ING, *n.* Aspiration; vent; an aspirate.
BRĔATH'LESS, *a.* Out of breath; dead.
BRĔC'CIA (brĕt'chạ), *n.* A rock composed of angular fragments cemented together.
BRĔD, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *breed.*
BRĔĔCH, *n.* The lower part of the body: — the solid part of a gun behind the bore. [men.
BREECH'ES (britch'ẹz), *n. pl.* A garment for
BRĔĔD, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* bred.] To procreate; to give birth to; to educate; to bring up.
BRĔĔD, *v. n.* To be with young; to produce.
BRĔĔD, *n.* A race; a kind; a family; progeny.
BRĔĔD'ER, *n.* The person or thing that breeds.
BRĔĔD'ING, *n.* Education; manners; nurture.
BRĔĔZE, *n.* A gentle gale; a soft wind.
BRĔĔZ'Y, *a.* Fanned with gales; full of gales.
BRĔTH'REN, *n.* The plural of *brother.* [minims.
BRĔVE, *n.* (*Mus.*) A note of time equal to 4
BRE-VĔT' *or* BRĔV'ET, *n.* A commission to an officer in the army which entitles him to a rank above that for which pay is received.
BRĔ'VI-A-RY, *n.* An abridgment; an epitome; a book in the Roman Catholic church.
BRE-VIĔR' (bre-vēr'), *n.* A small printing-type.
BRĔV'I-TY, *n.* Conciseness; shortness.
BREW (brū), *v. a.* & *n.* To make liquor; to
BREW'ER (brū'ẹr), *n.* One who brews. [foment.
BREW'E-RY (brū'ẹr-ẹ), *n.* A place for brewing.
BREW'IS (brū'is), *n.* Bread soaked in pottage.
BRĪBE, *n.* Reward given to corrupt the conduct.
BRĪBE, *v. a.* To give, or gain by, bribes.
BRĪB'ER, *n.* One who gives bribes. [bribes.
BRĪ'BER-Y, *n.* The crime of taking or giving
BRĪCK, *n.* A mass of burnt clay; a small loaf.
BRĪCK, *v. a.* To lay or cover with bricks.
BRĪCK'-BĂT, *n.* A piece of a brick.
BRĪCK'-DŬST, *n.* Dust made by pounding bricks.

BRĬCK'-KĬLN (-kĭl), *n.* A kiln to burn bricks.
BRICK'-LĀY-ER, *n.* A mason who lays bricks.
BRICK'-MĀK-ER, *n.* One who makes bricks.
BRICK'-WORK (brĭk'würk), *n.* Laying of bricks; work or structure formed of bricks.
BRĪ'DAL, *a.* Belonging to a wedding; nuptial.
BRIDE, *n.* A woman newly married.
BRIDE'-CĀKE, *n.* Cake distributed at a wedding.
BRIDE'-CHĀM-BER, *n.* The nuptial chamber.
BRIDE'GRŌŌM, *n.* A newly married man.
BRIDE'MĀID, *n.* She who attends on the bride.
BRIDE'MĀN, *n.* He who attends the bride and bridegroom at the nuptial ceremony.
BRIDE'WĒLL, *n.* A house of correction.
BRIDGE, *n.* A structure raised over water, &c., for passage: — part of the nose, of a violin, &c.
BRĪ'DLE, *n.* Harness for the head and mouth of a horse; a restraint; a curb; a check.
BRĪ'DLE, *v. a.* To put a bridle on; to restrain.
BRIEF (brēf), *a.* Short; concise; contracted.
BRIEF (brēf), *n.* A short writing; a writ.
BRIEF'LY, *ad.* In few words; concisely; quickly.
BRIEF'NESS, *n.* Conciseness; shortness.
BRĪ'ER, *n.* A prickly shrub; the bramble.
BRĪ'ER-Y, *a.* Rough; full of briers; thorny.
BRĪ'ER-Y, *n.* A place where briers grow.
BRIG, *n.* A vessel with two masts.
BRI-GĀDE', *n.* A small division of troops.
BRIG-A-DIER', *n.* Commander of a brigade.
BRIG'AND, *n.* A robber; a freebooter; a highwayman.
BRIG'AN-DINE, *n.* A coat of mail.
BRIG'AN-TINE, *n.* A light vessel.
BRIGHT (brīt), *a.* Shining; clear; resplendent; witty.
BRIGHT'EN (brī'tn), *v. a.* To make bright.
BRIGHT'EN (brī'tn), *v. n.* To grow bright.
BRIGHT'LY (brīt'le), *ad.* In a bright manner.
BRIGHT'NESS (brīt'nes), *n.* Lustre; acuteness.
BRILL'IAN-CY (brĭl'yan-se), *n.* Lustre; splendor.
BRILL'IANT (brĭl'yant), *a.* Shining; sparkling.
BRILL'IANT, *n.* A diamond cut into angles.
BRILLS, *n. pl.* Hair on the eyelids of a horse.
BRIM, *n.* The upper edge of a vessel; brink.
BRIM'FŪL, *a.* Full to the top; quite full.
BRIM'MER, *n.* A bowl full to the top.
BRIM'MING, *a.* Full to the brim; brimful.
BRIM'STONE, *n.* Sulphur; a yellow mineral.
BRIN'DED, *a.* Of a varied color; streaked.
BRIN'DLED, *a.* Spotted; brinded; streaked.
BRINE, *n.* Water impregnated with salt; the sea.
BRINE'PIT, *n.* A pit of brine or salt water.
BRING, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* brought.] To fetch; to convey or carry to; to lead; to conduct.
BRIN'ISH, *or* BRĪ'NY, *a.* Saltish; like brine.
BRINK, *n.* The edge, as of a precipice; a border.
BRISK, *a.* Lively; active; quick; sprightly.
BRISK'ET, *n.* The breast of an animal.
BRISK'LY, *ad.* Actively; vigorously; nimbly.
BRISK'NESS, *n.* Liveliness; activity; nimbleness.
BRIS'TLE (brĭs'sl), *n.* The stiff hair of a swine.
BRIS'TLE (brĭs'sl), *v. a.* To erect in or fix bristles.
BRIS'TLE (brĭs'sl), *v. n.* To stand erect, as bristles.
BRIST'LY (brĭs'le), *a.* Set with bristles.
BRIT'ISH, *a.* Relating to Britain; English.
BRIT'ON, *n.* A native of Britain; an Englishman.
BRIT'TLE, *a.* Easily broken; fragile; weak.
BRIT'TLE-NESS, *n.* Aptness to break; fragility.
BRIZE, *n.* The gadfly: — land long uncultivated.
BROACH (brōch), *n.* A spit; a bodkin or awl.
BROACH, *v. a.* To spit; to tap; to let out.
BROACH'ER, *n.* A spit; an opener; first author.
BROAD (brâwd), *a.* Wide; large; open; gross.
BROAD'CLŌTH, *n.* A fine kind of woollen cloth.
BROAD'EN (brâw'dn), *v. n.* To grow broad.
BROAD'LY (brâwd'le), *ad.* In a broad manner.
BROAD'NESS, *n.* Breadth; width: — grossness.
BROAD'SIDE, *n.* The side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns, at once, from the side of a ship.
BROAD'SWŌRD (brâwd'sōrd), *n.* A cutting sword with a broad blade.
BROAD'WISE, *ad.* In the direction of the breadth.
BRO-CĀDE', *n.* A kind of embroidered stuff.
BRO-CĀD'ED, *a.* Dressed in, or covered with, brocade.
BRŌ'CAGE, *n.* See BROKERAGE.
BRŌC'CO-LI (brŏk'ko-le), *n.* A kind of cabbage.
BRŌCK, *n.* A badger; a hart; a brocket.
BRŌCK'ET, *n.* A hart two years old; a brock.
BRŌ'GAN, *n.* A thick, heavy, coarse shoe.
BRŌGUE (brōg), *n.* A brogan: — corrupt dialect.
BROIL, *n.* A tumult; a quarrel; a disturbance.
BROIL, *v. a.* To cook by laying on coals, as meat.
BROIL, *v. n.* To be broiled or heated.
BRŌKE, *imp. t.* from *break.*
BRŌ'KEN (brō'kn), *pp.* from *break.*
BRŌ'KEN-HEART'ED (brō'kn-), *a.* Crushed by grief.
BRŌ'KER, *n.* A factor; a commercial agent.
BRO'KER-AGE, *n.* The percentage of a broker.
BRŌNZE *or* BRŌNZE, *n.* A factitious metal compounded chiefly of copper and tin.
BRŌOCH (brōch), *n.* A jewelled ornament with a pin or clasp, to fasten a dress, &c.
BRŌŌD, *v.n.* To sit on eggs; to watch anxiously.
BRŌŌD, *n.* Offspring; progeny; breed.
BROOK (brûk), *n.* A running water; a rivulet.
BROOK (brûk), *v. a.* To bear; to endure.
BRŌŌM, *n.* A shrub; instrument to sweep with.
BRŌŌM'STICK, *n.* The handle of a broom.
BRŌŌM'Y, *a.* Full of, or consisting of, broom.
BROTH, *n.* Liquor in which flesh is boiled.
BRŌTH'EL, *n.* A house for lewdness.
BRŌTH'ER, *n.*; pl. BRŌTH'ERS *and* BRĔTH'REN. A male born of the same parents; an associate; a companion; a fellow-creature.
BRŌTH'ER-HOOD (brŭth'er-hûd), *n.* Fraternity.
BRŌTH'ER-LY, *a.* Like a brother; affectionate.
BRŌUGHT (brâut), *imp. t. & pp.* from *bring.*
BROW, *n.* The ridge of hair over the eye; the forehead: — the edge of any high place.
BROW'BEAT, *v. a.* To bear down; to intimidate.
BROWN, *n. & a.* The name of a color.
BROW'NIE (brōū'ne), *n.* A spirit formerly supposed to haunt old houses in Scotland.
BROWN'ISH, *a.* Tending to brown; somewhat brown.
BROWN'NESS, *n.* Brown color.
BROWN'-STŪD-Y, *n.* Pensive musing; revery.
BROWSE, *v. a. & n.* To eat branches or shrubs.
BROWSE, *n.* Tender branches or shrubs.
BRUISE, *v. a.* To crush or injure, as by a blow.
BRUISE, *n.* A hurt from a blow; contusion.
BRUIS'ER, *n.* One who bruises; a boxer.
BRUIT, *n.* Rumor; report. — *v. a.* To report.
BRU'MAL, *a.* Relating to the winter.
BRU-NĔTTE', *n.* A woman of a brown complexion.
BRUNT, *n.* Shock; violence; blow; stroke.
BRUSH, *n.* An instrument to sweep or clean any thing; a pencil: — assault: — a thicket.
BRUSH, *v. a.* To rub with a brush; to skim.

BRŬSH, *v. n.* To move with haste; to fly over.
BRŬSH'WOOD (brŭsh'wûd), *n.* Small bushes.
BRŬSH'Y, *a.* Rough or shaggy like a brush.
BRŪ'TAL, *a.* Like a brute; savage; cruel.
BRU-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* Savageness; brutishness.
BRŪ'TAL-ĪZE, *v.n.* & *a.* To grow or make brutal.
BRŪ'TAL-LY, *ad.* In a brutal manner; cruelly.
BRŪTE, *a.* Senseless; savage; bestial; rude.
BRŪTE, *n.* An irrational animal; a beast.
BRŪ'TI-FŸ, *v. a.* To make or render brutish.
BRŪT'ISH, *a.* Bestial; savage; ferocious; gross.
BRŪT'ISH-NĒSS, *n.* Brutality; beastliness.
BRŸ'O-NY, *n.* A plant; the wild hop.
BŬB'BLE, *n.* A water-bladder; a cheat; a hoax.
BŬB'BLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To rise in bubbles; to cheat.
BŬB'BLER, *n.* A cheat; a deceiver; an imposter.
BŬB'BLY, *a.* Consisting of, or like, bubbles.
BŪ'BŌ, *n.* A tumor in the groin, armpit, &c.
BU-BŎN'O-CĒLE, *n.* Rupture in the groin.
BŪC-CA-NĒĚR', *or* **BŪC'CA-NIĒR**, *n.* A pirate.
BŬCK, *n.* Lye in which clothes are washed; the male of deer, goats, &c.: — a dashing fellow.
BŬCK'-BĂS-KET, *n.* Basket for carrying clothes.
BŬCK'ET, *n.* A vessel for drawing or carrying water.
BŬCK'ING-STŎŎL, *n.* A washing block.
BŬC'KLE, *n.* An instrument for fastening dress, &c.: — a curl of hair; hair curled.
BŬC'KLE (bŭk'kl), *v. a.* To fasten with a buckle.
BŬCK'LER, *n.* A kind of shield for the arm.
BŬCK'MĂST, *n.* The fruit of the beech-tree.
BŬCK'RAM, *n.* A sort of stiffened linen cloth.
BŬCK'SKIN, *n.* The skin of a buck.
BŬCK'THŎRN, *n.* A thorn; a prickly bush.
BŬCK'WHĒAT, *n.* A plant; a kind of grain.
BU-CŎL'IC, **BU-CŎL'I-CAL**, *a.* Pastoral.
BU-CŎL'IC, *n.* A pastoral poem or poet.
BŬD, *n.* The first shoot of a plant; a germ.
BŬD, *v. n.* & *a.* To put forth buds; to inoculate.
BŬDGE, *v. n.* To stir; to wag; to move off.
BŬD'ET (bŭd'jet), *n.* A bag; store, or stock.
BŬFF, *n.* A sort of leather; a light yellow.
BŬF'FA-LŌ, *n.* A kind of wild ox in India; in the U. S., a name given to the bison.
BŬF'FET, *n.* Blow with the hand: — cupboard.
BŬF'FET, *v. a.* & *n.* To strike with the hand.
BŬF'FLE-HĒAD'ED, *a.* Having a large head.
BU-FFŎŎN', *n.* A low jester; a droll; a mimic.
BU-FŎŎN'ER-Y, *n.* Low jests; drollery.
BŬG, *n.* An insect of various kinds.
BŬG'BEAR, *n.* A frightful object; a false terror.
BŬG'GY, *a.* Abounding with bugs.
BŬG'GY, *n.* A light four-wheeled carriage.
BŪ'GLE, *n.* A shining bead of glass; a plant.
BŪ'GLE, **BŪ'GLE-HŎRN**, *n.* A musical wind instrument; a hunting or military horn.
BŬILD (bĭld), *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* built, builded.] To make an edifice; to erect; con-
BŬILD'ER (bĭld'er), *n.* One who builds. [struct.
BŬILD'ING (bĭld'ing), *n.* A fabric; an edifice.
BŬLB, *n.* A round body or root, as of the onion.
BŬL'BOUS, *a.* Having bulbs; protuberant.
BŬLGE, *n.* Bilge; protuberance; broad part.
BŬLGE, *v. n.* To take in water; to jut out.
BŬLK, *n.* Magnitude; size; mass; a bench.
BŬLK'HĒAD (bŭlk'hĕd), *n.* Partition in a ship.
BŬLK'I-NĒSS, *n.* Greatness in bulk or size.
BŬLK'Y, *a.* Large; of great size. [— a blunder.
BŬLL, *n.* The male of cattle; edict of the pope:
BŬL'LACE, *n.* A sort of sour, wild plum.
BŬL'LA-RY, *n.* A collection of papal bulls.
BŬLL'-BAIT'ING, *n.* A fight of bulls with dogs.
BŬLL'-DŎG, *n.* A dog remarkable for courage.
BŬL'LET, *n.* A round ball of metal; shot.
BŬL'LET-IN, *n.* Official account of public news.
BŬLL'-FĀCED (bŭl'fāst), *a.* Having a large face.
BŬLL'-FIGHT, *n.* A combat with a bull.
BŬLL'FINCH, *n.* A bird of the sparrow kind.
BŬLL'FRŎG, *n.* A large species of frog.
BŬLL'HĒAD, *n.* A fish: — a stupid fellow.
BŬLL'ION (bŭl'yun), *n.* Gold or silver in mass.
BŬLL'TRŎŎT, *n.* A large kind of trout.
BŬL'LOCK, *n.* An ox; a castrated bull.
BŬL'LY, *n.* A noisy, quarrelsome fellow.
BŬL'LY, *v. a.* & *n.* To overbear; to bluster.
BŬL'RŬSH, *n.* A large rush growing by water.
BŬL'TEL, *n.* Bran of meal; a bolter-cloth.
BŬL'WARK, *n.* A fortification; a security.
BŬM'BLE-BĒĚ, *n.* Humble-bee; a large bee.
BŬMP, *n.* A knock; a protuberance. [strike.
BŬMP, *v. n.* & *a.* To make a loud noise; to
BŬMP'ER, *n.* A cup or glass filled to the brim.
BŬMP'KIN (bŭm'kin), *n.* A clown; a rustic.
BŬNCH, *n.* A cluster; a collection; a lump.
BŬNCH, *v. n.* To swell out in a bunch.
BŬNCH'Y, *a.* Growing in, or full of, bunches.
BŬN'DLE, *n.* A parcel bound together; a roll.
BŬN'DLE, *v. a.* To tie, or form, in a bundle.
BŬNG, *n.* A stopper for a barrel or cask.
BŬNG, *v. a.* To stop or close with a bung.
BŬNG'-HŎLE, *n.* The hole at which a barrel is
BŬN'GLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To perform clumsily. [filled.
BŬNG'LER, *n.* A bad or awkward workman.
BŬNG'LING, *a.* Clumsy; awkward; unhandy.
BŬNN, *n.* A kind of sweet bread; a cake.
BŬNT'ING, *n.* A bird: — a thin cloth or stuff.
BUOŸ (bwoŷ *or* boŷ), *n.* A piece of cork or wood floating on the water, tied to a weight; an object for supporting any thing in water.
BUOŸ, *v. a.* To keep afloat. — *v. n.* To float.
BUOŸ'AN-CY (bwoē'an-se), *n.* Quality of floating.
BUOŸ'ANT (bwoē'ant), *a.* Floating; light.
BŬR, *n.* A rough, prickly head of a plant.
BŬR'DEN, *or* **BŬR'THEN**, *n.* A load; what is borne or carried; cargo; freight; a grievance.
BŬR'DEN (bur'dn), *v. a.* To load; to encumber.
BŬR'DEN-SŎME, *a.* Heavy; grievous; severe.
BŬR'DŎCK, *n.* A kind of plant with burs.
BŪ-REAU' (bū-rō'), *n.* A chest of drawers: — an office; department of government. [towns.
BŬR'GAGE, *n.* A tenure proper to cities and
BŬR'GA-MŎT, *n.* A species of pear; a perfume.
BUR-GEŎIS' (bur-jōis'), *n.* A kind of type.
BŬR'GESS, *n.* Citizen, representative, magistrate.
BŬRGH (bürg), *n.* A corporate town or borough.
BŬRGH'ER (bür'ger), *n.* Member of a borough.
BŬRG'LAR, *n.* One guilty of burglary.
BUR-GLĂ'RI-OŬS, *a.* Relating to housebreaking.
BŬR'GLA-RY, *n.* The crime of housebreaking by night, with an intent to steal.
BŬR'GO-MĂS-TER, *n.* A magistrate in a city.
BŬR'GRĀVE, *n.* A governor of a castle or town.
BŬR'GUN-DY, *n.* Wine made in Burgundy.
BUR'I-AL (bĕr're-al), *n.* Act of burying; a funeral.
BŬ'RIN, *n.* An engraver's tool; a graver.
BŬRL, *v. a.* To dress, as cloth. [comic.
BUR-LĒSQUE' (bur-lĕsk'), *a.* Jocular; ludicrous;

BUR-LĒSQUE', *n.* A ludicrous representation.
BUR-LĒSQUE', *v. a.* To turn to ridicule.
BŪR'LY, *a.* Great in size; bulky; tumid:—loud.
BŪRN, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* burned, burnt.] To consume or affect with fire; to scorch.
BŪRN, *v. n.* To be on fire; to be inflamed.
BŪRN, *n.* A hurt or effect caused by fire.
BŪRN'ER, *n.* A person or thing that burns.
BŪR'NET, *n.* A plant of several species.
BŪRN'ING, *n.* Act of burning; inflammation.
BŪRN'ING, *a.* Flaming; vehement; powerful.
BŪRN'ING-GLĀSS, *n.* A glass which collects the rays of the sun, and produces intense heat.
BŪR'NISH, *v. a.* To polish.—*v. n.* To grow bright.
BŪR'NISH, *n.* A gloss; brightness; lustre.
BŪR'NISH-ER, *n.* A person or thing that burnishes.
BŪRNT, *imp. t. & pp.* of *burn.*
BŪRR, *n.* The lobe or lap of the ear. [&c.
BŪR'RŌW, *n.* A hole in the ground for rabbits,
BŪR'RŌW, *v. n.* To lodge in holes in the ground.
BŪR'SAR, *n.* A treasurer in universities, &c.
BŪRSE, *n.* An exchange where merchants meet.
BŪRST, *v. n. & a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* burst.] To break
BŪRST, *n.* A disruption; a rupture. [or fly open.
BŪR'THEN (bŭr'thn), *n.* A load. See BURDEN.
BUR'Y (bĕr'ę), *v. a.* To put into a grave; to hide.
BUR'Y-ING (bĕr'ę-ĭng), *n.* Burial; sepulture.
BŪSH, *n.* A young tree; a bough; a thicket.
BŪSH'EL, *n.* A dry measure containing 4 pecks.
BŪSH'I-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of being bushy.
BŪSH'Y, *a.* Thick like a bush; full of bushes.
BUSILY (bĭz'zę-lę), *ad.* In a busy manner.
BUSINESS (bĭz'nęs), *n.* Employment; trade; an
BŪSK, *n.* A piece of steel or whalebone. [affair.
BŪS'KIN, *n.* A kind of half boot; a high shoe.
BŪS'KINED (bŭs'kĭnd), *a.* Dressed in buskins.
BŪSS, *n.* A kiss:—a fishing-boat.—*v. a.* To kiss.
BŪST, *n.* The upper part of a statue representing a person down to the bottom of the breast.
BŪS'TARD, *n.* A large bird of the turkey kind.
BŪS'TLE (bŭs'sl), *v. n.* To be busy or active.
BŪS'TLE (bŭs'sl), *n.* A tumult; hurry; stir.
BŪS'TLER (bŭs'sler), *n.* One who bustles.
BUSY (bĭz'zę), *a.* Much employed; active; offi-
BUSY (bĭz'zę), *v.a.* To employ constantly. [cious.
BUSYBODY (bĭz'zę-bŏd-dę), *n.* A meddling person.
BŪT, *conj.* Except; except that; besides; only; unless; yet.—*ad.* No more than.—*prep.* Except.
BŪT, *n.* A boundary; a limit; end of a thing.

BŪT'-ĒND, *n.* The blunt end of any thing.
BŪTCH'ER, *n.* One who kills animals to sell.
BŪTCH'ER, *v. a.* To kill; to slaughter; to mur-
BŪTCH'ER-LY, *a.* Cruel; bloody. [der.
BŪTCH'ER-Y, *n.* Trade of a butcher; slaughter.
BŪT'LER, *n.* Servant intrusted with liquors, &c.
BŪTT, *n.* A mark to be shot at:—a push or blow:—object of ridicule:—a cask:—a kind of hinge.
BŪTT, *v. a.* To strike with the head, as a ram.
BŪT'TER, *n.* An oily substance made from cream.
BŪT'TER, *v. a.* To smear or spread with butter.
BŪT'TER-CŬP, *n.* The crow-foot, a yellow flower.
BŪT'TER-FLY, *n.* A beautiful winged insect.
BŪT'TER-MILK, *n.* Whey of churned cream.
BŪT-TER-PRĪNT, *n.* A stamp to mark butter.
BŪT'TER-TŌŌTH, *n.* A large, broad fore tooth.
BŪT'TER-Y, *a.* Having the appearance of butter.
BŪT'TER-Y, *n.* Room where provisions are kept.
BŪT'TOCK, *n.* The rump. [ing dress, &c.
BŪT'TON (bŭt'tn), *n.* A knob or ball for fasten-
BŪT'TON (bŭt'tn), *v. a.* To fasten with buttons.
BŪT'TON-HŌLE, *n.* A hole to admit a button.
BŪT'TON-MĀ'KER, *n.* One who makes buttons.
BŪT'TRESS, *n.* A prop; a support.—*v. a.* To prop.
BŪ-TY-RĀ'CEOUS (bū-tę-rā'shus), *a.* Like butter.
BŪX'OM, *a.* Gay; lively; brisk; wanton; jolly.
BŪX'OM-LY, *ad.* Wantonly; amorously; briskly.
BŪX'OM-NĒSS, *n.* Gayety; amorousness.
BUY (bī), *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* bought.] To purchase; to acquire by paying a price.
BUY (bī), *v. n.* To treat about a purchase.
BUY'ER (bī'er), *n.* One who buys; a purchaser.
BŪZZ, *v. n. & a.* To hum like bees; to whisper.
BŪZZ, *n.* The noise of bees; a whisper.
BŪZ'ZARD, *n.* A species of hawk:—a dunce.
BY, *prep.* At; in; near; for.—It denotes the means.
BY, *ad.* Near; beside; passing; in presence.
BY, BYE, *n.* Something not direct or immediate.
BY, *in composition*, implies something out of the direct way, irregular, collateral, or private; as, a *by*-lane, a *by*-road, a *by*-path, a *by*-corner.
BY'-AND-BY' (bī'and-bī'), *ad.* In a short time.
BY'-ĒND, *n.* Private advantage or interest.
BY'-LĀW, *n.* A private law or regulation.
BY'-PATH, *n.* A private or obscure path.
BY'-STAND-ER, *n.* A looker-on; a spectator.
BY'-VIEW (bī'vū), *n.* Self-interested purpose.
BY'-WAY, *n.* A private and obscure way.
BY'-WORD (bī'wŭrd), *n.* A saying; a proverb.

C.

C, the third letter of the alphabet, has two sounds—one like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, or a consonant; the other like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*.
CAB, *n.* A Hebrew measure:—kind of carriage.
CA-BAL', *n.* A junto; a set:—a plot; intrigue.
CA-BAL', *v. n.* To form intrigues; to plot.
CAB'A-LA, *n. pl.* Jewish traditions; secret science.
CAB'A-LIST, *n.* One skilled in Jewish traditions.
CAB-A-LIS'TIC, CAB-A-LIS'TI-CAL, *a.* Secret;
CA-BAL'LER, *n.* An intriguer; plotter. [occult.
CAB'BAGE, *n.* A genus of edible plants.
CAB-BAGE, *v. a.* To steal in cutting clothes.

CAB'IN, *n.* A room in a ship; a cottage.
CAB'IN-BŌY, *n.* A waiting boy in a ship.
CAB'I-NET, *n.* A closet; a room; a set of drawers:—a collective body of ministers of state.
CAB'I-NET-MĀK'ER, *n.* Maker of fine woodwork.
CĀ'BLE, *n.* A rope or chain to hold a ship at an-
CA-BŌŌSE', *n.* The cook-room of a ship. [chor.
CABRIOLET (kăb'rę-o-lā), *n.* An open carriage.
CA-CHĒC'TIC, CA-CHĒC'TI-CAL, *a.* Ill in body.
CA-CHĒX'Y, CACH'EX-Y, *n.* Ill state of body.
CAC'KLE, *v. n.* To make a noise like a hen.
CAC'KLE, *n.* The noise of a fowl:—idle talk.

CĂCK'LĘR, *n.* A fowl that cackles: — a tattler.
CĄ-CŌPH'Q-NY, *n.* A bad or harsh sound.
CĄ-DĂV'ĘR-OŪS, *a.* Like a dead body; ghastly.
CĂD'DIS, *n.* A kind of tape: — a worm or grub.
CĂD'DY, *n.* A vessel for holding tea.
CĂDE, *a.* Tame; bred by hand; as, a *cade* lamb.
CĂ'DĘNCE, *n.* The fall of the voice: — a tone.
CĄ-DĚT', *n.* A younger brother: — a volunteer in the army; a pupil in a military school.
CĂ'DI (kā'dę), *n.* A judge among the Turks.
CĄ-DŪ'CI-TY, *n.* Frailty; tendency to fall.
CÆ-ŞŪ'RĄ (sę-zū'rą), *n.* A pause in verse.
CÆ-ŞŪ'RĄL, *a.* Relating to the pause of the voice.
CĂF'TĂN, *n.* A Persian or Turkish garment.
CĂG, *n.* A small barrel or cask; a keg.
CĂGE, *n.* An enclosure for birds or beasts.
CĂI'MĄN (kā'mąn), *n.* The American crocodile.
CĂIS-SŌN' (kā-sōn'), *n.* A chest of bombs or
CĂI'TIFF, *n.* A mean villain; a knave. [powder.
CĄ-JŌLE', *v. a.* To flatter; to soothe; to coax.
CĄ-JŌL'ĘR, *n.* One who cajoles; a flatterer.
CĄ-JŌL'ĘR-Y, *n.* Flattery; wheedling; deceit.
CĂKE, *n.* A kind of delicate bread: — a mass.
CĂKE, *v. a.* To form into cake.—*v. n.* To harden.
CĂL'Ą-BĂSH, *n.* A species of large gourd.
CĂL-Ą-MĂN'CŌ, *n.* A kind of woollen stuff.
CĂL'Ą-MINE, *n.* An ore of zinc:—a mineral.
CĄ-LĂM'I-TOŪS, *a.* Full of calamity or misery.
CĄ-LĂM'I-TY, *n.* Misfortune; misery; disaster.
CĂL'Ą-MŪS, *n.* A sort of reed or flag.
CĄ-LÀSH', *n.* An open carriage: — a head-dress.
CĄL-CĀ'RE-OŪS, *a.* Partaking of chalk or lime.
CĂL'CĘ-ĂT-ĘD (kăl'shę-āt-ęd), *a.* Shod.
CĂL'CĘ-DO-NY, *n.* A stone. See CHALCEDONY.
CĂL'CI-NĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be calcined.
CĂL'CI-NĂTE, *v. a.* To calcine; to powder.
CĂL-CI-NĂ'TION, *n.* Act of pulverizing by fire.
CĄL-CĪN'Ą-TO-RY, *n.* Vessel used in calcination.
CĄL-CĪNE', *v. a.* To burn to powder or ashes.
CĂL'CU-LĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be computed.
CĂL'CU-LĂTE, *v. a.* To compute; to reckon.
CĂL'CU-LĂTE, *v. n.* To make a computation.
CĂL-CU-LĂ'TION, *n.* A computation; reckoning.
CĂL'CU-LĂ-TOR, *n.* A computer; a reckoner.
CĂL-CU-LŌSE', **CĂL'CU-LOŪS**, *a.* Stony; gritty.
CĂL'CU-LŪS, *n.*; pl. **CĂL'CU-LI**. The stone in the bladder: — a method of computation.
CÂL'DRON, *n.* A pot; a boiler; a large kettle.
CĂL-Ę-FĂC'TION, *n.* The act of heating.
CĂL-Ę-FĂC'TIVE, *a.* That makes any thing hot.
CĂL-Ę-FĂC'TO-RY, *a.* That heats; heating.
CĂL'Ę-FY, *v. n. & a.* To grow or make hot.
CĂL'ĘN-DAR, *n.* A yearly register; an almanac.
CĂL'ĘN-DER, *v. a.* To dress smooth, as cloth.
CĂL'ĘN-DER, *n.* Hot press; an engine to calender.
CĂL'ENDS, *n. pl.* The first day of each month in the ancient Roman calendar. [climates.
CĂL'ĘN-TURE, *n.* A febrile distemper in hot
CĂLF (kăf), *n.*; pl. **CALVES** (kăvz). The young of a cow: — a dolt: — the thick part of the leg.
CĂL'I-BER, *n.* The bore of a gun; capacity.
CĂL'I-CŌ, *n.* A kind of printed cotton cloth.
CĂL'I-DŪCT, *n.* A pipe to convey heat.
CĄ-LĬG'I-NOŪS, *a.* Obscure; dim; dark.
CĂL'I-PERS, *n. pl.* Compasses with bowed shanks.
CĂ'LIPH, *n.* A successor of Mahomet; a vicar.
CĂL'I-PHĂTE, *n.* The government of a caliph.
CĂL'I-VER, *n.* A hand-gun; an arquebuse.
CÂLK (kâwk), *v. a.* To stop or stuff with oakum and tar, as seams between planks of a
CÂLK'ER (kâwk'er), *n.* One who calks. [ship.
CĂLL, *v. a.* To name; to summon; to convoke.
CÂLL, *v. n.* To cry out; to make a short visit.
CÂLL, *n.* An address; a demand; a short visit.
CĂL'LĘT, *n.* A trull; a prostitute: — a scold.
CĄL-LĬD'I-TY, **CĂL'LĬD-NĒSS**, *n.* Craftiness.
CĄL-LĬG'RĄ-PHY, *n.* Fine penmanship.
CĂLL'ING, *n.* Vocation; profession; trade.
CĄL-LŌS'I-TY, *n.* A hard swelling without pain.
CĂL'LOUS, *a.* Hard; indurated; insensible.
CĂL'LOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Hardness; insensibility.
CĂL'LŌW (kăl'lō), *a.* Unfledged; naked.
CĂL'LUS, *n.* An induration; a hardness.
CĂLM (kăm), *a.* Quiet; serene; undisturbed.
CĂLM (kăm), *n.* Serenity; quiet; repose.
CĂLM (kăm), *v. a.* To still; to pacify; to soothe.
CĂLM'LY (kăm'lę), *ad.* Serenely; quietly.
CĂLM'NĘSS (kăm'nęs), *n.* Tranquillity; mildness.
CĂL'Q-MĚL, *n.* A compound of chlorine and mercury, used in medicine; chloride of mercury.
CĄ-LŌR'IC, *n.* Principle or matter of heat; heat.
CĂL-Q-RĬF'IC, *a.* Causing heat; heating.
CĂL'TROP, *n.* An instrument with four spikes.
CĂL'U-MĚT, *n.* The Indian pipe of peace.
CĄ-LŪM'NI-ĂTE, *v. a.* To accuse falsely.
CĄ-LŪM'NI-Ą-TOR, *n.* A slanderer. [derous.
CĄ-LŪM'NI-Ą-TO-RY, **CĄ-LŪM'NI-OŪS**, *a.* Slan-
CĂL'UM-NY, *n.* Slander; false accusation.
CĂLVE (kăv), *v. n.* To bring forth a calf.
CĂL'VIN-ISM, *n.* The doctrine of Calvin.
CĂL'VIN-IST, *n.* A follower of Calvin.
CĂL-VIN-IS'TIC, } *a.* Relating, or adhering, to
CĂL-VIN-IS'TI-CAL, } Calvin or to Calvinism.
CĂLX, *n.*; pl. **CĂL'CES**. Residue of burnt lime.
CĂ'LIX, *n.* (*Bot.*) A flower-cup:—shell of a shell-
CĂM'BIST, *n.* One skilled in exchanges. [fish.
CĂM'BRIC, *n.* A fine, thin linen or cotton fab-
CĂME, *imp. t.* from *come.* [ric.
CĂM'EL, *n.* A large animal common in Arabia.
CĄ-MĚL'Q-PĂRD, *n.* A tall African animal.
CĂM'Ę-Ō, *n.* An engraved stone or shell.
CĂM'Ę-RĄ-OB-SCŪ'RĄ, *n.* An optical machine.
CĂM-I-SĂ'DŌ, *n.* An attack made at night.
CĂM'LET, *n.* A thin kind of cloth or stuff.
CĂM'Q-MILE, *n.* A genus of flowering plants.
CĂMP, *n.* The order of tents of an army.
CĄM-PĂIGN' (kąm-pān'), *n.* The time an army keeps the field in one year:—open level ground.
CĄM-PĂIGN', *v. n.* To serve in a campaign.
CĄM-PĂN'I-FORM, *a.* In the shape of a bell.
CĂM'PHOR, *n.* A fragrant concrete juice.
CĂM'PHQ-RĂT-ĘD, *a.* Impregnated with cam-
CĂM'PHOR-TRĒĒ, *n.* An evergreen tree. [phor.
CĂN, *n.* A metal cup or vessel for liquors.
CĂN, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* could.] To be able. [rabble.
CĄ-NĂILLE' (ką-nāl'), *n.* The lowest people; the
CĄ-NĂL', *n.* A watercourse made by art; pas-
CĂN'ĄL-COAL, *n.* Cannel-coal. [sage.
CĄ-NĂ'RY, *n.* Wine from the Canaries: — a bird.
CĄ-NĂ'RY-BIRD, *n.* A small singing bird.
CĂN'CEL, *v. a.* To blot out; to expunge; to an-
CĂN'CEL-LĂT-ED, *a.* Cross-barred. [nul.
CĂN'CER, *n.* The Crab; the sign of the summer solstice: — a tumor terminating in an ulcer.
CĂN'CER-ĂTE, *v. n.* To become a cancer.
CĂN-CER-Ă'TION, *n.* A growing cancerous.

CĂN'CER-OŬS, *a.* Having the qualities of a can-
CĂN'CRI-FŌRM, *a.* Formed like a cancer. [cer.
CĂN'DENT, *a.* White with heat; glowing.
CĂN'DID, *a.* Fair; open; frank; ingenuous.
CĂN'DI-DĀTE, *n.* A competitor; one who proposes himself, or is proposed, for some office.
CĂN'DID-LY, *ad.* Fairly; openly; frankly.
CĂN'DLE, *n.* A light made of tallow, &c.; a
CĂN'DLE-LĪGHT, *n.* Light of a candle. [light.
CĂN'DLE-MAS, *n.* The feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin, February 2.
CĂN'DLE-STICK, *n.* Instrument to hold candles.
CĂN'DOR, *n.* Frankness; openness; fairness.
CĂN'DY, *v. a.* To conserve with sugar. [serve.
CĂN'DY, *v. n.* To grow congealed. —*n.* A con-
CANE, *n.* A reed; sugar-cane; a walking staff.
CANE, *v. a.* To beat with a cane. [of reeds.
CANE'BRĂKE, *n.* A thicket of canes:—a genus
CA-NĬC'U-LAR, *a.* Belonging to the dog-star.
CA-NĪNE', *a.* Having the qualities of a dog.
CĂN'IS-TER, *n.* Box for tea, &c.; a small basket.
CĂNK'ER, *n.* An eating humor; a disease in trees.
CĂNK'ER, *v. n.* To grow corrupt; to decay.
CĂNK'ER, *v. a.* To corrupt; to corrode; to infect.
CĂNK'ERED (kăng'kerd), *a.* Crabbed; morose.
CĂNK'ER-OŬS, *a.* Corroding like a canker.
CĂNK'ER-WŎRM, *n.* A worm that injures trees.
CĂN'NEL-CŌAL, *n.* A hard, bituminous coal.
CĂN'NI-BAL, *n.* A man-eater; anthropophagite.
CĂN'NI-BAL-ISM, *n.* The eating of human flesh.
CĂN'NON, *n.* A great gun, as for a battery.
CĂN-NON-ĀDE', *v. a.* To attack with cannon.
CĂN-NON-ĀDE', *n.* An attack by cannon.
CĂN'NON-BĂLL, *n.* A ball for a cannon.
CĂN'NON-PRŎŎF, *a.* Proof against cannon.
CĂN-NON-ĒER', *n.* One who manages cannon.
CĂN'NŎT, *v. n.* *Can* and *not*, noting inability.
CA-NŌE' (ka-nō'), *n.* A small boat, paddled.
CĂN'ON, *n.* A rule; a law:—the books of Holy Scripture:—a dignitary in cathedrals.
CĂN'ON-ESS, *n.* A woman possessed of a prebend.
CA-NŎN'I-CAL, *a.* According to canon; regular.
CA-NŎN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a canonical manner.
CA-NŎN'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* The being canonical.
CA-NŎN'I-CALS, *n. pl.* Full dress of a clergyman.
CĂN'ON-IST, *n.* A man versed in canon law.
CĂN-ON-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* Act of making a saint.
CĂN'ON-IZE, *v. a.* To declare a saint.
CĂN'ON-RY, } *n.* A benefice in some cathedral
CAN-SHIP, } or collegiate church.
CĂN'O-PY, *n.* A covering over a throne, bed, &c.
CĂN'O-PY, *v. a.* To cover with a canopy.
CA-NŎ'ROUS, *a.* Musical; tuneful; sonorous.
CANT, *n.* Whining tone; hypocritical speech; slang; dialect:—a throw; a turn; a jerk.
CANT, *v. n.* To speak with a whining tone.
CAN-TĀ'TA, *n.* (*Mus.*) A poem set to music.
CAN-TEEN', *n.* A vessel for carrying liquors.
CĂN'TER, *n.* An easy gallop:—a hypocrite.
CĂN'TER, *v. n.* To gallop easily or gently.
CAN-THĂR'I-DES, *n. pl.* Spanish flies.
CĂN'TI-CLE, *n.* A song; canto; Song of Solo-
CĂNT'LET, *n.* A piece; a fragment. [mon.
CĂN'TO, *n.*; pl. CĂN'TOS. A section of a poem.
CĂN'TON, *n.* A division of a country; a clan.
CĂN'TON, *v. a.* To divide into little parts.
CĂN'TON-IZE, *v. a.* To divide into cantons.
CĂN'TON-MENT, *n.* Quarters for soldiers.
CĂN'VAS, *n.* Coarse cloth for sails, tents, &c.
CĂN'VASS, *v. a.* To examine; to debate; to so-
CĂN'VASS, *v. n.* To solicit votes. [licit votes from.
CĂN'VASS, *n.* Solicitation of votes:—discussion.
CĂ'NY, *a.* Full of canes; consisting of canes.
CAN-ZO-NĒT', *n.* (*Mus.*) A little song.
CAOŬT'CHOŬC (kô'chûk), *n.* India rubber.
CĂP, *n.* A covering for the head:—the top.
CĂP, *v. a.* To cover the top or end of; to top.
CĂ-PA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Capableness; capacity.
CĂ'PA-BLE, *a.* Able to receive; able; equal.
CĂ'PA-BLE-NESS, *n.* The state of being capable.
CA-PA'CIOUS (ka-pa'shus), *a.* Wide; large; vast.
CA-PA'CIOUS-LY, *ad.* In a capacious manner.
CA-PA'CIOUS-NESS, *n.* The power of holding.
CA-PĂC'I-TATE, *v. a.* To make capable.
CA-PĂC'I-TY, *n.* Room; ability; character.
CĂP-A-PIE', *ad.* From head to foot; all over.
CA-PĂR'I-SON, *n.* Ornamental dress for a horse.
CA-PĂR'I-SON, *v. a.* To dress showily, as a horse.
CAPE, *n.* A headland; neck piece of a coat, &c.
CĂ'PER, *n.* A leap; a skip:—a bud; a pickle.
CĂ'PER, *v. n.* To dance; to leap; to skip.
CA-PIL'LA-MENT, *n.* A fine thread or fibre.
CĂP'IL-LA-RY, *a.* Like hair; small and slender.
CĂP'IL-LA-RY, *n.* A small tube or vein.
CĂP'I-TAL, *a.* Principal:—punishable by death.
CĂP'I-TAL, *n.* The upper part of a column; chief city; city or town in which a legislature meets:—stock invested:—a large letter.
CĂP'I-TAL-IST, *n.* One who has capital stock.
CĂP'I-TAL-LY, *ad.* In a capital manner. [tax.
CĂP-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* Numeration by heads; poll-
CĂP'I-TOL, *n.* A temple; a public edifice. [ter.
CA-PĬT'U-LAR, *n.* A statute; member of a chap-
CA-PĬT'U-LATE, *v. n.* To surrender by treaty.
CA-PĬT-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* The act of capitulating.
CA-PĬ'VI (ka-pē've), *n.* A tree and balsam.
CĂ'PON (kā'pn), *n.* A castrated cock.
CA-POUCH' (ka-pôch'), *n.* A monk's hood.
CĂP'-PĀ-PER, *n.* A coarse brown paper.
CA-PRĒ'O-LATE, *a.* Having tendrils; cirrous.
CA-PRICE', *n.* A freak; fancy; whim.
CA-PRI''CIOUS (ka-prĭsh'us), *a.* Fickle; fanciful.
CA-PRI''CIOUS-LY, *ad.* Whimsically; fancifully.
CA-PRI''CIOUS-NESS (-prĭsh'us-nes), *n.* Caprice.
CĂP'RI-CORN, *n.* The Goat; a sign of the zodiac.
CĂP-RI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* The ripening of figs.
CĂP'RI-OLE, *n.* A leap without advancing.
CAP-SIZE', *v. a.* To upset. [*A nautical word.*]
CĂP'STAN, *n.* A machine for drawing. [chest.
CĂP'SU-LAR, CĂP'SU-LA-RY, *a.* Hollow, as a
CĂP'SŬLE, *n.* The seed-vessel of a plant. [&c.
CĂP'TAIN (kăp'tin), *n.* Commander, as of a ship,
CĂP'TAIN-CY, CĂP'TAIN-SHIP, *n.* Office of cap-
CĂP'TION, *n.* Arrest; a preamble or head. [tain.
CĂP'TIOUS (kăp'shus), *a.* Cavilling; insnaring.
CĂP'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* In a captious manner.
CĂP'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* Inclination to find fault.
CĂP'TI-VATE, *v. a.* To take prisoner; to charm.
CĂP-TI-VĀ'TION, *n.* The act of captivating.
CĂP'TIVE, *n.* A prisoner; one charmed.
CĂP'TIVE, *a.* Made prisoner; enslaved.
CAP-TĬV'I-TY, *n.* Subjection; bondage; slavery.
CĂP'TOR, *n.* A taker of prisoners or prizes.
CĂPT'URE (kăpt'yur), *n.* Act of taking; prize.
CĂPT'URE (kăpt'yur), *v. a.* To take as a prize.
CĂP-U-CHĬN', *n.* A monk; garment; pigeon.

CĂR, *n* A chariot; cart; a railway carriage.
CĂR'Ą BĪNE, *n.* A cavalry fire-arm; a petronel.
CĂR-Ą-BĮN-ĒĒR', *n.* A light-horseman.
CĂR'ĄT, *n.* A weight of four grains.
CĂR-Ą-VĂN', *n.* A company of travelling merchants, as in the East:—a travelling menagerie.
CĂR-Ą-VĂN'SĄ-RY, *n.* A kind of inn in the East.
CĂR'Ą-WĂY, *n.* A plant and its spicy seed.
CĂR'BĪNE, *n.* A small fire-arm; carabine.
CĂR'BŌN, *n.* (*Chem.*) Pure charcoal.
CĂR-BO-NĀ'CEOUS (-shus), *a.* Having carbon.
CĂR'BO-NATE, *n.* A chemical salt. [bon.
CAR-BŌN'IC, *a.* Relating to or containing car-
CĂR'BŪN-CLE, *n.* A gem; a hard tumor.
CAR-BŪN'CU-LAR, *a.* Like a carbuncle.
CĂR'CĄ-NĒT, *n.* A necklace or bracelet.
CĂR'CASS, *n.* A dead body; corpse:—a bomb.
CĂRD, *n.* A note; a message of civility; a painted paper:—a large comb for wool, &c.
CĂRD, *v. a.* To comb, as wool, &c.
CĂR'DĄ-MĪNE, *n.* The plant lady's-smock.
CĂR'DĄ-MOM, *n.* An aromatic seed.
CĂR'DĮ-NAL, *n.* A dignitary in the Roman Catholic church, next in rank to the pope.
CĂR'DĮ-NAL, *a.* Chief; principal; first.
CĂRD'-TĂ-BLE, *n.* A table for playing cards.
CĂRE, *n.* Solicitude; anxiety; caution; charge.
CĂRE, *v. n.* To be anxious; to be inclined.
CĄ-RĒĒN', *v. a.* To lay on one side, as a vessel.
CĄ-RĒĒR', *n.* A course; race; procedure.
CĄ-RĒĒR', *v. n.* To run with swift motion.
CĂRE'FŪL, *a.* Anxious; provident; watchful.
CĂRE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* Heedfully; providently.
CĂRE'FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Vigilance; anxiety.
CĂRE'LĘSS, *a.* Having no care; heedless.
CĂRE'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* In a careless manner.
CĂRE'LĘSS-NĒSS, *n.* Heedlessness; remissness.
CĄ-RĒSS', *v. a.* To treat with fondness; to fondle.
CĄ-RĒSS', *n.* An act of endearment.
CĂ'RĘT, *n.* This mark [ʌ], noting an omission.
CĂR'GŌ, *n.* The lading or freight of a ship.
CĂR'Ī CĄ-TŪRE, *n.* A ludicrous likeness.
CĂR-Ī-CĄ-TŪRE', *v. a.* To make a caricature of.
CĂR-Ī-CĄ-TŪ'RIST, *n.* One who caricatures.
CĂ'RĮ-ĒS, *n.* (*Med.*) Rottenness of a bone.
CĂ'RĮ-OŪS, *a.* Rotten; ulcerated, as a bone.
CĂRLE, *n.* A rude man:—a kind of hemp.
CĂR'MAN, *n.* A man who drives a cart.
CĂR'MĘL-ĪTE, *n.* A mendicant friar; a pear.
CĂR'MĪNE, *n.* A bright red color or lake.
CĂR'NAGE, *n.* Slaughter; havoc; massacre.
CĂR'NAL, *a.* Fleshly; not spiritual; lustful.
CAR-NĂL'Ī-TY, *n.* Fleshly lust; sensuality.
CĂR'NAL-LY, *ad.* In a carnal manner.
CAR-NĀ'TION, *n.* A flesh color; a fine flower.
CAR-NĒL'IAN (-nēl'yan), *n.* A precious stone.
CĂR'NE-OŪS, CĂR'NOUS, *a.* Fleshy; like flesh.
CĂR'NĮ-FY, *v. n.* To form flesh from nutriment.
CĂR'NĮ-VAL, *n.* A Catholic feast held before
CAR-NĪV'O-ROUS, *a.* Flesh-eating. [Lent.
CAR-NŎS'Ī-TY, *n.* A fleshy excrescence.
CĂR'OL, *n.* A song of exultation or praise.
CĂR'OL, *v. n.* To sing; to warble.
CĂR'OL, *v. a.* To celebrate in song.
CĄ-RŎT'ID, *n.* An artery of the neck.
CĄ-ROŪ'SAL, *n.* A festival; a revelling.
CĄ-RŌŪSE', *v. n.* To drink hard; to revel.
CĄ-RŌŪS'ER, *n.* A noisy, hard drinker.

CĂRP, *v. n.* To censure; to cavil.—*n.* A fish.
CĂR'PEN-TER, *n.* A builder of houses, ships, &c.
CĂR'PEN-TRY, *n.* The art of a carpenter.
CĂR'PET, *n.* A covering for a floor.
CĂR'PET, *v. a.* To spread with carpets.
CĂR'PET-ING, *n.* Materials for carpets:—carpets.
CĂRP'ING, *p. a.* Captious; censorious.
CĂRP'ING, *n.* Cavil; censure; fault-finding.
CĂR'RIAGE (kăr'rij), *n.* The act of carrying; a vehicle; behavior; conduct; manners.
CĂR'RĮ-ER, *n.* One who carries; a sort of pigeon.
CĂR'RĮ-ON, *n.* Putrefying, dead flesh.
CĂR'RĮ-ON, *a.* Relating to, or feeding on, carrion.
CĂR'RON-ADE, *n.* A very short piece of cannon.
CĂR'ROT, *n.* An esculent plant or root. [low.
CĂR'ROT-Y, *a.* Resembling carrots; reddish yel-
CĂR'RY, *v. a. & n.* To convey; transport, behave.
CĂRT, *n.* A carriage with two wheels.
CĂRT, *v. a. & n.* To carry or place in a cart.
CĂRT'AGE, *n.* Act of carting, or charge for it.
CĂRT'-HORSE, *n.* A horse that draws a cart.
CĂRT'-LOAD, *n.* Quantity sufficient to load a cart.
CAR-TĒL', *n.* An agreement between two states at war, relating to exchange of prisoners.
CĂRT'ER, *n.* A man who drives a cart. [stance.
CĂR'TĮ-LAGE, *n.* Gristle; a tough, elastic sub-
CĂR-TĮ-LĂG'Ī-NOUS, *a.* Consisting of cartilage.
CAR-TŌŌN', *n.* A painting on strong paper.
CAR-TOUCH', *n.* A case for balls and cartridges.
CĂR'TRIDGE, *n.* A paper case for gunpowder, &c.
CĂRT'-ROPE, *n.* A strong cord, for carts.
CĂRT'-RUT, *n.* Track made by a cart-wheel.
CĂRT'WRIGHT (kărt'rīt), *n.* A maker of carts.
CĂR'UN-CLE, *n.* A fleshy protuberance.
CĂRVE, *v. a. & n.* To cut wood, stone, or meat.
CĂRV'ER, *n.* One who carves; a sculptor.
CAS-CĀDE', *n.* A small cataract; a waterfall.
CĂSE, *n.* A box; a sheath; a cover:—condition; state:—a cause in court:—inflection of nouns.
CĂSE, *v. a.* To put in a case; to cover. [outside.
CĂSE'HĂRD-EN (kās'här-dn), *v. a.* To harden the
CĂSE'-KNIFE (kās'nīf), *n.* A large knife.
CASE'MATE, *n.* (*Fort.*) A vault in a bastion.
CĂSE'MENT, *n.* Window opening upon hinges.
CĂ'SE-OŪS, *a.* Resembling cheese.
CĂ'SERN, *n.* Small barracks for soldiers.
CĂSH, *n.* Money; ready money; coin; specie.
CĂSH, *v. a.* To pay money for. [money.
CĄ-SHIER' (ką-shēr'), *n.* One having charge of
CĄ-SHIER', *v. a.* To dismiss from an office.
CĂSH'OO, *n.* An aromatic drug of Hindostan.
CĂS'ING, *n.* The covering of any thing.
CĂSK, *n.* A barrel; a wooden vessel.
CĂS'KET, *n.* A small box for jewels, &c.
CĂSQUE (kăsk), *n.* A helmet; armor for the head.
CAS-SĀ'TION, *n.* The act of annulling.
CAS-SĀ'VA, *n.* Nutritious starch from a plant.
CĂS'SĮ-A (kăsh'ę-ą), *n.* A spice; evergreen shrub.
CĂS'SĮ-DO-NY, *n.* A plant:—chalcedony.
CĂS'SĮ-MERE, *n.* A sort of woollen cloth.
CĂS'SOCK, *n.* Under garment of a clergyman.
CĂS'SO-WĂ-RY, *n.* A large bird of Java.
CĂST, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* cast.] To throw; to hurl; to compute; to found; to bring forth.
CĂST, *v. n.* To be formed in a mould; to warp.
CĂST, *n.* A throw; a mould; a shade; mien.
CĂS'TA-NET, *n.* A small piece of ivory or hard wood, used as an accompaniment to dances, &c.

CĂST'Ą-WĀY, *n.* A person lost or abandoned.
CĂSTE, *n.* An order or class of people.
CĂS'TĘL-LĂN, *n.* The governor of a castle.
CĂS'TĘL-LĄ-NY, *n.* The lordship of a castle.
CĂS'TĘL-LĂT-ĘD, *a.* Having battlements.
CĂST'ĘR, *n.* One who casts; a phial; a wheel.
CĂS'TĮ-GĀTE, *v. a.* To chastise; to punish.
CĂS-TĮ-GĀ'TIQN, *n.* Punishment; chastisement.
CĂS'TĮ-GĀ-TQR, *n.* One who castigates.
CĂST'ĮNG, *n.* Act of casting: — a thing cast.
CĂST'ĮNG-NĚT, *n.* A net to be thrown.
CĂS'TLE (kăs'sl), *n.* A fortress or fortified house.
CĂS'TLED (kăs'sld), *a.* Furnished with castles.
CĂS'TQR, *n.* A beaver: — one of the *Gemini.*
CĂS'TQR-ŎĪL, *n.* A vegetable oil.
CĂS-TRĄ-MĘ-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act or the art of planning or tracing an encampment.
CĂS'TRĀTE, *v. a.* To geld; to emasculate.
CĄS-TRĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of gelding or castrating.
CĂŞ'Ų-ĄL (kăzh'ų-ąl), *a.* Accidental; fortuitous.
CĂŞ'Ų-ĄL-LY (kăzh'ų-ąl-lę), *ad.* Accidentally.
CĂŞ'Ų-ĄL-TY (kăzh'ų-ąl-tę), *n.* An accident.
CĂŞ'Ų-ĮST (kăzh'ų-īst), *n.* One who studies and resolves cases of conscience. [to casuistry.
CĂŞ-Ų-ĮS'TĮ-CĄL (kăzh-ų-īs'tę-kąl), *a.* Relating
CĂŞ'Ų-ĮS-TRY (kăzh'ų-īs-trę), *n.* Science of a
CĂT, *n.* A domestic animal: — a ship. [casuist.
CĂT-Ą-ĊHRĒ'SĮS, *n.* A harsh metaphor.
CĂT'Ą-CŌMBS, *n. pl.* Caverns for the dead.
CĂT-Ą-CŎŬS'TĮCS, *n.* Science of reflected sounds.
CĂT'Ą-LĚP-SY, *n.* A kind of apoplexy.
CĂT'Ą-LŎGUE (kăt'ą-lŏg), *n.* A list or register.
CĄ-TĂL'PĄ, *n.* A large flowering tree.
CĂT'Ą-MOŬNT, *n.* The North American tiger.
CĂT'Ą-PHRĂCT, *n.* A horseman in complete
CĂT'Ą-PLĂŞM, *n.* A poultice; a plaster. [armor.
CĂT'Ą-PŬLT, *n.* An ancient military engine.
CĂT'Ą-RĂCT, *n.* A waterfall: — a disease in the
CĄ-TĂRRH' (ką-tär'), *n.* Cold in the head. [eye.
CĄ-TĂRRH'ĄL (ką-tär'ręl), } *a.* Relating to a
CĄ-TĂRRH'QUS (ką-tär'ręs), } catarrh or cold.
CĄ-TĂS'TRQ-PHĘ, *n.* A final event; calamity.
CĂT'CÂLL, *n.* A small squeaking instrument.
CĂTCH, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* caught, catched.] To lay hold on; to seize; to stop; to insnare.
CĂTCH, *v. n.* To be contagious; to lay hold.
CĂTCH, *n.* Seizure; a clasp; a snatch; a song.
CĂTCH'ĘR, *n.* The person or thing that catches.
CĂTCH'PŌLE, *n.* A sergeant; a policeman.
CĂTCH'ŬP, *or* CĂT'SŬP, *n.* A sauce made from mushrooms, tomatoes, walnuts, &c. [of a page.
CĂTCH'WŎRD, *n.* A word under the last line
CĂT-Ę-ĊHĚT'Ą-CĄL, *a.* Consisting of questions and answers; catechistical. [answers.
CĂT-Ę-ĊHĚT'Ą-CĄL-LY, *ad.* By question and
CĂT'Ę-ĊHĮŞE, *v. a.* To instruct by questions and answers; to question; to interrogate.
CĂT'Ę-ĊHĮŞM, *n.* A form or book of instruction by questions and answers. [chism.
CĂT'Ę-ĊHĮST, *n.* One who teaches the cate-
CĂT-Ę-ĊHĮST'Ą-CĄL, *a.* By question and answer.
CĂT-Ę-CHŬ'MĘN, *n.* One yet in the rudiments of Christianity, or who is little advanced.
CĂT-Ę-GŎR'Ą-CĄL, *a.* Absolute; positive.
CĂT-Ę-GŎR'Ą-CĄL-LY, *ad.* Directly; positively.
CĂT'Ę-GQ-RY, *n.* An order of ideas; predica-
CĂT-Ę-NĂ'TIQN, *n.* Regular connection. [ment.
CĂ'TĘR, *v. n.* To procure or provide food.

CĂ'TĘR-ĘR, *n.* A provider; a purveyor.
CĂ'TĘR-ĘSS, *n.* A woman who provides food.
CĂT'ĘR-PĮL-LĄR, *n.* Grub of an insect; a plant
CĂT'ĘR-WĂUL, *v. n.* To make a noise as cats.
CĂT'FISH, *n.* A sort of fish; the horned-pout.
CĂT'GŬT, *n.* A string for musical instruments.
CĄ-THĂR'TIC, *n.* A purging medicine.
CĄ-THĂR'TIC, CĄ-THĂR'TĮ-CĄL, *a.* Purgative.
CĂT'HĒAD, *n.* A piece of timber: — an apple.
CĄ-THĚ'DRĄL, *n.* The head church of a diocese.
CĂTH'Ę-TĘR, *n.* Instrument to draw off urine.
CĂTH'Q-LĬC, *a.* Universal; general; liberal.
CĂTH'Q-LĬC, *n.* A Roman Catholic.
CĄ-THŎL'Ą-CĮŞM, *n.* Adherence to the Catholic church: — universality: — largeness of mind.
CĄ-THŎL'Ą-CĮZE, *v. n.* To become a Catholic.
CĄ-THŎL'Ą-CŎN, *n.* A universal remedy; a
CĂT'KĮN, *n.* A kind of inflorescence. [panacea.
CĂT'MĮNT, *or* CĂT'NĮP, *n.* A perennial plant.
CĂT-Q'-NĪNE'TĀILS, *n.* A whip with nine lashes.
CĄ-TŎP'TRQN, *n.* A kind of optic glass.
CĂT'S'-PÂW, *n.* A dupe used by another.
CĂT'SŬP, *n.* A sauce. See CATCHUP.
CĂT'TLE, *n.* Beasts of pasture not wild.
CÂU'CŲS, *n.* A meeting for political purposes.
CÂU'DĄL, *a.* Relating to the tail of an animal.
CÂU'DĄTE, CÂU'DĄT-ĘD, *a.* Having a tail.
CÂU'DLE, *n.* A mixture of wine, gruel, &c.
CÂUGHT (kâwt), *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *catch.*
CÂUL, *n.* A membrane covering the intestines.
CÂU-LĬF'ĘR-OŬS, *a.* Having a stalk.
CÂU'LĮ-FLŎW-ĘR, *n.* A fine species of cabbage.
CÂU'LĮS, *n.* Stalk of herbaceous plants.
CÂU'ŞĄL, *a.* Relating to or expressing a cause.
CÂU-ŞĂL'Ą-TY, *n.* The agency of a cause.
CÂU-ŞĄ'TIQN, *n.* The act of causing.
CÂU'ŞĄ-TĪVE, *a.* That expresses a cause.
CÂU'ŞĄ-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* In a causative manner.
CÂU-ŞĄ'TQR, *n.* One who causes; a causer.
CÂUŞE, *n.* That which produces an effect; reason; motive; suit; object; side; party.
CÂUŞE, *v. a.* To effect, as an agent; to produce.
CÂUŞE'LĘSS, *a.* Having no cause or reason.
CÂUŞ'ĘR, *n.* One who causes; an agent.
CÂU'ŞĘY, *or* CÂUŞE'WĀY, *n.* A raised road.
CÂUS'TIC, *n.* A corroding application.
CÂUS'TIC, CÂUS'TĮ-CĄL, *a.* Burning; corroding.
CÂUS-TIC'Ą-TY, *n.* Caustic quality; causticness.
CÂUS'TIC-NĚSS, *n.* Quality of being caustic.
CÂU'TĘR, *n.* A searing hot iron.
CÂU'TĘR-ĮŞM, *n.* The application of caustics.
CÂU-TĘR-Ą-ZĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of cauterizing.
CÂU'TĘR-ĪZE, *v. a.* To burn with a cautery.
CÂU'TĘ-RY, *n.* An iron for burning; a caustic.
CÂU'TIQN, *n.* Provident care; advice; warning.
CÂU'TIQN, *v. a.* To give notice of danger to.
CÂU'TIQN-Ą-RY, *a.* Given as a pledge; warning.
CÂU'TIQUS (kâw'shąs), *a.* Wary; watchful.
CÂU'TIQUS-LY, *ad.* In a cautious manner.
CÂU'TIQUS-NĚSS, *n.* Watchfulness; vigilance.
CĂV-ĄL-CĀDE', *n.* A procession on horseback.
CĂV-Ą-LIĚR', *n.* A horse-soldier; a knight.
CĂV-Ą-LIĚR', *a.* Gay; brave: — disdainful.
CĂV-Ą-LIĚR'LY (kăv-ą-lēr'lę), *ad.* Haughtily.
CĂV'ĄL-RY, *n.* Soldiers or troops on horses.
CĂVE, *n.* A cavern; a grotto; a den.
CĂVE, *v. a.* To make hollow. — *v. n.* To fall in.
CĂ'VĘ-ĂT, *n.* (*Law.*) Process to stop proceedings.

CĂV′ERN, *n.* A hollow place in the ground.
CĂV′ERN-OŬS, *a.* Full of caverns; hollow.
CA-VÎARE′ (ka̧-vēr′), *n.* The roe of the sturgeon.
CĂV′IL, *v. n.* To raise captious objections.
CĂV′IL, *n.* A false or frivolous objection.
CĂV′IL-LER, *n.* A captious disputant.
CĂV′I-TY, *n.* Hollowness; a hollow place.
CÂW, *v. n.* To cry as the rook or crow.
CAY-ENNE′, *n.* A pungent red pepper.
CA-ZIQUE′ (ka̧-zēk′), *n.* An Indian chief.
CEASE (sēs), *v. n.* To leave off; to fail; to stop.
CEASE′LESS, *a.* Without stop; incessant.
CE′DAR, *n.* An evergreen tree.
CEDE, *v. a.* To yield; to resign; to give up.
CE-DĬL′LA, *n.* This mark [,] under the letter *c*, denoting that it sounds like *s*.
CE′DRĬNE *or* CE′DRĬNE, *a.* Belonging to cedar.
CEIL (sēl), *v. a.* To overlay the inner roof.
CEIL′ING, *n.* The covering of the inner roof.
CEL′AN-DĪNE, *n.* A plant; swallow-wort.
CEL′A-TŪRE, *n.* The art of engraving on metals.
CEL′E-BRĀTE, *v. a.* To praise; to extol, honor.
CEL-E-BRĀ′TION, *n.* Act of celebrating; praise.
CE-LEB′RI-TY, *n.* Fame; renown; distinction.
CE-LER′I-TY, *n.* Swiftness; rapidity; speed.
CEL′ER-Y, *n.* A species of parsley for salad.
CE-LEST′IAL (sȩ-lĕst′ya̧l), *a.* Heavenly; ethereal.
CE-LEST′IAL-LY, *ad.* In a heavenly manner.
CEL′I-BA-CY, *n.* Unmarried state; single life.
CELL, *n.* A small, close room; a cavity; a cave.
CEL′LAR, *n.* A room under a house.
CEL′LAR-AGE, *n.* Room of a cellar; a cellar.
CEL′LŬ-LAR, *a.* Having cells or cavities.
CEL′TIC, *a.* Relating to the Celts, or Gauls.
CĚM′ENT, *n.* That which unites; mortar.
CE-MĚNT′, *v. a.* To unite by something intermixed.
CE-MĚNT′, *v. n.* To cohere; to unite.
CĚM-EN-TĀ′TION, *n.* The act of cementing.
CE-MĚNT′ER, *n.* The person or thing that cements.
CĚM′E-TĚR-Y, *n.* A burial-place.
CĚN′O-TĀPH, *n.* A monument erected to the memory of one buried elsewhere.
CĚN′SER, *n.* Vessel in which incense is burnt.
CĚN′SOR, *n.* An officer of Rome; a censurer.
CEN-SŌ′RI-AN, *a.* Relating to a censor.
CEN-SŌ′RI-OŬS, *a.* Addicted to censure; severe.
CEN SŌ′RI-OŬS-LY, *ad.* In a severe manner.
CEN-SŌ′RI-OUS-NĚSS, *n.* Disposition to censure.
CĚN′SOR-SHIP, *n.* The office of a censor.
CĚN′SU-RA-BLE (sĕn′shu-ra̧-bl), *a.* Culpable.
CĚN′SU-RA-BLE-NĚSS, *n.* Blamableness.
CĚN′SU-RA-BLY (sĕn′shu-ra̧-ble), *ad.* Culpably.
CĚN′SURE (sĕn′shur), *n.* Blame; reproach.
CĚN′SURE (sĕn′shur), *v. a.* To blame; to condemn; to reproach; to reprehend; to reprove.
CĚN′SUR-ER (sĕn′shur-er), *n.* One who blames.
CĚN′SUS, *n.* An enumeration of inhabitants.
CĚNT, *n.* A hundred: — an American copper coin.
CĚN′TAUR (sĕn′tâwr), *n.* A fabulous being, half man and half horse: — a southern constellation.
CĚN′TAU-RY, *n.* A kind of shrub.
CĚN-TE-NĀ′RI-AN, *n.* A person 100 years old.
CĚN′TE-NA-RY, *n.* The number of a hundred.
CEN-TĚN′NI-AL, *a.* Completing a hundred years; occurring once in a hundred years.
CEN-TĚS′I-MAL, *a.* Hundredth.
CĚN-TI-FŌ′LI-OŬS, *a.* Having a hundred leaves.
CĚN′TI-GRADE, *a.* Having a hundred degrees.
CĚN′TI-PĚD, *n.* A poisonous insect. [authors.
CĚN′TŌ, *n.* A collection of scraps from various
CĚN′TRAL, *a.* Relating to the centre; middle.
CĚN′TRAL-LY, *ad.* With regard to the centre.
CĚN′TRE (sĕn′ter), *n.* The exact middle.
CĚN′TRE (sĕn′ter), *v. a.* To place on a centre.
CĚN′TRE (sĕn′ter), *v. n.* To be in the centre.
CĚN′TRIC, CEN′TRI-CAL, *a.* In the centre.
CĚN′TRI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a centrical situation.
CEN-TRĬF′U-GAL, *a.* Flying from the centre.
CEN-TRĬP′E-TAL, *a.* Tending to the centre.
CĚN′TRY, *n.* A sentinel; a sentry.
CĚN′TU-PLE, *a.* Hundred fold.
CEN-TŪ′RI-ON, *n.* A Roman military officer, who commanded a hundred men.
CĚNT′U-RY, *n.* A period of one hundred years.
CE-PHĂL′IC, *a.* Relating to the head.
CĚ′RATE, *n.* A composition of wax, oil, &c.
CĚ′RĂT-ED, *a.* Covered with wax.
CĚRE, *v. a.* To cover with wax; to wax.
CĚRE, *n.* Naked skin on the bill of some birds.
CĚR′E-BRAL, *a.* Relating to the brain.
CĚRE′CLŎTH, } *n.* Cloth smeared with melted
CĚRE′MENT, } wax or with bitumen.
CĚR-E-MŌ′NI-AL, *a.* Relating to ceremony. [rite.
CĚR-E-MŌ′NI-AL, *n.* Outward form; external
CĚR-E-MŌ′NI-OŬS, *a.* Civil; formal; precise.
CĚR-E-MŌ′NI-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Formally; precisely.
CĚR-E-MŌ′NI-OUS-NĚSS, *n.* Great formality.
CĚR′E-MŌ-NY, *n.* Outward rite; external form.
CE-RĬL′LA, *n.* Cedilla. See CEDILLA.
CĚR′TAIN (sĕr′tin), *a.* Sure; indubitable; some.
CĚR′TAIN-LY, *ad.* Indubitably; without fail.
CĚR′TAIN-TY, *n.* Assurance; real state; truth.
CER-TĬF′I-CATE, *n.* A testimony in writing.
CĚR-TĬF′I-CATE, *v. a.* To give a certificate to.
CĚR-TI-FI-CĀ′TION, *n.* The act of certifying.
CĚR′TI-FY, *v. a.* To give certain information to.
CĚR′TI-TŪDE, *n.* Freedom from doubt; certainty; real state; fact; truth.
CE-RŪ′LE-AN, *a.* Sky-colored; blue; azure.
CE-RŪ′MEN, *n.* The wax in the ear.
CĚ′RUSE, *n.* White lead; carbonate of lead.
CĚR′VI-CAL, *a.* Belonging to the neck.
CES-SĀ′TION, *n.* A stop; a rest; an armistice.
CĚS′SION (sĕsh′un), *n.* Act of ceding; surrender.
CĚS′TUS, *n.* The girdle or zone of Venus.
CE-TĀ′CEOUS (sȩ-tā′shus), *a.* Of the whale kind.
CHAFE, *v. a.* & *n.* To rub; to fret; to be rubbed or fretted; to be angry; to rage.
CHAFE, *n.* A fret; passion; a heat; a rage.
CHĂF′ER, *n.* One who chafes: — an insect.
CHĂF′ER-Y, *n.* A forge in an iron mill.
CHĂFF, *n.* The husks of grain; refuse.
CHĂF′FER, *v. n.* & *a.* To treat about a bargain.
CHĂF′FINCH, *n.* A small singing bird.
CHĂFF′Y, *a.* Full of chaff; light; worthless.
CHĂF′ING-DISH, *n.* A portable grate for coals.
CHA-GREEN′, *n.* A rough-grained leather.
CHA-GRĪN′, *n.* Ill humor; mortification.
CHA-GRĪN′, *v. a.* To vex; to mortify.
CHAIN, *n.* A series of links; a fetter; a bond.
CHAIN, *v. a.* To fasten with a chain: — to enslave.
CHAIN′-PŬMP, *n.* A pump with a chain.
CHAIN′-SHŎT, *n.* Bullets connected by a chain.
CHAIR (châr), *n.* A movable seat; a sedan.
CHAIR′MAN, *n.* The president of an assembly.
CHAISE (shāz), *n.* A kind of light carriage.

ȻHAL-CĒD'Q-NY, *n.* A kind of precious stone.
ȻHAL-CŌG'RA-PHER, *n.* An engraver in brass.
ȻHAL-CŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Engraving in brass. [dea.
ȻHAL-DĀ'IC, ȻHAL'DĒĒ, *a.* Relating to Chal-
CHAL'DRON *or* CHAL'DRON, *n.* 36 bushels.
CHAL'ICE, *n.* A cup; a communion cup.
CHAL'ICED (chal'ist), *a.* Having a cell or cup.
CHALK (châwk), *n.* A white fossil substance.
CHALK (châwk), *v. a.* To mark with chalk.
CHALK'Y (châwk'e), *a.* Consisting of chalk.
CHAL'LENGE, *v. a.* To call to answer; to defy.
CHAL'LENGE, *n.* A summons to combat.
CHAL'LENG-ER, *n.* One who challenges.
ȻHA-LYB'E-ATE, *a.* Impregnated with iron.
ȻHAM, *or* KHAN, *n.* Sovereign of Tartary.
ÇHA-MADE', *n.* Beat of the drum for a parley.
CHAM'BER, *n.* An upper room: — a cavity.
CHAM'BER, *v. n. & a.* To be wanton; to shut up.
CHAM'BER-CŌŪN'SEL, *n.* A counsellor who gives his opinion or advice, but does not plead.
CHAM'BER-ING, *n.* Intrigue; wantonness.
CHAM'BER-LAIN, *n.* An English officer of state.
CHAM'BER-MAID, *n.* A female servant who takes care of chambers or bedrooms. [kind.
ȻHA-MĒ'LE-ON, *n.* An animal of the lizard
CHAM'FER, *v. a.* To channel; to flute. [groove.
CHAM'FER, *or* CHAM'FRET, *n.* A furrow; a
ÇHAM'OIS (shăm'me), *n.* A kind of antelope.
CHAMP, *v. a. & n.* To bite frequently; to chew.
ÇHAM-PAGNE' (shăm-pān'), *n.* A kind of wine.
ÇHAM-PAIGN' (shăm-pān'), *n.* Flat, open country.
ÇHAM-PAIGN', ÇHAM-PAIN', *a.* Open; level.
ÇHAM PIGN'ON (shăm-pin'yun), *n.* A mushroom.
CHAM'PI-ON, *n.* A single combatant: defender.
CHANCE, *n.* Fortuitous event; accident; fortune.
CHANCE, *v. n.* To happen; to fall out; to occur.
CHAN'CEL, *n.* The eastern part of a church.
CHAN'CEL-LOR, *n.* A high judicial office; a judge of a court of chancery or other court.
CHAN'CEL-LOR-SHIP, *n.* Office of chancellor.
CHAN'CER-Y, *n.* A high court of equity.
ÇHAN-DE-LIER', *n.* A frame for candles.
CHAND'LER, *n.* A seller of candles; a dealer.
CHAN'DLER-Y, *n.* Articles sold by a chandler.
CHANGE, *v. a.* To make different; to exchange.
CHANGE, *v. n.* To undergo change; to alter.
CHANGE, *n.* Alteration; variety; small money.
CHANGE'A-BLE, *a.* Subject to change; incon-
CHANGE'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* Instability. [stant.
CHANGE'LING, *n.* A child changed; an idiot: — one apt to change; an inconstant person.
CHANG'ER, *n.* One who changes.
CHAN'NEL, *n.* The bed of running waters; a strait or narrow sea; a groove; a furrow.
CHAN'NEL, *v. a.* To cut in channels. [service.
CHANT, *v. n. & a.* To sing, as in the church
CHANT, *n.* A song; part of the church service.
CHANT'ER, *n.* One who chants; a singer.
CHAN'TI-CLEER, *n.* A cock; a loud crower.
CHANT'RESS, *n.* A woman who chants. [in.
CHAN'TRY, *n.* A chapel for priests to sing mass
ȻHĀ'OS, *n.* A confused mass of matter; con-
ȻHA-OT'IC, *a.* Like chaos; confused. [fusion.
CHAP (chŏp), *v. a.* To cleave; to split; to crack.
CHAP (chŏp), *n.* A cleft; an aperture.
CHAP (chŏp), *n.* A part of a beast's mouth.
CHAP, *n.* A boy; a dealer; a chapman.
ÇHAP'EAU (shăp'pō), *n.* A hat; a cap or coronet.
CHAP'EL, *n.* Place of worship; meeting-house.
CHAP'EL-RY, *n.* The jurisdiction of a chapel.
ÇHAP'ER-ON, *n.* A kind of hood or cap. [lic.
ÇHAP'ER-ON, *v. a.* To attend, as a lady, in pub-
CHAP'FALLEN (chŏp'fâln), *a.* Depressed; deject-
CHAP'I-TER, *n.* Capital of a column. [ed.
CHAP'LAIN, *n.* One who performs divine service.
CHAP'LAIN-CY, } *n.* The office of a chaplain;
CHAP'LAIN-SHIP, } the revenue of a chapel.
CHAP'LET, *n.* A garland or wreath for the head.
CHAP'MAN, *n.* A cheapener; dealer; seller.
CHAPS (chŏps), *n. pl.* The mouth, as of a beast.
CHAP'TER, *n.* A division of a book: — an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral or collegiate church: — branch of a society or fraternity.
CHAR, *v. a.* To burn to a black cinder, as wood.
CHAR, *n.* A small job; in *America*, called *chore.*
ȻHAR'AC-TER, *n.* A mark; a stamp; a letter: — a personage; personal qualities; reputation.
ȻHAR-AC-TER-IS'TIC, *n.* A mark of character.
ȻHAR-AC-TER-IS'TIC, } *a.* Constituting or
ȻHAR-AC-TER-IS'TI-CAL, } distinguishing the character; noting or indicating character.
ȻHAR'AC-TER-IZE, *v. a.* To give a character of.
ÇHA-RADE' (sha-rād'), *n.* A species of riddle.
CHAR'COAL, *n.* Coal made by burning wood.
CHARGE, *v. a.* To load; to impute; to accuse; to enjoin; to commission; to attack; to assail.
CHARGE, *v. n.* To make a charge or onset.
CHARGE, *n.* Care; precept: — cost: — onset.
CHARGE'A-BLE, *a.* Expensive; costly; imputa
CHARG'ER, *n.* A large dish: — a war-horse. [ble.
CHAR'I-OT, *n.* A carriage of pleasure or state.
CHAR'I-OT-EER, *n.* One who drives a chariot.
CHAR'I-TA-BLE, *a.* Kind; bountiful; liberal.
CHAR'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* Disposition to charity.
CHAR'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* Kindly; benevolently.
CHAR'I-TY, *n.* Benevolence; love: — alms.
ÇHAR'LA-TAN, *n.* A quack; a mountebank.
ÇHAR-LA-TAN'I-CAL, *a.* Quackish; empirical.
ÇHAR'LA-TAN-RY, *n.* Quackery; deceit. [tion.
CHARLES'S-WAIN, *n.* Great Bear, a constella-
CHAR'LOCK, *n.* A weed; a species of mustard.
CHARM, *n.* A philter; a spell; enchantment.
CHARM, *v. a.* To bewitch; to delight; to sub-
CHARM, *v. n.* To act as a charm. [due.
CHARM'ER, *n.* One who charms; an enchanter.
CHARM'ING, *p. a.* Pleasing in a high degree.
CHARM'ING-LY, *ad.* Delightfully; pleasingly.
CHARM'ING-NESS, *n.* Delightfulness.
CHAR'NEL, *a.* Containing flesh or carcasses.
CHAR'NEL-HOUSE, *n.* Place for bones of the dead.
CHART, *n.* A delineation of coasts, &c.; a map.
CHAR'TER, *v. a.* To let or hire, as a sea vessel.
CHAR'TER, *n.* A writing bestowing privileges
CHAR'Y, *a.* Careful; cautious; shy. [or rights.
CHASE, *v. a.* To hunt; to pursue; to drive.
CHASE, *n.* Hunting; pursuit: — that part of a gun in which the bore is: — frame for types in
CHAS'ER, *n.* One who chases; a hunter. [pages.
ȻHASM, *n.* A cleft; an opening; a vacuity.
CHASTE, *a.* Virtuous; pure; uncorrupt.
CHASTE'LY, *ad.* In a chaste manner; purely.
CHAST'EN (chās'sn), *v. a.* To correct; to punish.
CHAST'EN-ER (chās'sn-er), *n.* One who chast-
CHASTE'NESS, *n.* Chastity; purity. [ens.
CHAS-TIS'A-BLE, *a.* That may be chastised.
CHAS-TISE', *v. a.* To punish; to chasten.

CHĂS'TIȘE-MĔNT, *n.* Correction; punishment.
CHAS-TĬȘ'ĘR, *n.* One who chastises; a punisher.
CHĂS'TĬ-TY, *n.* Purity of the body; purity.
CHĂT, *v. n.* To prate; to converse at ease.
CHĂT, *n.* Idle or familiar talk; prate.
CHĂT'EAU (shăt'tō), *n.* A castle; a country-[seat.
CHĂT'ĘL-LĄ-NY, *n.* Lordship of a castle.
CHĂT'TĘL, *n.* Any movable property.
CHĂT'TĘR, *v. n.* To make a noise like a magpie; to chat; to prate; to talk idly. [talk.
CHĂT'TĘR, *n.* A noise, as of a magpie; idle
CHĂT'TĘR-BŎX, *n.* An incessant talker.
CHĂT'TĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who chatters.
CHĂT'TY, *a.* Chattering; conversing freely.
CHĂT'WOOD (chăt'wŭd), *n.* Little sticks; fuel.
CHĂW, *v. a.* To chew. See CHEW.
CHĒAP (chēp), *a.* Bearing a low price; common.
CHĒAP'EN (chē'pn), *v. a.* To attempt to buy; to ask the price of; to lessen the value of.
CHĒAP'LY, *ad.* At a small price.
CHĒAP'NĘSS, *n.* Lowness of price.
CHĒAT, *v. a.* To defraud; to impose upon.
CHĒAT, *n.* A fraud; a trick; a deceiver.
CHĒAT'ĘR, *n.* One who cheats; a cheat.
CHĔCK, *v. a.* To repress; to curb; to reprove.
CHĔCK, *n.* Stop; a reproof; order for money.
CHĔCK'ĘR, *v. a.* To vary; to diversify.
CHĔCK'MATE, *n.* A movement on a chess-board.
CHĒĒK, *n.* The side of the face below the eye.
CHĒĒK'BŌNE, *n.* The bone of the cheek.
CHĒĒR, *n.* Entertainment; gayety; shout of joy.
CHĒĒR, *v. a.* To incite; to encourage; to applaud.
CHĒĒR'ĘR, *n.* One who, or that which, cheers.
CHĒĒR'FŬL, *a.* Animated; lively; joyful.
CHĒĒR'FŬL-LY, *ad.* In a cheerful manner.
CHĒĒR'FŬL-NĔSS, *n.* Alacrity; animation.
CHĒĒR'LĘSS, *a.* Without gayety or gladness.
CHĒĒR'LY, CHĒĒR'Y, *a.* Brisk; gay; cheerful.
CHĒĒȘE, *n.* Food made of the curd of milk.
CHĒĒȘE'-CĀKE, *n.* A cake of curds, sugar, &c.
CHĒĒȘE'MŎN-GĘR, *n.* One who deals in cheese.
CHĒĒȘE'-PRĔSS, *n.* Engine for pressing curds.
CHĒM'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Pertaining to chemistry.
CHĒM'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In a chemical manner.
CHĒ-MĪȘE' (shę-mēz'), *n.* Under-garment of a wo-
CHĒM'ĬST, *n.* One versed in chemistry. [man.
CHĒM'ĬS-TRY, *n.* A science which investigates the nature and properties of substances.
CHEQUER (chĕk'er). See CHECKER.
CHĔR'ĬSH, *v. a.* To support; to foster; to nurse.
CHĔR'ĬSH-ĘR, *n.* One who cherishes; a nurse.
CHĔR'RY, *n.* A tree and its fruit.
CHĔR'RY, *a.* Red; ruddy, like a cherry.
CHĒR'SO-NĒSE (kĕr'sǫ-nēs), *n.* A peninsula.
CHĔRT, *n.* A kind of flint; rock-flint.
CHĔR'ŲB, *n.*; pl. CHĔR'ŲBȘ and CHĔR'Ų-BĪM. A celestial spirit; an angel; a figure.
CHĘ-RŬ'BIC, CHĘ-RŬ'BĪ-CĄL, *a.* Angelic.
CHĔR'Ų-BĪM, *n.* The Hebrew plural of *cherub.*
CHĔR'ŲP, *v. n.* To chirp; to use a cheerful voice.
CHĒSS, *n.* A scientific game: — a kind of grass.
CHĒSS'-BŌARD, *n.* A board for playing chess on.
CHĒSS'MĂN, *n.* A piece or man used in chess.
CHĒST, *n.* A large box; the breast; the thorax.
CHĒST'NŬT (chēs'nŭt), *n.* Nut of a tree.
CHĒST'NŬT, *a.* Brown; colored like a chestnut.
CHĒV-Ą LIĒR', *n.* A knight; a cavalier.
CHĒV'ĘR-ĪL, *n.* Leather from the skin of the kid.
CHEW (chū), *v. a.* To crush with the teeth.
CHEW (chū), *v. n.* To ruminate; to meditate.
ÇHĮ-CĀNE', *n.* Sophistry; chicanery. [try.
ÇHĮ-CĂN'ĘR-Y, *n.* Mean arts; trickery; sophis-
CHĬCK, CHĬCK'ĘN, *n.* The young of a fowl.
CHĬCK'ĘN-HEĂRT-ĘD, *a.* Cowardly; timorous.
CHĬCK'ĘN-PŎX, *n.* A mild, eruptive disease.
CHĬCK'PĒA (chĭk'pē), *n.* A kind of pea.
CHĬCK'WĒED, *n.* A small annual plant or weed.
CHĪDE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* chid; *pp.* chidden, chid.] To reprove; to reprimand; to censure; to re-
CHĪDE, *v. n.* To find fault; to scold. [buke.
CHĪD'ĮNG, *n.* Rebuke; scolding; noise; clamor.
CHIĒF (chēf), *a.* Principal; most important.
CHIĒF, *n.* A commander; head; leader.
CHIĒF'LY, *ad.* Principally; eminently.
CHIĒF'TAĮN, *n.* A leader; a commander; chief.
CHIĒF'TAĮN-SHĬP, *n.* State of a chieftain.
CHĬL'BLĀIN, *n.* A sore made by cold.
CHĬLD, *n.*; pl. CHĬL'DREN. An infant or very young person; offspring; progeny; issue.
CHĪLD'BEĂR-ĮNG, *n.* Act of bearing children.
CHĪLD'BĒD, *n.* State of a woman in labor.
CHĪLD'BĬRTH, *n.* The act of bearing children.
CHĪLD'HOOD (chīld'hŭd), *n.* State of a child.
CHĪLD'ĬSH, *a.* Like a child; trifling; puerile.
CHĪLD'ĬSH-LY, *ad.* In a childish, trifling way.
CHĪLD'ĬSH-NĔSS, *n.* Puerility; triflingness.
CHĪLD'LĘSS, *a.* Without children or offspring.
CHĪLD'-LĪKE, *a.* Like or becoming a child.
CHĬLL, *a.* Cold; depressed; not affectionate.
CHĬLL, *n.* Chilliness; cold; coolness. [ject.
CHĬLL, *v. a.* To make cold; to depress; to de-
CHĬLL'Ī-NĔSS, *n.* A sensation of cold.
CHĬLL'NĘSS, *n.* Chilliness; coldness.
CHĬL'LY, *a.* Somewhat cold. — *ad.* Coldly.
CHĪMB, *or* CHĪME, *n.* Edge of a cask.
CHĪME, *n.* A sound of bells; concord of sound.
CHĪME, *v. n.* To sound in harmony; to agree.
CHĪME, *v. a.* To move, strike, or sound in har-
CHĪM'ĘR, *n.* One who chimes. [mony.
ÇHĮ-MĒ'RĄ, *n.* A fabled monster; an odd fancy.
ÇHĮ-MĒRE', *n.* Robe of a bishop. See SIMAR.
ÇHĮ-MĔR'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Imaginary; fanciful; unreal.
ÇHĮ-MĔR'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In a chimerical manner.
CHĪM'NĘY (chim'ne), *n.* A passage through which smoke ascends; a fireplace; fireside.
CHĪN, *n.* The lowest part of the face.
CHĪ'NĄ, *n.* China ware; porcelain.
CHĪN'COUGH (chīn'kŏf), *n.* Hooping-cough.
CHĪNE, *n.* Backbone or spine: — edge of a cask.
CHĪ-NĒSE', *n.* Language and people of China.
CHĬNK, *n.* A small aperture; an opening.
CHĬNK, *v. a.* To shake so as to make a sound.
CHĬNK, *v. n.* To sound by striking each other.
CHĬNTZ, *n.* Printed cotton cloth. [crack.
CHĬP, *v. a.* & *n.* To cut into small pieces; to
CHĬP, *n.* A small piece cut or broken off.
ÇHĪ-RĀ'GRĄ, *n.* The gout in the hands.
ÇHĮ-RŎG'RĄ-PHĘR, *n.* A writer; a penman.
ÇHĮ-RŎG'RĄ-PHY, *n.* Handwriting. [hand.
ÇHĪ'RO-MĂN-CY, *n.* Art of foretelling by the
CHĬRP, *v. n.* To make a cheerful noise, as birds.
CHĬRP, CHĬRP'ĮNG, *n.* Voice of birds or insects.
ÇHĮ-RŬR'GĘ-RY, *n.* Art of a surgeon; surgery.
CHĪȘ'ĘL, *n.* A tool for cutting wood or stone.
CHĪȘ'ĘL, *v. a.* To cut or carve with a chisel.
CHĪT, *n.* A child; a baby: — a sprout of corn.

CHĬT'CHĂT, *n* Prattle; idle talk or conversation.
‖ÇHĮ-VĂL'RĮC, *a.* Chivalrous; gallant.
‖ÇHĮV'ĄL-ROŬS, *a.* Relating to chivalry; gallant.
‖ÇHIV'ĄL-RY *or* CHIV'ĄL-RY, *n.* Knighthood.
CHIVEȘ (chĭvz), *n. pl.* Threads in flowers.
ȻHLŌ'RĮNE, *n.* A heavy, greenish-yellow gas.
ȻHLŌ'RO-FÖRM, *n.* An anæsthetic liquid.
CHŎCK'-FŬLL, *a.* Entirely full; choke-full.
CHŎC'Q-LĄTE, *n.* A preparation of cocoa.
CHŎĪCE, *n.* Act of choosing; the thing chosen.
CHŎĪCE, *a.* Select; precious; excellent.
CHŎĪCE'LY, *ad.* Carefully; excellently.
CHOIR (kwīr), *n.* Band of singers:—part of a
CHŌKE, *v. a.* To suffocate; to stop up. [church.
CHŌKE, *v. n.* To be choked or obstructed.
CHŌKE'-FŬLL, *a.* As full as possible; chockful.
CHŌK'Y, *a.* Tending to choke; suffocating.
ȻHŌL'ER, *n.* The bile:—anger; rage; wrath.
ȻHŌL'E-RĄ, *n.* A dangerous disease.
ȻHŌL'E-RĄ-MÖR'BUȘ, *n.* A painful disease.
ȻHŌL'ER-IC, *a.* Full of choler; angry; irascible.
CHŌŌȘE, *v. a.* [*impt. t.* chose; *pp.* chosen.] To prefer; to pick out; to select; to elect.
CHŌŌȘE, *v. n.* To have power of choice.
CHŌŌȘ'ER, *n.* One who chooses; an elector.
CHŌP, *v. a.* To cut with a quick blow; to mince.
CHŌP, *v. n.* To do any thing with a quick mo-
CHŌP, *n.* A piece cut off; a slice; a cleft. [tion.
CHŌP'FÂLLEN, *a.* Dejected. See CHAPFALLEN.
CHŌP'-HOŬSE, *n.* An eating or dining house.
CHŌP'IN, CHO-PÎN', *n.* A sort of clog or patten.
CHŌP'PER, *n.* One who chops:—a cleaver.
CHŌPS, *n. pl.* The mouth of a beast. See CHAPS.
CHŌ'RĄL, *a.* Belonging to, or singing in, a choir.
ȻHŌRD, *n.* The string of a musical instrument; a certain combination of notes; a line.
CHŌRE, *n.* A small job of work. See CHAR.
ȻHŌR'IȘ-TER (kōr'iș-ter), *n.* A singer in a choir or concert:—a leader of a choir.
ȻHO-RŌG'RĄ-PHER, *n.* Describer of a country.
CHŌ-RO-GRĂPH'I-CĄL, *a.* Descriptive of regions.
ȻHO-RŌG'RĄ-PHY, *n.* Description of a place or district, or the art of constructing maps of it.
ȻHŌ'RUȘ, *n.* A number of singers; a choir; verses of a song in which all join the singer.
CHŌȘE, *imp. t.* from *choose.*
CHŌ'ȘEN (chō'zn), *pp.* from *choose.*
CHOUGH (chŭf), *n.* A kind of sea-bird.
CHOŬSE, *v. a.* To cheat; to trick; to defraud.
CHÖW'DER, *n.* Fish boiled with biscuit, &c.
ȻHRĬȘM, *n.* Oil used in sacred ceremonies.
ȻHRĬȘ'TEN (krĭș'sn), *v. a.* To baptize and name.
ȻHRĬȘ'TEN-DŎM (krĭș'sn-dŭm), *n.* Regions inhabited by Christians; whole body of Christ-
ȻHRĬȘ'TEN-ING (krĭș'sn-ĭng), *n.* Baptism. [tians.
ȻHRĬȘ'TIĄN (krĭst'yąn), *n.* A disciple of Christ.
ȻHRĬȘ'TIĄN (krĭst'yąn), *a.* Pertaining to Christ.
ȻHRĬȘ'TIĄN-NĂME, *n.* A name given in baptism.
ȻHRĬȘ-TĮ-ĂN'I-TY (krĭst-yę-ăn'ę-tę), *n.* The religion taught by Christ; religion of Christians.
ȻHRĬȘ'TIĄN-IZE, *v. a.* To convert to Christianity.
ȻHRĬST'MAȘ (krĭș'mąs), *n.* The festival of Christ's nativity, Dec. 25. [presents.
ȻHRĬST'MAȘ-BŎX, *n.* A box for Christmas
ȻHRO-MĂT'IC, *a.* Relating to colors:—relating to the scale of semitones in music.
ȻHRŌME, *n.* A whitish, brittle, infusible metal.
ȻHRŎN'IC, ȻHRŎN'I-CĄL, *a.* Of long duration.
ȻHRŎN'I-CLE, *n.* A register; a record; a history.
ȻHRŎN'I-CLE, *v. a.* To record; to register. [rian.
ȻHRŎN'I-CLER, *n.* A recorder of events; an histo-
ȻHRŎN'O-GRĂM, *n.* An inscription in which the date is expressed by numeral letters.
ȻHRO-NŎL'O-GER, ȻHRO-NŎL'O-GIȘT, *n.* A teacher of, or one versed in, chronology.
ȻHRŎN-O-LŎG'IC, } *a.* Denoting, or relating
ȻHRŎN-O-LŎG'I-CĄL, } to, chronology.
ȻHRŎN-O-LŎG'I-CĄL-LY, *ad.* By chronology.
ȻHRO-NŎL'O-GY, *n.* The science of computing or ascertaining dates of events.
ȻHRO-NŎM'E-TER, *n.* An instrument, or kind of watch, for measuring time with great exactness.
ȻHRŸȘ'Ą-LĬȘ, *n.* Aurelia, or the last apparent change of the larva of insects; pupa.
ȻHRYȘ-ĂN'THE-MŬM, *n.* A genus of plants.
ȻHRŸȘ'O-LITE, *n.* A yellowish precious stone.
ȻHRŸȘ'O-PRĄȘE, *n.* A green precious stone.
CHUB, *n.* A river fish; the cheven.
CHŬB'BED, CHŬB'BY, *a.* Short and thick.
CHŬCK, *v. n.* To make a noise like a hen.
CHŬCK, *v. a.* To call as a hen:—to pat; to pitch.
CHŬCK, *n.* The voice of a hen:—a pat or blow.
CHŬCK'-FĂR-THING, *n.* A kind of play.
CHŬC'KLE, *v. n.* To laugh inwardly with triumph.
CHŬC'KLE, *v. a.* To call as a hen:—to fondle.
CHŬFF, *n.* A coarse, burly fellow; a clown.
CHŬFF'Y, *a.* Blunt; fat; surly; clownish.
CHŬM, *n.* A chamber-fellow in a college, &c.
CHŬMP, *n.* A thick, short piece of wood.
CHŬRCH, *n.* The collective body of Christians; a place of worship; ecclesiastical authority.
CHŬRCH, *v. a.* To return thanks in church for.
CHŬRCH'MĄN, *n.* An ecclesiastic; Episcopalian.
CHŬRCH'-WÂR'DEN, *n.* Officer of a church.
CHŬRCH'YĂRD, *n.* A burial-place near a church.
CHŬRL, *n.* A surly man; a rustic; a niggard.
CHŬRL'ĮȘH, *a.* Rude; brutal; selfish; avaricious.
CHŬRL'ĮȘH-NĔȘȘ, *n.* Rudeness; niggardliness.
CHŬRN, *n.* A vessel used in making butter.
CHŬRN, *v. a.* To agitate; to make butter of.
CHŬRN'-STĂFF, *n.* A staff used in churning.
CHŬȘE. See CHOOSE. [chyle.
ȻHY-LĂ'CBOUȘ (kĭ-lā'shus), *a.* Belonging to
ȻHYLE, *n.* A milky juice formed in digestion.
ȻHY-LĮ-FĂC'TION, *n.* Process of making chyle.
ȻHYME, *n.* Food digested in the stomach.
ȻHYM'IȘ-TRY. See CHEMISTRY.
CĮ-BĂ'RĮ-OŬȘ, *a.* Relating to food; eatable.
CIC'Ą-TRĬCE, *n.* A scar or mark left by a wound.
CIC-Ą-TRĮ-ZĂ'TION, *n.* The power of healing, or skinning over, as in a wound. [wound.
CIC'Ą-TRIZE, *v. a.* To heal or skin over, as a
CIC-E RŌ'NĮ-ĄN, *a.* Relating to Cicero.
CĬ'DER, *n.* The juice of apples fermented.
CĮ-GĂR', *n.* A little roll of tobacco for smoking.
CĬL'IĄ-RY (sĭl'yą-re), *a.* Relating to the eyelashes.
CĮ-LI''CIOUȘ (si-lĭsh'ąs), *a.* Made of hair.
CĬM'E-TER, SCŸM'I-TAR, *n.* A short Turkish
CIM-MĒ'RĮ-ĄN, *a.* Extremely dark. [sword.
CIN-ȻHŌ'NĄ, *n.* Peruvian or Jesuit's bark. [dle.
CINCT'URE (sĭnkt'yur), *n.* A belt; a band; a gir-
CĬN'DER, *n.* A small part of matter remaining after ignition or partial combustion; ashes.
CĬN-E-RĂ'TION, *n.* Act of reducing to ashes.
CI-NĒ'RE-OŬȘ, *a.* Like ashes; ash-colored; gray.
CĬN-E-RĬ''TIOUȘ (sĭn-ę-rĭsh'ąs), *a.* Like ashes.

CĬN′GLE (sĭng′gl), *n.* See SURCINGLE.
CĬN′NA̤-BĂR, *n.* Red sulphuret of mercury.
CĬN′NA̤-MŎN, *n.* The spicy bark of a tree.
CĬNQUE (sĭngk), *n.* The number five in dice.
CĬNQUE′-FŎĬL (sĭngk′foĭl), *n.* Five-leaved clover.
CĪ′ON, *n.* A sprout; a shoot ingrafted; scion.
CĪ′PHER, *n.* The arithmetical character [0]; a character or symbol :—a secret character.
CĪ′PHER, *v. n.* To practise arithmetic.
CĬR′CLE, *n.* A round figure; ring :—compass.
CĬR′CLE, *v. a. & n.* To move round; to enclose.
CĬR′CLET (sĭr′klĕt), *n.* A little circle or ring.
CĬR′CUIT (sĭr′kĭt), *n.* A circular space; a district.
CIR-CŪ′I-TOŪS, *a.* Round about; not direct.
CIR-CŪ′I-TOŪS-LY, *ad.* In a circuitous manner
CĬR′CU-LAR, *a.* Having the form of a circle.
CĬR-CU-LĂR′I-TY, *n.* State of being circular.
CĬR′CU-LAR-LY, *ad.* In form of a circle. [spread.
CĬR′CU-LATE, *v. n. &* *a.* To move round; to
CĬR-CU-LĀ′TION, *n.* Act of circulating; currency.
CĬR′CU-LA̤-TO-RY, *a.* Circular; moving round.
CĬR-CUM-ĂM′BI-EN-CY, *n.* Act of encompassing.
CIR-CUM-ĂM′BI-ENT, *a.* Surrounding. [about.
CĬR-CUM-ĂM′BU-LATE, *v. n.* To walk round
CĬR′CUM-CĪSE, *v. a.* To perform circumcision on.
CĬR′CUM-CĪS-ER, *n.* One who circumcises. [rite.
CĬR-CUM-CĪ′″SION (sĭr-kum-sĭzh′un), *n.* A Jewish
CĬR-CUM-DŬCT′, *v. a.* To contravene; to nullify.
CIR-CŬM′FER-ENCE, *n.* A line bounding a circle.
CĬR′CUM-FLEX, *n.* An accent denoting a long syllable, marked in Greek [^], in Latin [^].
CIR-CŪM′FLU-ENCE, *n.* An enclosure of waters.
CIR-CŪM′FLU-ENT, *a.* Flowing round, as water.
CIR-CŬM-FO-RĀ′NE-OŪS, *a.* Wandering about.
CĬR-CUM-FŪSE′, *v. a.* To pour or spread round.
CĬR-CUM-FŪ′SILE, *a.* That may be poured round.
CĬR-CUM-FŪ′SION, *n.* A pouring round. [ing.
CĬR-CUM-JĂ′CENT, *a.* Lying round; surround-
CĬR-CUM-LO-CŪ′TION, *n.* A circuit or compass of words; periphrasis; indirect expression.
CĬR-CUM-LŎC′U-TO-RY, *a.* Periphrastical.
CĬR-CUM-NĂV′I-GA̤-BLE, *a.* That may be sailed
CĬR-CUM-NĂV′I-GATE, *v. a.* To sail round. [round.
CĬR-CUM-NĂV-I-GĀ′TION, *n.* A sailing round.
CĬR-CUM-NĂV′I-GĀ-TOR, *n.* One who sails round.
CĬR-CUM-PŌ′LAR, *a.* Round or near the pole.
CĬR-CUM-RO-TĀ′TION, *n.* Circumvolution.
CĬR-CUM-RŌ′TA̤-TO-RY, *a.* Whirling round.
CĬR-CUM-SCRIBE′, *v. a.* To enclose; to bound.
CĬR-CUM-SCRIP′TION, *n.* Limitation; restriction.
CĬR-CUM-SCRĪP′TIVE, *a.* Marking the outline.
CĬR′CUM-SPECT, *a.* Cautious; watchful; discreet.
CĬR-CUM-SPĔC′TION, *n.* Watchfulness; caution.
CĬR′CUM-SPECT-LY, *ad.* Vigilantly; cautiously.
CĬR′CUM-SPECT-NESS, *n.* Vigilance; caution.
CĬR′CUM-STĂNCE, *n.* An adjunct of a fact; incident; event; condition; state of affairs.
CĬR′CUM-STĂNCE, *v. a.* To place in situation.
CĬR-CUM-STĂN′TIAL, *a.* Incidental; particular.
CĬR-CUM-STĂN-TĪ-ĂL′I-TY (sĭr-kum-stăn-shē-ăl′e-tē), *n.* The state of being circumstantial.
CĬR-CUM-VA̤L-LĀ′TION, *n.* A kind of fortifica-
CĬR-CUM-VĔNT′, *v. a.* To deceive; to cheat. tion.
CĬR-CUM-VĔN′TION, *n.* Fraud; deceit; imposture.
CĬR-CUM-VĔN′TIVE, *a.* Deluding; cheating.
CĬR-CUM-VĔST′, *v. a.* To cover round; to sur-
CĬR-CUM-VO-LŪ′TION, *n.* Rolling round. [round.
CĬR-CUM-VŎLVE′, *v. a.* To roll round; to whirl.

CĬR′CUS, *n.* An area for sports, with seats round.
CIS-ĂL′PINE, *a.* On this [Roman] side of the Alps.
CIST, *n.* A chest; place of burial. See CYST.
CIS′TERN, *n.* A vessel to hold water; a reservoir.
CIS′TUS, *n.* A genus of plants; the rockrose.
CIT, *n.* A citizen, *in contempt or disparagement.*
CIT′A̤-DĔL, *n.* A fortress in or near a city.
CI′TAL, *n.* The act of citing; summons.
CI-TĀ′TION, *n.* Summons to appear :—quotation.
CI′TA̤-TO-RY, *a.* In the form of a summons.
CITE, *v. a.* To summon to answer :—to quote.
CĬTH′ERN, *n.* A kind of harp or guitar.
CĬT′I-ZEN, *n.* An inhabitant of a city; a freeman.
CĬT′I-ZEN-SHIP, *n.* The rights of a citizen.
CIT′RINE, *a.* Like a citron or lemon; dark-yel-
CIT′RON, *n.* A fruit of the lemon kind. [low.
CIT′Y, *n.* A large town; a town corporate.
CĬT′Y, *a.* Relating to a city; of a city.
CĬVES, *n. pl.* A small species of leek or onion.
CĬV′ET, *n.* A perfume from the civet cat.
CĬV′IC, *a.* Relating to a city or to citizens.
CĬV′IL, *a.* Municipal; relating to society; intestine; political :—complaisant; well-bred.
CI-VĬL′IAN (se-vĭl′yan), *n.* One versed in the civil law :—one employed in a civil capacity.
CI-VĬL′I-TY, *n.* Refinement; politeness. [state.
CĬV-IL-I-ZĀ′TION, *n.* Act of civilizing; civilized
CĬV′IL-IZE, *v. a.* To reclaim from savageness.
CĬV′IL-LY, *ad.* In a civil manner; politely.
CLĂCK, *n.* Sharp, abrupt noise; click :—prate.
CLĂCK, *v. n.* To make a sudden, sharp noise.
CLĂD, *pp.* from *clothe*; clothed; dressed.
CLĀIM, *v. a.* To demand of right; to require.
CLĀIM, *n.* A demand as of right; right; a title
CLĀIM′A̤-BLE, *a.* That may be claimed.
CLĀIM′ANT, CLĀIM′ER, *n.* One who claims.
CLĂM, *n.* A small bivalve shell-fish.
CLĂM, *v. a.* To clog with any glutinous matter.
CLĂM′BER, *v. n.* To climb with difficulty.
CLĂM′MI-NESS, *n.* Viscosity; viscidity.
CLĂM′MY, *a.* Viscous; glutinous; adhesive.
CLĂM′OR, *n.* An outcry; noise; vociferation.
CLĂM′OR, *v. n.* To make outcries; to vociferate.
CLĂM′OR-OŪS, *a.* Vociferous; noisy; boisterous.
CLĂM′OR-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In a noisy manner. [other.
CLĂMP, *n.* A piece of wood or iron fixed to an-
CLĂMP, *v. a.* To bind or strengthen by a clamp.
CLĂN, *n.* A family; a race; a tribe :—cabal.
CLAN-DĔS′TINE, *a.* Secret; hidden; private.
CLĂNG, *n.* A sharp, ringing noise. [strike.
CLĂNG, *v. n. & a.* To make a shrill noise; to
CLĂN′GOR, *n.* A loud, shrill, ringing sound.
CLĂNK, *n.* A shrill noise, as of a chain.
CLĂN′SHIP, *n.* An association of persons. [pland.
CLĂP, *v. a.* To strike; to pat; to put; to ap-
CLĂP, *v. n.* To make a noise by striking :—to strike the hands together in applause.
CLĂP, *n.* A loud explosion :—act of applause.
CLĂP′BŎARD, *n.* A narrow board to cover houses.
CLĂP′PER, *n.* One who claps :—tongue of a bell.
CLĂP′PER-CLĂW, *v. a.* To scold :—to revile.
CLĀRE-OB-SCŪRE′, *n.* Light and shade in paint-
CLĂR′ET, *n.* A reddish kind of French wine. ing.
CLĂR′I-CHORD, *n.* A musical instrument.
CLĂR-I-FI-CĀ′TION, *n.* The act of making clear.
CLĂR′I-FY, *v. a. & n.* To purify; to become clear.
CLĂR-I-NĔT′, *n.* A reed instrument of music.
CLĂR′I-ON, *n.* A kind of shrill trumpet.

CLĂSH, *v. n.* To make a noise by collision :—to act in opposition ; to interfere ; to disagree.
CLĂSH, *v. a.* To strike against something.
CLĂSH, *n.* A noisy collision of two bodies.
CLĂSP, *n.* A kind of hook :—an embrace.
CLĂSP, *v. a.* To shut with a clasp :—to embrace.
CLĂSP'ER, *n.* One who clasps ; a tendril.
CLĂSP'KNĪFE, *n.* A knife which folds into the
CLĂSS, *n.* A rank ; an order ; a division. [handle.
CLĂSS, *v. a.* To arrange in a class ; to classify.
CLĂS'SIC, } *a.* Relating to authors of the
CLĂS'SI-CAL, } first rank ; of the first order or rank in literature ; Greek or Latin ; elegant.
CLĂS'SIC, *n.* An author of the first rank.
CLĂS'SI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a classical manner.
CLĂS-SI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of ranging into
CLĂS'SI-FĪ, *v. a.* To arrange in classes. [classes.
CLĂT'TER, *v. n.* To make a rattling noise.
CLĂT'TER, *n.* A rattling, confused noise.
CLÂUSE, *n.* Part of a sentence ; a stipulation.
CLÂUS'TRAL, *a.* Relating to a cloister.
CLÂUS'URE (klâw'zhur), *n.* Confinement.
CLĀVE, *imp. t.* from *cleave.*
CLĂV'I-CLE, *n.* A slender bone, the collar-bone.
CLÂW, *n.* The foot of a beast or of a bird.
CLÂW, *v. a.* To tear with claws ; to scratch.
CLÂWED (klâwd), *a.* Furnished with claws.
CLĀY (klā), *n.* A tenacious kind of earth.
CLĀY, *v. a.* To cover or mix with clay.
CLĀY'-PIT, *n.* A pit where clay is dug.
CLĀY'EY (klā'ę), *a.* Consisting of clay ; like
CLĀY'-MĂRL, *n.* A whitish, chalky clay. [clay.
CLĀY'MŌRE, *n.* A large, two-handed sword.
CLĀY'-STŌNE, *n.* An argillaceous limestone.
CLĒAN (klēn), *a.* Free from dirt and impurity ; neat ; elegant ; dexterous ; entire ; innocent.
CLĒAN, *ad.* Quite ; perfectly ; completely.
CLĒAN, *v. a.* To free from dirt ; to purify.
CLĒAN'LI-LY (klēn'lę-lę), *ad.* In a cleanly man-
CLĒAN'LI-NĒSS (klēn'lę-nēs), *n.* Neatness. [ner.
CLĒAN'LY (klēn'lę), *a.* Clean ; neat ; pure.
CLĒAN'LY (klēn'lę), *ad.* In a clean manner.
CLĒAN'NESS, *n.* Neatness ; purity ; innocence.
CLĒANS'A-BLE, *a.* That may be cleansed. [fy.
CLĒANSE (klēnz), *v. a.* To make clean ; to puri-
CLĒANS'ER (klēn'zer), *n.* One that cleanses.
CLĒAR (klēr), *a.* Bright ; serene ; pure ; perspicuous ; indisputable ; manifest ; innocent.
CLĒAR, *n.* Space from one wall to another.
CLĒAR, *v. a.* To explain ; to justify ; to cleanse.
CLĒAR, *v. n.* To grow bright or fair :—to sail from a port with a permit, as a vessel.
CLĒAR'ANCE, *n.* The act of clearing ; a certificate of a ship given by the collector of a port.
CLĒAR'ER, *n.* One who clears ; a purifier.
CLĒAR'LY, *ad.* Brightly ; plainly ; evidently.
CLĒAR'NESS, *n.* Transparency ; distinctness.
CLĒAR'-SIGHT-ED (klēr'sī-ted), *a.* Discerning.
CLĒAR'STĂRCH, *v. a.* To stiffen with starch.
CLĒAT, *n.* A piece of wood for fastening.
CLĒAVE (klēv), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* cleaved ; *pp.* cleaved.] To adhere ; to be attached or united.
CLĒAVE (klēv), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* clove, cleft ; *pp.* cloven, cleft.] To split ; to divide ; to part.
CLĒAVE, *v. n.* To part asunder ; to separate.
CLĒAV'ER, *n.* A butcher's instrument.
CLĒF, *n.* A character on the staff in music.
CLĒFT, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *cleave.* Divided.
CLĒFT, *n.* A space made by the separation of parts ; a crevice :—a disease in horses.
CLĒM'EN-CY, *n.* Mercy ; mildness ; leniency.
CLĒM'ENT, *a.* Mild ; compassionate ; merciful.
CLĒR'GY, *n.* The body or order of divines.
CLĒR'GY-A-BLE, *a.* Admitting benefit of clergy.
CLĒR'GY-MAN, *n.* A man in holy orders ; a divine :—an ordained Christian minister.
CLĒR'IC, **CLĒR'I-CAL**, *a.* Relating to the clergy.
CLERK (klärk *or* klĕrk), *n.* A secretary or book-keeper ; a clergyman ; a reader ; a scholar.
CLERK'SHIP, *n.* The state or office of a clerk.
CLĒV'ER, *a.* Dexterous ; skilful ; fit ; proper.
CLĒV'ER-LY, *ad.* Dexterously ; ingeniously.
CLĒV'ER-NESS, *n.* Dexterity ; skill ; ingenuity.
CLEW (klū), *n.* A ball of thread ; that which guides or directs ; a guide :—corner of a sail.
CLEW (klū), *v. a.* To direct ; to truss up, as sails.
CLĪCK, *v. n.* To make a sharp, small noise.
CLĪCK, *n.* The latch of a door :—sharp sound.
CLĪCK'ER, *n.* A servant to invite in customers.
CLĪ'ENT, *n.* A dependant ; one who employs
CLĪ'ENT-SHIP, *n.* State of a client. [a lawyer.
CLĪFF, *n.* A steep rock ; a precipice ; a crag.
CLĪM-AC-TĒR'IC *or* **CLĪ-MĂC'TER-IC**, *n.* A critical period in human life ; the 63d year.
CLĪ'MATE, *n.* A zone or belt of the globe ; a region or tract of land ; temperature, wind, &c.
CLI-MA-TŌL'O-GY, *n.* Science which treats of climates, or of the causes of a climate.
CLĪ'MAX, *n.* (*Rhet.*) A gradual rising in a discourse to that which is more impressive.
CLĪMB (klīm), *v. n.* & *a.* To ascend with labor.
CLĪMB'ER (klīm'ęr), *n.* One who climbs :—a plant that creeps on some support, as ivy.
CLĪME, *n.* Climate ; region ; country. [to fix.
CLĪNCH, *v. a.* To grasp ; to contract ; to rivet ;
CLĪNCH, *n.* A pun :—holdfast :—part of a cable.
CLĪNCH'ER, *n.* One that clinches ; a clinch ; a holdfast :—a conclusive argument.
CLĪNG, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* clung.] To adhere.
CLĪN'IC, **CLĪN'I-CAL**, *a.* Pertaining to a bed.
CLĪN'IC, *n.* One confined on a bed of sickness.
CLĪNK, *v. a.* & *n.* To make a sharp ringing noise.
CLĪNK, *n.* A sharp, successive noise ; clank.
CLĪP, *v. a.* To cut, as with shears ; to curtail.
CLĪP'PER, *n.* One who clips ; a barber ; a vessel.
CLĪP'PING, *n.* A part cut off, as with shears.
CLŌAK (klōk), *n.* An outer garment ; a cover.
CLŌAK, *v. a.* To cover with a cloak ; to hide.
CLŌCK, *n.* An instrument for measuring and indicating time :—an insect ; a sort of beetle.
CLŌCK'-MĂK-ER, *n.* One who makes clocks.
CLŌCK'WŎRK, *n.* The machinery of a clock.
CLŎD, *n.* A lump of earth or clay ; dolt ; clown.
CLŎD, *v. n.* To gather into a mass ; to clot.
CLŎD'DY, *a.* Consisting of, or resembling, clods.
CLŎD'HŎP-PER, *n.* A ploughman ; a clown.
CLŎD'PĀTE, **CLŎD'PŎLL**, *n.* A stupid fellow.
CLŎD'PĀT-ED, *a.* Stupid ; dull ; doltish ; obtuse.
CLŎFF, *n.* An allowance of weight. See CLOUGH.
CLŎG, *v. a.* & *n.* To encumber with a weight ; to obstruct ; to impede ; to be encumbered.
CLŎG, *n.* An impediment :—a wooden shoe.
CLŎG'GI-NESS, *n.* The state of being clogged.
CLŎG'GY, *a.* Having the power of clogging up.
CLŎĪS'TER, *n.* A monastery ; a nunnery.
CLŎĪS'TER, *v. a.* To shut up in a cloister.

CLÖÎS'TĘR-ĄL, *a.* Solitary; recluse; secluded.
CLÖÎS'TĘR-ĘR, *n.* One belonging to a cloister.
CLŌŞE, *v. a.* To shut, conclude, enclose, join.
CLŌŞE, *v. n.* To coalesce; to unite:—to end.
CLŌŞE, *n.* Conclusion; end · pause; cessation.
CLŌSE, *n.* An enclosed place; a field; a passage.
CLŌSE, *a.* Shut fast; compact; solid; secret; trusty; sly; retired; near; penurious.
CLŌSE'-FÍST-ĘD, CLŌSE'-HĂND-ĘD, *a.* Penurious; miserly; stingy; niggardly.
CLŌSE'LY, *ad.* In a close manner; secretly.
CLŌSE'NĘSS, *n.* State of being close; secrecy.
CLŌSE'STÔÔL, *n.* A chamber convenience.
CLŌŞ'ĘT, *n.* A small private room; cupboard.
CLŌŞ'ĘT, *v. a.* To shut up in a closet; to conceal.
CLŌŞ'ĮNG, *n.* Period; conclusion; end.
CLŌŞ'ŲRE (klō'zhur), *n.* Act of closing or shutting up; that which shuts; enclosure; end.
CLŌT, *n.* Any thing clotted; coagulation.
CLŌT, *v. a.* To form into clots; to coagulate.
CLŌT, *v. n.* To form clots; to coagulate. [&c.
CLŌTH, *n.*; pl. CLŌTHŞ. Fabrics woven for dress,
CLŌTHE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* clothed; *pp.* clothed, clad.] To cover with garments; to dress.
CLŌTHEŞ (klōthz *or* klōz), *n. pl.* Garments for the body; raiment; dress; vesture.
CLŌTH'IĘR (klōth'yęr), *n.* A maker or seller of cloth; a seller of clothes:—a fuller.
CLŌTH'ĮNG, *n.* Dress; vesture; garments; attire.
CLÖÛD, *n.* A collection of vapors in the air; that which obscures; obscurity:—a multitude.
CLÖÛD, *v. a.* & *n.* To cover or darken with clouds; to grow cloudy; to obscure; to sully;
CLÖÛD'CĂPT, *a.* Topped with clouds. [to dim.
CLÖÛD'Ī-NĘSS, *n.* State of being cloudy; dark-
CLÖÛD'LĘSS, *a.* Free from clouds; clear. [ness.
CLÖÛD'Y, *a.* Covered with clouds; dark; obscure.
CLOUGH (klŭf *or* klŏf), *n.* A cliff; a cleft; a glen:—an allowance of weight. See CLOFF.
CLÖÛT, *n.* A cloth for any mean use; a patch.
CLÖÛT, *v. a.* To patch; to cover with a cloth.
CLŌVE, *imp. t.* from *cleave.*
CLŌVE, *n.* A spice:—a weight:—a small bulb.
CLŌ'VEN (klō'vn), *pp.* from *cleave.*
CLŌ'VEN-FOOT'ĘD (klō'vn-fŭt'ęd), } *a.* Having
CLŌ'VEN-HÔÔFED (klō'vn-hôft), } the foot or hoof divided into two parts. [foil.
CLŌ'VĘR, *n.* A kind of grass; a species of tre-
CLÖŴN, *n.* A rustic; an ill-bred man; a buffoon.
CLÖŴN'ĮSH, *a.* Coarse; ill-bred; clumsy.
CLÖŴN'ĮSH-NĘSS, *n.* Rusticity; incivility.
CLÖŸ, *v. a.* To satiate; to fill to loathing; to glut:—to pierce; to gore. [ciation suit of cards.
CLŪB, *n.* A heavy stick; a society; an asso-
CLŪB, *v. n.* & *a.* To join in a common expense.
CLŪB'-LÂW, *n.* The law of rude force; compul-
CLŪB'-MĂN, *n.* One who carries a club. [sion.
CLŪB'-RÔÔM, *n.* Room in which a club assem-
CLŬCK, *v. n.* To call chickens, as a hen. [bles.
CLŬCK, *v. a.* To call, as a hen calls chickens.
CLŬMP, *n.* A shapeless mass; a cluster of trees.
CLŬM'ŞĮ-LY, *ad.* In a clumsy manner.
CLŬM'ŞĮ-NĘSS, *n.* Awkwardness; unhandiness.
CLŬM'ŞY, *a.* Awkward; heavy; unhandy.
CLŬNG, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *cling.* [a crowd.
CLŬS'TĘR, *n.* A bunch; a collection; a body;
CLŬS'TĘR, *v. a.* & *n.* To collect, or unite, in clusters; to form or grow into clusters.

CLŬTCH, *v. a.* To gripe; to grasp; to hold fast.
CLŬTCH, *n.* Grasp;—*pl.* The paws; the hands.
CLŬT'TĘR, *n.* A clatter; a confused mass.
CLŬT'TĘR, *v. a.* To scatter things over; to litter.
CLŬT'TĘR, *v. n.* To make a noise or bustle.
CLŸS'TĘR, *n.* A liquid for injection. [state.
CŌACH (kōch), *n.* A carriage of pleasure or
CŌACH'-BŌX, *n.* Seat of the driver of a coach.
CŌACH'-HĪRE, *n.* Money for the use of a coach.
CŌACH'MĂN, *n.* The driver of a coach.
CŌACH'MĂN-SHĬP, *n.* The skill of a coachman.
CŌ-ĂC'TĮVE, *a.* Compulsory; acting in con-
CŌ-ĂD'JŲ-TĄNT, *a.* Helping; assisting. [currence.
CŌ-ĄD-JŪ'TOR, *n.* A helper; an assistant.
CŌ-ĂG'Ų-LĄ-BLE, *a.* Capable of concretion.
CŌ-ĂG'Ų-LĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To run into concretions; to curdle; to clot. [cretion.
CŌ-ĂG-Ų-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of coagulating; con-
CŌ-ĂG'Ų-LĄ-TĪVE, *a.* Causing coagulation.
CŌ-ĂG'Ų-LĀ-TOR, *n.* That causes coagulation.
CŌAL (kōl), *n.* A common fossil fuel; charcoal:—a combustible substance ignited or charred.
CŌAL, *v. a.* To burn to charcoal, as wood.
CŌAL'-BLĂCK, *a.* Black as coal; very black.
CŌAL'ĘR-Y, *n.* A place where coals are dug.
CŌ-Ą-LĒSCE' (kō-ą-lēs'), *v. n.* To unite; to join.
CŌ-Ą-LĒS'CĘNCE, *n.* Union; concretion.
CŌ-Ą-LĪ''TIQN (-lĭsh'un), *n.* Union; junction.
CŌAL'-MĪNE, *n.* A mine in which coals are dug.
CŌAL'-PĪT, *n.* A pit wherein coals are dug.
CŌAL'Y (kō'lę), *a.* Containing coal; like coal.
CŌARSE (kōrs), *a.* Not soft or fine; rude; gross.
CŌARSE'LY, *ad.* In a coarse manner. [ness.
CŌARSE'NĘSS, *n.* Rudeness; roughness; gross-
CŌAST (kōst), *n.* An edge; shore; side; frontier.
CŌAST, *v. n.* & *a.* To sail close by the coast.
CŌAST'ĘR (kōs'tęr), *n.* One that sails near the shore; a small coasting or trading vessel.
CŌAT (kōt), *n.* An outside garment; a covering.
CŌAT, *v. a.* To cover with a coat; to invest.
CŌAT'-CĂRD, *n.* A pictured card, as the king,
CŌAX (kōks), *v. a.* To wheedle; to flatter. [&c.
CŌAX'ĘR (kōks'ęr), *n.* One who coaxes.
CŌB, *n.* A pony:—a coin:—a spike of maize.
CŌ'BÂLT *or* CŌB'ĄLT, *n.* A reddish-gray metal.
CŌB'BLE, *v. a.* To mend or make coarsely.
CŌB'BLE, *n.* A fishing-boat:—a large pebble.
CŌB'BLĘR, *n.* A mender of old shoes.
CŌB'NŬT, *n.* A childish game; a large nut.
CŌB'WĚB, *n.* The web of a spider; a trap.
CŌB'WĚB, *a.* Fine, slight, or flimsy.
CŌC-CĪF'ER-OŬS, *a.* Bearing berries.
CŌCH'Ī-NĒAL, *n.* An insect used to dye red.
CŌCH'LĘ-Ą-RY, *a.* In the form of a screw.
CŌCK, *n.* The male of birds; a vane; a spout; conical heap of hay; part of a gun-lock.
CŌCK, *v. a.* To set erect; to fix the cock of.
CŌCK-ĂDE', *n.* A knot worn on the hat.
CŌCK-Ą-TÔÔ', *n.* A bird of the parrot kind.
CŌCK'Ą-TRĪCE, *n.* A kind of fabled serpent.
CŌCK'-BŌAT, *n.* A small boat belonging to a ship.
CŌCK'-CRŌW-ĮNG, *n.* Time at which cocks crow.
CŌCK'ĘR, *n.* A cock-fighter:—a spatterdash.
CŌCK'ĘR-ĘL, *n.* A young cock or rooster.
CŌCK'ĘT, *n.* A ticket from the custom-house.
CŌCK'FĪGHT, CŌCK'FĪGHT-ĮNG, *n.* A battle or match between game-cocks.
CŌC'KLE (kŏk'kl), *n.* A small testaceous fish.

CŎC'KLE, *v. a.* & *n.* To contract into wrinkles.
CŎCK'LŎFT, *n.* The top loft; the garret; attic.
CŎCK'NEY (kŏk'nę), *n.* A Londoner, *in contempt.*
CŎCK'PIT, *n.* The area where cocks fight:—part of, or apartment in, a ship of war.
CŎCK'RŎACH, *n.* A troublesome insect.
CŎCK'S'CŎMB (kŏks'kŏm), *n.* A plant; a flower.
CŎCK'SPŪR, *n.* A species of hawthorn.
CŎCK'SŪRE (kŏk'shur), *a.* Confidently certain.
CŎCK'SWAIN (kŏk'sn), *n.* The officer who has the command of a boat and its crew.
CŏĊ'CŌA (kŏ'kō), *n.* A species of palm-tree and its fruit:—a beverage made of the cocoa-nut.
CO-CŎŎN', *n.* A ball made by the silk-worm.
CŎC'TILE, *a.* Made by baking, as a brick.
CŎC'TION, *n.* The act of boiling or digesting.
CŎD, *n.* A fish:—a case containing seeds; pod.
CŎD'DLE, *v. a.* To parboil; to boil slightly.
CŎD'LING, *n.* A species of cooking apple.
CŎDE, *n.* A collection or digest of laws.
CŎD'GER, *n.* A miser:—a queer old man. [will.
CŎD'ICIL, *n.* An appendage or supplement to a
CŌ-EF'FI-CA-CY, *n.* Joint efficacy. [operation.
CŌ-EF-FĬ''CIEN-CY (kō-ef-fish'en-se), *n.* Co-
CŌ-EF-FĬ''CIENT (-ef-fish'ent), *a.* Coöperating.
CŌ-EF-FĬ''CIENT, *n.* That which coöperates with something else:—a factor in algebra.
CŌ-Ē'QUAL, *a.* Jointly equal; of the same rank.
CŌ-E-QUAL'I-TY (kō-e-kwŏl'e-te), *n.* Equality.
CŌ-ERCE' (kō-ērs'), *v. a.* To compel; to restrain.
CŌ-ER'CI-BLE, *a.* Capable of being coerced.
CŌ-ER'CION (kō-ēr'shun), *n.* Restraint; check.
CŌ-ER'CIVE, *a.* Restraining; forcible; checking.
CŌ-ES-SEN'TIAL, *a.* Partaking of the same essence; having the same essence. [ner.
CŌ-ES-SEN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* In a coessential man-
CŌ-E-TA'NE-OŬS, *a.* Of the same age; coeval.
CŌ-E-TER'NAL, *a.* Equally eternal.
CŌ-Ē'VAL, *a.* Of the same age with another.
CŌ-Ē'VAL, *n.* One of the same age; contemporary.
CŌ-EX-IST' (kō-eg-zĭst'), *v. n.* To exist together.
CŌ-EX-IST'ENCE, *n.* Existence at the same time.
CŌ-EX-IST'ENT, *a.* Existing at the same time.
CŌ-EX-TEND', *v. a.* To extend to the same space.
CŌ-EX-TEN'SION, *n.* Joint or equal extension.
CŌ-EX-TEN'SIVE, *a.* Having the same extent.
CŎF'FEE, *n.* A berry, and drink made from it.
CŎF'FEE-HOŬSE, *n.* House of entertainment.
CŎF'FEE-POT, *n.* A pot in which to boil coffee.
CŎF'FER, *n.* A chest; a money-chest; treasure.
CŎF'FIN, *n.* A box in which a corpse is buried.
CŎF'FIN, *v. a.* To enclose in a coffin. [cogs in.
CŎG, *v. a.* & *n.* To flatter; to wheedle:—to fix
CŎG, *n.* The tooth of a wheel; a little boat.
CŎ'GEN-CY, *n.* Force; strength; power.
CŎ'GENT, *a.* Forcible; powerful; convincing.
CŎG'I-TA-BLE, *a.* Capable of being thought on.
CŎG'I-TATE, *v. n.* To think; to meditate.
CŎG-I-TA'TION, *n.* Meditation; contemplation.
CŎG'I-TA-TIVE, *a.* Thinking; given to thought.
CŎG'NATE, *a.* Allied by blood; akin; kindred.
COG-NA'TION, *n.* Relationship; kindred.
COG-NĬ''TION (kog-nĭsh'un), *n.* Knowledge.
CŎG'NI-ZA-BLE, *a.* Cognoscible; liable to be tried.
CŎG'NI-ZANCE (kŏg'ni-zans), *n.* Observation; knowledge; judicial notice; trial:—badge.
CŎG-NI-ZEE', *n.* (*Law.*) One to whom a fine in lands is acknowledged;—opposed to *cognizor.*
CŎG-NI-ZOR', *n.* One who acknowledges a fine.
COG-NŌ'MEN, *n.* A family name; a surname.
COG-NŌM'I-NAL, *a.* Belonging to the surname.
COG-NŌS'CI-BLE, *a.* That may be known.
CŎG'-WHEEL, *n.* A wheel furnished with cogs.
CŌ-HAB'IT, *v. n.* To dwell or live together.
CŌ-HAB-I-TA'TION, *n.* The act of cohabiting.
CŌ-HEIR' (kō-âr'), *n.* A joint heir with others.
CŌ-HEIR'ESS (kō-âr'es), *n.* A joint heiress.
CŌ-HERE', *v. n.* To stick together; to adhere.
CŌ-HE'RENCE, *or* CŌ-HE'REN-CY, *n.* Cohesion.
CŌ-HE'RENT, *a.* Sticking together; consistent.
CŌ-HE'SION (kō-hē'zhun), *n.* State of cohering.
CŌ-HE'SIVE, *a.* Having the power of sticking.
CŌ-HE'SIVE-NESS, *n.* Quality of being cohesive.
CŏĊ'HO-BATE, *v. a.* To distil again; to re-distil.
CŏĊ-HO-BĀ'TION, *n.* Repeated distillation.
CŏĊ'HORT, *n.* Body of soldiers, in number about
CŎIF, *n.* A head-dress; a cap. [five hundred.
CŎIF'FURE, *n.* A head-dress; a coif.
CŎIL, *v. a.* To gather into a circular form.
CŎIL, *n.* A rope wound into a ring; convolution.
CŎIN, *n.* Metallic money bearing a legal stamp.
CŎIN, *v. a.* To stamp money; to make; to invent.
CŎIN'AGE, *n.* Act of coining; coin; invention.
CŌ-IN-CIDE', *v. n.* To agree; to concur.
CŌ-IN'CI-DENCE, *n.* Concurrence; agreement.
CŌ-IN'CI-DENT, *a.* Agreeing; concurring.
CŎIN'ER, *n.* A maker of money:—an inventor.
CO-I''TION (ko-ĭsh'un), *n.* Copulation.
CŌ-JOIN', *v. n.* To be united; to conjoin.
CŌKE, *n.* Fuel made by burning mineral coal.
CŎL'AN-DER, *n.* A sieve; a strainer; a cullender.
CŎLD, *a.* Not warm or hot; chill; frigid.
CŎLD, *n.* Privation of heat:—a disease.
CŎLD'-BLŎOD-ED (kŏld'blŭd-ed), *a.* Having cold blood:—hard-hearted; unfeeling. [sion.
CŎLD'-HEART-ED, *a.* Wanting feeling or pas-
CŎLD'LY, *ad.* Without heat; without concern.
CŎLD'NESS, *n.* Want of heat; frigidity; chillness:—want of ardor or affection; indifference.
CŎLE, *n.* A general name for all sorts of cabbage.
CŎLE'WORT (kŏl'würt), *n.* A species of cabbage.
CŎL'IC, *n.* A disorder of the bowels or abdomen.
COL-LAPSE', *n.* A falling together of the sides of a hollow vessel:—complete prostration.
COL-LAPSE' (kol-läps'), *v. n.* To fall together.
COL-LAPSED' (kol-läpst'), *a.* Withered; closed.
CŎL'LAR, *n.* A ring round the neck; neck-band.
CŎL'LAR, *v. a.* To bind with, or seize by, a collar.
COL-LATE', *v. a.* To compare, examine, collect.
COL-LAT'ER-AL, *a.* From, at, or on, the side; indirect; subordinate; connected; conjoined.
COL-LAT'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* Side by side; indirectly.
COL-LA'TION, *n.* Act of collating:—a repast.
COL-LA'TOR, *n.* One who collates or compares.
CŎL'LEAGUE (kŏl'lēg), *n.* A partner; associate.
CŎL-LECT', *v. a.* To gather; to bring together.
CŎL'LECT, *n.* A short, comprehensive prayer.
COL-LECT'ED-NESS, *n.* State of being collected.
COL-LEC'TION, *n.* Act of collecting; assemblage.
COL-LEC'TIVE, *a.* Tending to collect; gathered.
COL-LEC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* In a general mass.
COL-LECT'OR, *n.* One who collects or gathers.
COL-LECT'OR-SHIP, *n.* The office of a collector.
CŎL'LEGE, *n.* A society of men set apart for learning, religion, &c.; a seminary of learning.
COL-LE'GI-AL, *a.* Of a college; collegiate.

CO̧L·LĒ′G̣I-ĄN, *n.* A student of a college.
CO̧L·LĒ′G̣I-ĄTE, *a.* Pertaining to a college.
CO̧L·LĒ′G̣I-ĄTE, *n.* A member of a college.
CŌL′LĘT, *n.* The part of a ring in which the stone is set :—part of the axis of a plant.
CO̧L·LĪDE′, *v. n.* To strike against each other.
CŌLL′IĘR (kŏl′yęr), *n.* A digger of coals : —a dealer in coals :—a coal-ship. [trade.
CŌLL′IĘR-Y (kŏl′yęr-ę), *n.* A coal mine :—coal
CŌL′I̧-QUĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To melt ; to dissolve.
CO̧L·LĪQ-UĘ-FĂC′TIO̧N, *n.* A melting together.
CO̧L·LĪ′ȘIO̧N (-lĭzh′ŭn), *n.* A striking together.
CŌL′LO̧-CĀTE, *v. a.* To place ; to put ; to arrange.
CŌL-LO̧-CĀ′TIO̧N, *n.* Act of placing ; disposition.
CŌL′LOP, *n.* A small slice of meat ; a rasher.
CO̧L-LŌ′QUI̧-ĄL, *a.* Relating to, or used in, common conversation ; conversational.
CŌL′LO̧-QUĪST, *n.* A speaker in a dialogue.
CŌL′LO̧-QUY, *n.* A dialogue ; a conversation.
CO̧L-LŪDE′, *v. n.* To conspire or combine in a fraud ; to play into each other's hands. [ment.
CO̧L-LŪ′ȘIO̧N (ko̧l-lū′zhŭn), *n.* Deceitful agree-
CO̧L-LŪ′ȘIVE, *a.* Fraudulently concerted.
CO̧L-LŪ′ȘIVE-LY, *ad.* In a collusive manner.
CO̧L-LŪ′ȘIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Fraudulent agreement.
CO̧L-LŪ′SO̧-RY, *a.* Containing collusion ; collu-
CŌ′LO̧N, *n.* A point [:] denoting a pause. [sive.
COLONEL (kŭr′nęl), *n.* A commander of a regiment ; officer below a brigadier-general.
COLONELCY (kŭr′nęl-ȘĘ), *n.* Colonelship.
COLONELSHIP (kŭr′nęl-), *n.* Office of colonel.
CO̧-LŌ′NI̧-ĄL, *a.* Relating to a colony or colo-
CŌL′O̧-NĪST, *n.* An inhabitant of a colony. [nies.
CŌL-O̧-NI̧-ZĀ′TIO̧N, *n.* The act of colonizing.
CŌL′O̧-NĪZE, *v. a.* To establish a colony in.
CŌL-O̧N-NĀDE′, *n.* Range of pillars or columns.
CŌL′O̧-NY, *n.* A body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit, or settle in, a foreign country :—the country colonized.
CŌL′O̧-PHŌN, *n.* The conclusion of a book, where any device, or the printer's name, occurs.
CO̧-LŌPH′O̧-NY, *n.* A dark-colored resin.
CŌL′O̧R (kŭl′lŭr), *n.* Hue or appearance of bodies to the eye ; pretence.—*pl.* A standard.
CŌL′O̧R, *v. a.* & *n.* To paint ; to tinge ; to dye : —to palliate ; to excuse :—to blush. [sible.
CŌL′O̧R-Ą-BLE, *a.* Specious ; plausible ; osten-
CŌL′O̧R-Ą-BLY, *ad.* Speciously ; plausibly.
CŌL-O̧R-ĪF′IC, *a.* Able to give or produce color.
CŌL′O̧R-ING, *n.* An art in painting ; an excuse.
CŌL′O̧R-ĪST, *n.* One who excels in coloring.
CŌL′O̧R-LĒSS, *a.* Without color ; transparent.
CO̧-LŌȘ′ȘĄL, *or* **CŌL-O̧S-SĒ′ĄN**, *a.* Like a colossus ; gigantic ; huge ; stupendous. [statue.
CO̧-LŌȘ′ȘU̧S, *n.* ; pl. **CO̧-LŌȘ′ȘĪ**. A gigantic
CŌLT, *n.* A young horse ; inexperienced person.
CŌLTS′-FOOT (kōlts′-fŭt), *n.* A medicinal plant.
CŌL′TĘR, *n.* The cutting-iron of a plough.
CŌLT′I̧SH, *a.* Like a colt ; frolicsome ; frisky.
CŌL′U̧-BRINE, *a.* Relating to a serpent ; cunning.
CŌL′UM-BĄ-RY *or* **CO̧-LŪM′BĄ-RY**, *n.* A cot or house for doves or pigeons ; a dove-house.
CŌL′UM-BĪNE, *n.* A genus of perennial plants.
CŌL′UMN (kŏl′lum), *n.* A cylindrical pillar or body ; a body of troops in files ; part of a page.
CO̧-LŪM′NAR, *a.* Resembling columns in form.
CO̧-LŪRE′, *n.* One of two imaginary great circles of the sphere, intersecting each other.

CŌ′MĄ, *n.* A morbid disposition to sleep.
CŌ-MĀTE′, *n.* A companion ; a mate.
CŌM-Ą-TŌSE′, *a.* Lethargic ; drowsy ; dozing
CŌMB (kōm), *n.* An instrument for the hair, &c. —the crest of a cock :—cavities for honey. [hair.
CŌMB (kōm), *v. a.* To divide and adjust, as the
‖**CŌM′BĄT** *or* **CŌM′BĄT**, *v. n.* & *a.* To fight ; to contend ; to contest ; to oppose ; to conflict.
‖**CŌM′BĄT**, *n.* Contest ; battle ; fight ; duel.
‖**CŌM′BĄT-ĄNT**, *n.* One who combats ; a cham-
‖**CŌM′BĄT-ER**, *n.* One who combats. [pion.
CŌMB′ER (kōm′ęr), *n.* One that combs.
CO̧M-BĪ′NĄ-BLE, *a.* Capable of being combined.
CŌM-BI̧-NĀ′TIO̧N, *n.* Union ; association.
CO̧M-BĪNE′, *v. a.* & *n.* To unite, join, or agree.
CO̧M-BŬS-TI̧-BĪL′I̧-TY, *n.* Quality of taking fire.
CO̧M-BŬS′TI̧-BLE, *a.* Susceptible of combustion.
CO̧M-BŬS′TI̧-BLE, *n.* A combustible material.
CO̧M-BŬS′TI̧-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Aptness to take fire.
CO̧M-BŬS′TIO̧N, *n.* Conflagration ; a burning.
CŌME (kŭm), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* came ; *pp.* come.] To draw near ; to arrive ; to happen ; to fall out.
CO̧-MĒ′DI̧-ĄN, *n.* An actor, or writer, of comedies.
CŌM′Ȩ-DY, *n.* An amusing dramatic piece or play.
CŌME′LI̧-NĒSS, *n.* Grace ; beauty ; dignity.
CŌME′LY, *a.* Graceful ; becoming ; decent.
CŌM′ET, *n.* A heavenly body with a tail or train of light, and having eccentric motion.
CŌM′Ȩ-TĄ-RY, **CO̧-MĒT′IC**, *a.* Relating to a comet, or to the science of comets.
CŌM′FIT, **CŌM′FI̧-TŪRE**, *n.* A dry sweetmeat.
CŌM′FORT, *v. a.* To cheer ; to solace, console.
CŌM′FORT, *n.* Support ; relief ; consolation.
CŌM′FORT-Ą-BLE, *a.* Having comfort ; cheerful.
CŌM′FORT-Ą-BLY, *ad.* In a comfortable manner.
CŌM′FORT-ER, *n.* One who administers conso-
CŌM′FORT-LĒSS, *a.* Wanting comfort. [lation.
CŌM′IC, *a.* Relating to comedy ; raising mirth.
CŌM′I̧-CĄL, *a.* Diverting ; sportive ; droll ; odd.
CŌM′I̧-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In a comical manner.
CŌM′I̧-CĄL-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being comical.
CŌM′ING (kŭm′i̧ng), *n.* Act of coming ; arrival.
CŌM′ING, *p. a.* Future ; being about to come.
CŌM′I̧-TY, *n.* Courtesy ; civility ; good breeding.
CŌM′MĄ, *n.* A point [,] noting a pause.
CO̧M-MĄND′, *v. a.* To govern ; to order ; to lead.
CO̧M-MĄND′, *n.* To have the supreme authority.
CO̧M-MĄND′, *n.* Act of commanding ; order.
CŌM-MĄN-DĄNT′, *n.* [Fr.] A commander.
CO̧M-MĄND′ER, *n.* One who commands.
CO̧M-MĄND′ER-Y, *n.* A district attached to a manor or chief messuage. [erful.
CO̧M-MĄND′I̧NG, *a.* Ordering ; directing ; pow-
CO̧M-MĄND′MĘNT, *n.* A mandate ; a command.
CO̧M-MĄND′RĘSS, *n.* A female who commands.
CŌM-MĄ-TĒ′RI̧-ĄL, *a.* Being of the same matter.
CO̧M-MĒAȘ′U̧-RĄ-BLE (ko̧m-mĕzh′u-rą-bl), *a.* Of the same measure ; commensurable.
CO̧M-MĒM′O̧-RĄ-BLE, *a.* Memorable ; signal.
CO̧M-MĒM′O̧-RATE, *v. a.* To preserve in memory ; to celebrate publicly ; to solemnize.
CO̧M-MĒM-O̧-RĀ′TIO̧N, *n.* Act of commemorating.
CO̧M-MĒM′O̧-RĄ-TIVE, *a.* Preserving in memory.
CO̧M-MĒNCE′, *v. a.* & *n.* To begin ; to originate.
CO̧M-MĒNCE′MĘNT, *n.* Beginning :—the time when students in colleges receive degrees.
CO̧M-MĒND′, *v. a.* To applaud ; to praise, extol.
CO̧M-MĒND′Ą-BLE, *a.* Praiseworthy ; laudable.

CǪM-MĒND'Ạ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Laudableness.
CǪM-MĒND'Ạ-BLY, *ad.* Laudably; praiseworthy.
CǪM-MĒN'DẠM, *n.* [L.] A vacant benefice.
CǪM-MĒN'DẠ-TẠ-RY, *n.* Holder of a commen-
CŌM-MẠN-DĀ'TIǪN, *n.* Recommendation. [dam.
CǪM-MĒN'DẠ-TǪ-RY, *a.* Serving to commend.
CǪM-MĒNS-Ụ-RẠ-BĪL'Ị-TY, } *n.* Capacity of
CǪM-MĒNS'Ụ-RẠ-BLE-NĒSS, } having a common measure, or of being measured by another.
CǪM-MĒNS'Ụ-RẠ-BLE, *a.* Having a common measure; reducible to the same measure.
CǪM-MĒNS'Ụ-RẠTE, *a.* Equal; coëxtensive.
CǪM-MĒNS-Ụ-RĀ'TIǪN, *n.* The state of having a common measure; proportion.
CŌM'MẠNT *or* CǪM-MĒNT', *v. n.* To annotate; to make remarks; to write notes or comments.
CŌM'MẠNT, *n.* Note; explanation; a remark.
CŌM'MẠN-TẠ-RY, *n.* Book of comments; annotations:—a familiar narrative; a memoir.
CŌM'MẠN-TĀ-TǪR, *n.* An expositor; annotator.
CŌM'MERCE, *n.* Trade; traffic; intercourse.
CǪM-MĒR'CIẠL, *a.* Relating to commerce.
CǪM-MĒR'CIẠL-LY, *ad.* In a commercial view.
CŌM-MỊ-NĀ'TIǪN, *n.* Threat; a denunciation.
CǪM-MĪN'Ạ-TǪ-RY, *a.* Denunciatory; threaten-
CǪM-MĪN'GLE, *v. a.* To mix into one mass. [ing.
CǪM-MĪN'GLE, *v. n.* To unite one with another.
CŌM'MỊ-NŪTE, *v. a.* To grind; to pulverize.
CŌM-MỊ-NŪ'TIǪN, *n.* Grinding; pulverization.
CǪM-MĪṢ'ẸR-Ạ-BLE, *a.* Worthy of compassion.
CǪM-MĪṢ'ẸR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To pity; to compassion-
CǪM-MĪṢ-ẸR-Ā'TIǪN, *n.* Pity; compassion. [ate.
CǪM-MĪṢ'ẸR-Ā-TǪR, *n.* One who has compassion.
CŌM'MỊS-SẠ-RỊ-SHIP, *n.* Office of a commissary.
CŌM'MỊS-SẠ-RY, *n.* A commissioner; an officer.
CǪM-MĪS'SIǪN (kǫm-mĭsh'ụn), *n.* A trust; a warrant of office; charge; employment; office.
CǪM-MĪS'SIǪN, *v. a.* To empower; to depute.
CǪM-MĪS'SIǪN-ẸR, *n.* One empowered to act.
CǪM-MĪSS'ỤRE (kǫm-mĭsh'yụr), *n.* Seam; joint
CǪM-MIT', *v. a.* To intrust; to consign; to put; to deposit:—to imprison:—to perpetrate; to do.
CǪM-MĪT'TẠL, *n.* Commitment; a pledge.
CǪM-MĪT'MẠNT, *n.* The act of committing.
CǪM-MIT'TẸE, *n.* A body of persons selected to examine or manage any matter.
CǪM-MĪT'TẸR, *n.* One who commits. [mix.
CǪM-MIX', *v. a.* & *n.* To mingle; to blend; to
CǪM-MĪXT'IǪN, *or* CǪM-MĪX'IǪN, *n.* A mixture
CǪM-MĪXT'ỤRE (-mĭkst'yụr), *n.* A compound.
CǪM-MŌDE', *n.* An article of furniture.
CǪM-MŌ'DỊ-OŪS, *a.* Convenient; suitable.
CǪM-MŌ'DỊ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Conveniently; suita-
CǪM-MŌ'DỊ-OṢ-NĒSS, *n.* Convenience. [bly.
CǪM-MŌD'Ị-TY, *n.* Interest; profit; merchandise.
CŌM'MǪ-DŌRE, *n.* The captain or officer who commands a squadron of ships of war.
CŌM'MǪN, *a.* Belonging to more than one; vulgar, mean; not scarce, public; usual.
CŌM'MǪN, *n.* An open, public ground.
CŌM'MǪN-AL-TY, *n.* The common people.
CŌM'MǪN-CŌŪN'CIL, *n.* The council of a city.
CŌM'MǪN-ẸR, *n.* One of the common people:—a student of the second rank at Oxford, Eng.
CŌM'MǪN-LĀW', *n.* Law established by usage.
CŌM'MǪN-LY, *ad.* Frequently; usually; jointly.
CŌM'MǪN-NĒSS, *n.* Usualness; frequency.
CŌM'MǪN-PLĀCE, *a.* Ordinary; common; usual.
CŌM'MǪN-PLĀCE, *n.* Usual or ordinary topic.
CŌM'MǪN-PLĀCE'-BOOK (-bûk), *n.* A book in which things are ranged under general heads.
CŌM'MǪNṢ, *n. pl.* The common people; the lower house of parliament:—food on equal pay.
CŌM-MǪN-WĒAL', *n.* The public good. [state.
CŌM'MǪN-WĒALTH (-mǫn-wĕlth), *n.* A free
CǪM-MŌ'TIǪN, *n.* Tumult; disturbance; sedition.
CǪM-MŌ'TIǪN-ẸR, *n.* One causing commotions.
CǪM-MŪNE', *v. n.* To converse; to confer.
CǪM-MŪ'NỊ-CẠ-BLE, *a.* That may be imparted.
CǪM-MŪ'NỊ-CẠ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being communicable. [ment.
CǪM-MŪ'NỊ-CẠNT, *n.* A partaker of the sacra-
CǪM-MŪ'NỊ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To impart; to reveal.
CǪM-MŪ'NỊ-CĀTE, *v. n.* To partake of the sacrament:—to have connection or intercourse.
CǪM-MŪ-NỊ-CĀ'TIǪN, *n.* Conference; intercourse.
CǪM-MŪ'NỊ-CẠ-TIVE, *a.* Ready to impart; open.
CǪM-MŪ'NỊ-CẠ-TIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Readiness to impart; inclination to give information.
CǪM-MŪN'IǪN (kǫm-mūn'yụn), *n.* Intercourse; fellowship:—celebration of the Lord's supper.
CǪM-MŪ'NỊ-TY, *n.* Common possession; society.
CǪM-MŪ-TẠ-BĪL'Ị-TY, *n.* Interchangeableness.
CǪM-MŪ'TẠ-BLE, *a.* That may be commuted.
CŌM-MỤ-TĀ'TIǪN, *n.* Interchange; alteration.
CǪM-MŪ'TẠ-TIVE, *a.* Relating to exchange.
CǪM-MŪTE', *v. a.* To exchange; to change.
CǪM-MŪTE', *v. n.* To bargain for exemption.
CǪM-MŪT'Ụ-AL, *a.* Jointly mutual; reciprocal.
CŌM'PĂCT, *n.* A contract; a mutual agreement.
CǪM-PĂCT', *v. a.* To join together with firmness; to unite closely; to consolidate.
CǪM-PĂCT', *a.* Firm; solid; close; connected.
CǪM-PĂCT'LY, *ad.* In a compact manner; close-
CǪM-PĂCT'NẸSS, *n.* Firmness; closeness. [ly.
CǪM-PĂN'IǪN (kǫm-păn'yụn), *n.* A partner; a comrade; an associate; a fellow; a mate.
CǪM-PĂN'IǪN-Ạ-BLE, *n.* Social; agreeable.
CǪM-PĂN'IǪN-Ạ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Sociableness.
CǪM-PĂN'IǪN-SHIP, *n.* Company; fellowship.
CŌM'PẠ-NY, *n.* Persons assembled together; fellowship; a band; a firm; a body corporate.
CŌM'PẠ-RẠ-BLE, *a.* Worthy to be compared.
CǪM-PĂR'Ạ-TIVE, *a.* Estimated by comparison.
CǪM-PĂR'Ạ-TIVE-LY, *ad.* In a comparative state.
CǪM-PĀRE', *v. a.* To measure one thing by another; to illustrate; to liken:—to form in degrees of comparison, as an adjective.
CǪM-PĀRE', *n.* Comparison; similitude; like-
CǪM-PĀR'ẸR, *n.* One who compares. [ness.
CǪM-PĂR'Ị-SON, *n.* Act of comparing; a simile.
CǪM-PĂRT', *v. a.* To divide; to mark into parts.
CŌM-PẠR-TĪ'IǪN, *n.* Act of dividing; division.
CǪM-PĂRT'MẠNT, *n.* Division; separate part.
CŌM'PẠSS, *v. a.* To encircle; to grasp; to obtain.
CŌM'PẠSS, *n.* A circuit; grasp; space; extent; enclosure; power; an instrument. [eration.
CǪM-PĂS'SIǪN (kǫm-păsh'ụn), *n.* Pity; commis-
CǪM-PĂS'SIǪN-ẠTE, *a.* Having compassion; inclined to pity; merciful; tender. [erate.
CǪM-PĂS'SIǪN-ẠTE, *v. a.* To pity; to commis-
CǪM-PĂS'SIǪN-ẠTE-LY, *ad.* Mercifully; tenderly; with compassion or pity. [ness.
CǪM-PĂT-Ị-BĪL'Ị-TY, *n.* Consistency; suitable-
CǪM-PĂT'Ị-BLE, *a.* Suitable; fit; consistent.
CǪM-PĂT'Ị-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Consistency; fitness.

CǪM-PĂT'Ī-BLY, *ad.* Suitably; accordantly.
CǪM-PĀ'TRĪ-ǪT, *n.* One of the same country.
CǪM-PĀ'TRĪ-ǪT, *a.* Being of the same country.
CǪM-PĒR', *n.* An equal; a companion; mate.
CǪM-PĒL', *v. a.* To force; to oblige; to constrain.
CŌM-PEL-LĀ'TIǪN, *n.* The style of address.
CǪM-PĒL'LER, *n.* One who compels.
CǪM-PĒN'DĪ-ŌŪS, *a.* Short; brief; summary.
CǪM-PĒN'DĪ-ŌŪS-LY, *ad.* Shortly; in epitome.
CǪM-PĒN'DĪ-ŌŪS-NĒSS, *n.* Shortness; brevity.
CǪM-PĒN'DĪ-ŬM, *n.* An abridgment; summary.
CǪM-PĒN'SATE, *v. a.* To recompense; to requite.
CŌM-PEN-SĀ'TIǪN, *n.* Recompense; amends.
CǪM-PĒN'SA-TĪVE, *a.* Of a compensating nature.
CǪM-PĒN'SA-TǪ-RY, *a.* Making compensation.
CǪM-PĒTE', *v. n.* To carry on competition.
CŌM'PE-TĒNCE, CŌM'PE-TĒN-CY, *n.* Suitableness; ability; sufficiency; enough.
CŌM'PE-TĒNT, *a.* Suitable; able; fit; sufficient.
CŌM'PE-TĒNT-LY, *ad.* Adequately; sufficiently.
CŌM-PE-TI''TIǪN, *n.* Rivalry; rivalship; con-
CǪM-PĒT'Ī-TǪR, *n.* A rival; an opponent. [test.
CŌM-PI-LĀ'TIǪN, *n.* Act of compiling; a collection from various authors; assemblage.
CǪM-PILE', *v. a.* To form by collecting parts or passages from various authors.
CǪM-PĪLE'MENT, *n.* The act of compiling.
CǪM-PĪL'ER, *n.* One who compiles.
CǪM-PLĀ'CENCE, } *n.* Gratification; pleasure;
CǪM-PLĀ'CEN-CY, } civility; suavity.
CǪM-PLĀ'CENT, *a.* Civil; affable; courteous.
CǪM-PLĀ'CENT-LY, *ad.* With complacency.
CǪM-PLĀIN', *v. n.* To murmur; to find fault.
CǪM-PLĀIN'ANT, *n.* A complainer:—a plaintiff.
CǪM-PLĀIN'ER, *n.* One who complains.
CǪM-PLĀINT', *n.* A lamentation; accusation; an allegation; a malady; a disease.
CŌM-PLAI-ṢANCE', *n.* Civility; courteousness.
CŌM-PLAI-ṢANT', *a.* Civil; courteous; urbane.
CŌM-PLAI-ṢANT'LY, *ad.* Civilly; politely.
CŌM-PLAI-ṢANT'NEṢS, *n.* Civility; politeness.
CŌM'PLE-MENT, *n.* A full quantity or number.
CŌM-PLE-MĒNT'AL, *a.* Filling up; completing.
CǪM-PLĒTE', *a.* Perfect; full; finished; ended.
CǪM-PLĒTE', *v. a.* To perfect; to finish; to end.
CǪM-PLĒTE'LY, *ad.* Fully; perfectly; entirely.
CǪM-PLĒTE'NEṢS, *n.* Perfection; entireness.
CǪM-PLĒ'TIǪN, *n.* Accomplishment; end.
CŌM'PLEX, *a.* Complicated; of many parts.
CǪM-PLEX'ED-NĒSS, *n.* State of being complex.
CǪM-PLĒX'IǪN (kǫm-plĕk'shǫn), *n.* The color of the skin or face; temperament of the body
CǪM-PLEX'IǪN-AL, *a.* Pertaining to complexion.
CǪM-PLEX'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being complex.
CŌM'PLEX-LY, *ad.* In a complex manner.
CŌM'PLEX-NĒSS, *n.* State of being complex.
CǪM-PLĪ'ANCE, *n.* Act of yielding; acquiescence.
CǪM-PLĪ'ANT, *a.* Yielding; complacent; civil.
CǪM-PLĪ'ANT-LY, *ad.* In a compliant manner.
CŌM'PLI-CĀTE, *v. a.* To entangle; to involve.
CŌM'PLI-CĀTE, *a.* Compounded of many parts.
CŌM'PLI-CATE-LY, *ad.* In a complicated manner.
CŌM'PLI-CATE-NĒSS, *n.* Intricacy; perplexity.
CŌM-PLI-CĀ'TIǪN, *n.* A mixture of many things.
CŌM'PLI-MENT, *n.* An act of civility; flattery.
CŌM'PLI-MĒNT, *v. a.* To flatter; to praise.
CŌM'PLI-MĒNT, *v. n.* To use compliment.

CŌM-PLI-MĒNT'AL, *a.* Implying compliments.
CŌM'PLI-MĒNT'A-RY, *a.* Making compliments.
CŌM'PLŎT, *n.* A confederacy or union in a plot.
CǪM-PLŎT', *v. n.* To form a plot; to conspire.
CǪM-PLY', *v. n.* To yield; to accede; to assent.
CǪM-PŌ'NENT, *a.* Constituting; composing
CǪM-PŌRT', *v. n.* To agree; to suit; to bear.
CǪM-PŌRT', *v. a.* To bear; to endure; to behave.
CǪM-PŌRT'A-BLE, *a.* Consistent; suitable.
CǪM-PŌRT'MENT, *n.* Behavior; mien.
CǪM-PŌṢE', *v. a.* To form; to put together; to write, as an author; to quiet; to adjust.
CǪM-POṢED' (kǫm-pōzd'), *p. a.* Calm; serious.
CǪM-PŌṢ'ER, *n.* One who composes; an author.
CǪM-PŌṢ'ITE, *a.* Made up of parts; compounded.
CŌM-PǪ-ṢĪ''TIǪN (kŏm-pǫ-zĭsh'ǫn), *n.* A mixture; a written work; adjustment; compact.
CǪM-PŌṢ'Ī-TǪR, *n.* One who adjusts types.
CŌM'POS MĒN'TIS. [L.] Being of sound mind.
CŌM'PŌST, *n.* A manure; any mixture. [der.
CǪM-PŌṢ'URE (kǫm-pō'zhur), *n.* Calmness; or-
CŌM-PǪ-TĀ'TIǪN, *n.* A drinking together.
CŌM'PǪ-TĀ-TǪR, *n.* A drinker with another.
CǪM-PŌŪND', *v. a.* To mingle; to combine.
CǪM-PŌŪND', *v. n.* To make an agreement.
CŌM'PŌŪND, *a.* Formed of different ingredients.
CŌM'PŌŪND, *n.* Mass of several ingredients.
CǪM-PŌŪND'ER, *n.* One who compounds.
CŌM-PRE-HĒND', *v. a.* To include; to embrace; to understand; to apprehend.
CŌM-PRE-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be comprehended; intelligible; conceivable.
CŌM-PRE-HĒN'SI-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Intelligibleness.
CŌM-PRE-HĒN'SIǪN, *n.* A comprising; capacity.
CŌM-PRE-HĒN'SIVE, *a.* Extensive; capacious.
CŌM-PRE-HĒN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a comprehensive manner; with comprehension.
CŌM-PRE-HĒN'SIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Comprehension.
CŌM-PRĒSS', *v. a.* To press together; to condense.
CŌM-PRĒS-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* The state or quality of being compressible. [sion.
CǪM-PRĒS'SI-BLE, *a.* Susceptible of compres-
CǪM-PRĒS'SIǪN (kǫm-prĕsh'ǫn), *n.* Act of compressing; forcible contraction; condensation.
CǪM-PRĒS'SIVE, *a.* Having power to compress.
CǪM-PRĒSS'URE (kǫm-prĕsh'ur), *n.* Compression.
CǪM-PRĪṢE', *v. a.* To contain; to include.
CŌM'PRǪ-MĪṢE, *n.* An agreement; a compact in which mutual concessions are made.
CŌM'PRǪ-MĪṢE, *v. a.* To compound; to adjust by mutual concessions; to put to hazard.
CŌM'PRǪ-MĪṢ-ER, *n.* One who compromises.
CŌM'PRǪ-MIT', *v. a.* To pledge; to put to hazard.
CǪMP-TRŌL' (kǫn-trōl'), *v. a.* See CONTROL.
CǪMP-TRŌL'LER (kǫn-trōl'lẹr), *n.* An examiner of accounts. See CONTROLLER.
CǪM-PŬL'SA-TǪ-RY, *a.* Compulsory; forcing.
CǪM-PŬL'SIǪN, *n.* Act of compelling; force.
CǪM-PŬL'SIVE, *a.* Compelling; forcing; urging.
CǪM-PŬL'SIVE-LY, *ad.* By force; by violence.
CǪM-PŬL'SIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Force; compulsion.
CǪM-PŬL'SǪ-RY, *a.* Compelling; constraining.
CǪM-PŬNC'TIǪN, *n.* Act of pricking:—remorse.
CǪM-PŬNC'TIOUS, *a.* Repentant; sorrowful.
CŌM-PUR-GĀ'TIǪN, *n.* Act of establishing any man's veracity by the testimony of others.
CŌM'PUR-GĀ-TǪR, *n.* One who bears his testimony to the credibility or innocence of another.

CǪM-PŪT'Ą BLE, *a.* Capable of being computed.
CŎM-PŲ-TĀ'TIǪN, *n.* Act of reckoning; estimate.
CǪM-PŪTE', *v. a.* To reckon; to calculate.
CǪM-PŪT'ER, *n.* A reckoner; a calculator.
CŎM'PŲ-TIST, *n.* A computer; a calculator.
CŎM'RĀDE *or* CŎM'RĀDE, *n.* A companion.
CŎN, *ad.*, from the Latin *contra.* Against; as, to dispute *pro* and *con*, *for* and *against.*
CŎN, *v. a.* To study; to commit to memory.
CǪN-CĀM'Ę-RĀTE, *v. a.* To arch over; to vault.
CǪN-CĀT'Ę-NĀTE, *v. a.* To link together.
CǪN-CĀT-Ę-NĀ'TIǪN, *n.* A series of links.
CŎN'CĀVE, *a.* Hollow without angles, as the inner surface of a bowl;—opposed to *convex.*
CŎN'CĀVE, *n.* Hollow place; cavity.
CǪN-CĀV'Ą-TY, *n.* A being concave; hollowness.
CǪN-CĀ'VǪ-CŎN'CĀVE, *a.* Concave on both sides
CǪN-CĀ'VǪ-CŎN'VĒX, *a.* Concave on one side and convex on the other side. [angles.
CǪN-CĀ'VOUS, *a.* Concave; hollow without
CǪN-CĒAL' (kǫn-sēl'), *v. a.* To hide; to secrete.
CǪN-CĒAL'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be concealed.
CǪN-CĒAL'MENT, *n.* Secrecy:—hiding-place.
CǪN-CĒDE', *v. a. & n.* To yield; to grant.
CǪN-CĒIT' (kǫn-sēt'), *n.* Fancy; imagination; whim; opinion; idea:—vanity; pride.
CǪN-CĒIT', *v. a.* To conceive; to imagine.
CǪN-CĒIT'ED, *p. a.* Proud; opinionative; vain.
CǪN-CĒIT'ED-NĒSS, *n.* Pride; opinionativeness.
CǪN-CĒIV'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be conceived.
CǪN-CĒIV'Ą-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being conceivable; imaginableness. [ner.
CǪN-CĒIV'Ą-BLY, *ad.* In a conceivable man-
CǪN-CĒIVE' (kǫn-sāv'), *v. a.* To admit into the womb:—to form in the mind; to imagine.
CǪN-CĒIVE', *v. n.* To think:—to become pregnant.
CǪN-CĒN'TRĀTE, *v. a.* To bring together.
CŎN-CEN-TRĀ'TIǪN, *n.* Act of concentrating.
CǪN-CĒN'TRE (kǫn-sēn'ter), *v. n. & a.* To tend or bring to one common centre; to concentrate.
CǪN-CĒN'TRIC, *a.* Having one common centre.
CǪN-CĒP'TĄ-CLE, *n.* A receptacle:—a follicle.
CǪN-CĒP'TIǪN, *n.* The act of conceiving; idea.
CǪN-CĒP'TIVE, *a.* Capable of conceiving.
CǪN-CĒRN', *v. a.* To belong to; to affect; to interest; to make anxious or uneasy.
CǪN-CĒRN', *n.* Business; affair; interest; care.
CǪN-CĒRN'ING, *prep.* Relating to; respecting.
CǪN-CĒRN'MENT, *n.* Concern; care; business.
CǪN-CĒRT', *v. a. & n.* To settle; to contrive.
CŎN'CERT, *n.* Harmony; musical entertainment.
CǪN-CĒS'SIǪN (kǫn-sēsh'ǫn), *n.* Act of granting.
CǪN-CĒS'SIǪN-Ą-RY, *a.* Given by allowance.
CŎNCH (kŏngk), *n.* A marine shell. [conch.
CŎN'CHITE (kŏng'kīt), *n.* A petrified shell or
CŎN'CHOID (kŏng'köid), *n.* A kind of curve.
CǪN-CHOID'AL, *a.* Resembling the conch shell.
CǪN-CHOL'Ǫ-ǪY, *n.* The science of shells.
CǪN-CIL'Ą-ĀTE, *v. a.* To gain; to win; to reconcile; to make satisfied; to pacify.
CǪN-CIL-Ą-Ā'TIǪN, *n.* Act of conciliating; peace.
CǪN-CIL'Ą-Ā-TǪR, *n.* One who conciliates.
CǪN-CIL'Ą-Ą-TǪ-RY, *a.* Tending to conciliate.
CǪN-CIN'NĄ-TY, *n.* Decency; fitness; neatness.
CǪN-CIN'NOUS, *a.* Becoming; agreeable; fit.
CǪN-CISE', *a.* Brief; short; compendious, curt.
CǪN-CISE'LY, *ad.* Briefly; shortly; summarily.
CǪN-CISE'NESS, *n.* Brevity; shortness.

CǪN-CI''SIǪN (kǫn-sīzh'ǫn), *n.* A cutting off
CŎN-CĮ-TĀ'TIǪN, *n.* Act of exciting. [excision.
CŎN-CLA-MĀ'TIǪN, *n.* A general outcry or shout.
CŎN'CLAVE, *n.* An assembly of cardinals, &c.
CǪN-CLŪDE', *v. a. & n.* To determine, end, infer.
CǪN-CLŪ'SIǪN (kǫn-klū'zhǫn), *n.* Determination; final result or decision; inference; the end.
CǪN-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* Decisive; ending debate or discussion:—having due logical form.
CǪN-CLŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a conclusive manner.
CǪN-CLŪ'SIVE-NĒSS, *n.* The being conclusive.
CǪN-CŎCT', *v. a.* To digest; to mature; to devise.
CǪN-CŎC'TIǪN, *n.* Digestion; maturation.
CǪN-CŎC'TIVE, *a.* Having power to concoct.
CǪN-CŎM'Ą-TANCE, *n.* Accompaniment.
CǪN-CŎM'Ą-TANT, *a.* Accompanying; attending.
CǪN-CŎM'Ą-TANT, *n.* An attendant; companion.
CŎN'CŎRD, *n.* Agreement; union; harmony.
CǪN-CŎRD'ANCE, *n.* Index to the Scriptures, &c.
CǪN-CŎRD'ANT, *a.* Harmonious; agreeing.
CǪN-CŎRD'ANT-LY, *ad.* In an accordant manner.
CǪN-CŎR'DAT, *n.* A compact; a convention.
CǪN-CŎR'PǪ-RATE, *v. a. & n.* To unite in one
CŎN'CŎURSE, *n.* An assembly; meeting. [body.
CŎN'CRE-MENT, *n.* Mass formed by concretion.
CǪN-CRĒS'CENCE, *n.* Growth by union of particles, or by spontaneous union. [mass.
CǪN-CRĒTE', *v. n. & a.* To unite into one
CŎN'CRETE, *n.* A mass formed by concretion.
CŎN'CRETE *or* CǪN-CRĒTE', *a.* Formed by concretion:—*in logic*, not abstract.
CǪN-CRĒTE'LY, *ad.* In a concrete manner.
CǪN-CRĒ'TIǪN, *n.* Act of concreting; a mass.
CǪN-CRĒ'TIVE, *a.* Causing concretion.
CǪN-CŪ'BI-NAǪE, *n.* The act of living with a woman as a wife, though not married.
CŎN'CU-BINE, *n.* A woman kept in fornication.
CǪN-CŪ'PIS-CENCE, *n.* Carnal appetite; lust.
CǪN-CŪ'PIS-CENT, *a.* Libidinous; lecherous.
CǪN-CŪ'PIS-CI-BLE, *a.* Concupiscent; lustful.
CǪN-CŪR', *v. n.* To come together; to agree.
CǪN-CŪR'RENCE, *n.* Conjuncture; agreement; aid.
CǪN-CŪR'RENT, *a.* Acting in conjunction or agreement; associate; concomitant. [ner.
CǪN-CŪR'RENT-LY, *ad.* In a concurrent man-
CǪN-CŪS'SIǪN (kǫn-kŭsh'ǫn), *n.* Act of shaking; a shock; agitation; state of being shaken.
CǪN-CŪS'SIVE, *a.* Having the power of shaking.
CǪN-CŪS'SY, *a.* Noting certain kinds of knots on timber-trees. [*Local, U. S.*]
CǪN-DĒMN' (kǫn-dēm'), *v. a.* To find guilty; to doom to punishment; to censure; to blame.
CǪN-DĒM'NA-BLE, *a.* Blamable; censurable.
CŎN-DEM-NĀ'TIǪN, *n.* A sentence of punishment; blame; censure; cause of blame.
CǪN-DĒM'NA-TǪ-RY, *a.* Implying condemna-
CǪN-DĒM'NER, *n.* One who condemns. [tion.
CǪN-DĒN'SA-BLE, *a.* Capable of condensation.
CŎN-DEN-SĀ'TIǪN, *n.* Act of condensing.
CǪN-DĒNSE', *v. a. & n.* To make or grow dense.
CǪN-DĒN'SER, *n.* One who, or that which, condenses;—a vessel for condensing.
CŎN-DE-SCEND', *v. n.* To yield, submit, stoop.
CŎN-DE-SCEN'SIǪN, *n.* Descent from superiority.
CǪN-DIGN' (kǫn-dīn'), *a.* Suitable; merited.
CǪN-DIGN'NESS (kǫn-dīn'nes), *n.* Suitableness.
CŎN'DI-MENT, *n.* A seasoning, as salt, pepper, &c.
CŎN-DIS-CĪ'PLE, *n.* A schoolfellow.

CŌN-DĪTE', *v. a.* To pickle; to preserve.
CŌN-DĪ''TIŌN (kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* Quality; state; rank:—stipulation; article of agreement.
CŌN-DĪ''TIŌN, *v. n.* To contract; to stipulate.
CŌN-DĪ''TIŌN-AL, *a.* Containing conditions.
CŌN-DĪ''TIŌN-AL-LY, *ad.* With limitations.
CŌN-DĪ''TIŌNED (kŏn-dĭsh'ŭnd), *a.* Having conditions, qualities, or properties, good or bad.
CŌN-DŌLE', *v. n. & a.* To lament with others.
CŌN-DŌLE'MENT, *n.* Lamentation with others.
CŌN-DŌ'LENCE, *n.* Grief for another's sorrows.
CŎN'DOR, *n.* The great vulture of the Andes.
CŌN-DŪCE', *v. n.* To tend; to contribute.
CŌN-DŪ'CĪ-BLE, *a.* Promoting; conducive.
CŌN-DŪ'CIVE, *a.* That may forward or promote.
CŌN-DŪ'CIVE-NĔSS, *n.* Quality of conducing.
CŎN'DUCT, *n.* Management; economy; behavior.
CŌN-DŬCT', *v. a.* To lead; to direct; to manage.
CŌN-DŬCT'OR, *n.* A leader; chief; manager.
CŌN-DŬC'TRESS, *n.* A woman who directs.
CŎN'DUIT (kŭn'dĭt), *n.* A water-pipe; a canal.
CŌNE, *n.* A solid body in the form of a sugar-loaf.
CŌN-FĂB'U-LĀTE, *v. n.* To talk together; to chat.
CŌN-FĂB-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* Talk; conversation.
CŎN'FA-LŎN, *n.* One of a fraternity of seculars in the Roman Catholic church.
CŌN-FECT', *v. a.* To make up into sweetmeats.
CŎN'FECT, *n.* A sweetmeat; a confection.
CŌN-FĔC'TION, *n.* A sweetmeat:—a mixture.
CŌN-FĔC'TION-ER, *n.* A maker of sweetmeats.
CŌN-FĔC'TION-E-RY, *n.* Sweetmeats; comfits; the making of sweetmeats, or a place for them.
CŌN-FĔD'ER-A-CY, *n.* League; federal compact.
CŌN-FĔD'ER-ATE, *v. a. & n.* To join in a league.
CŌN-FĔD'ER-ATE, *a.* United in a league; allied.
CŌN-FĔD'ER-ATE, *n.* An ally; an accomplice.
CŌN-FĔD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* League; confederacy.
CŌN-FER,' *v. n.* To discourse; to consult.
CŌN-FER', *v. a.* To give; to bestow; to grant.
CŎN'FER-ENCE, *n.* Formal discourse; conversation; a meeting for discussion on some subject.
CŌN-FĔSS', *v. a.* To acknowledge; to own.
CŌN-FĔSS', *v. n.* To make confession.
CŌN-FĔSS'ED-LY, *ad.* Avowedly; indisputably.
CŌN-FĔS'SION (kŏn-fĕsh'ŭn), *n.* The acknowledgment of a crime or a fault; avowal.
CŎN'FESS-OR, *n.* A seat for confession.
CŎN'FESS-OR *or* CŌN-FĔSS'OR, *n.* One who confesses:—a priest who hears confessions.
CŎN-FI-DĂNT', *n.* One trusted with secrets.
CŌN-FĪDE', *v. n.* To trust.—*v. a.* To intrust.
CŎN'FI-DENCE, *n.* Firm belief; reliance; boldness.
CŎN'FI-DENT, *a.* Positive; trusting; bold; rash.
CŎN'FI-DENT, *n.* A confidant. See CONFIDANT.
CŎN-FI-DĔN'TIAL, *a.* Private; trusty; faithful.
CŎN'FI-DENT-LY, *ad.* Without doubt or fear.
CŌN-FIG-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* External form; figure.
CŌN-FIG'URE, *v. a.* To dispose into any form.
CŌN-FĪ'NA-BLE, *a.* Capable of being confined.
CŎN'FINE, *n.* Common boundary; edge. [limit.
CŌN-FĪNE', *v. n.* To border; to have the same
CŌN-FĪNE', *v. a.* To limit; to shut up; to restrain.
CŌN-FĪNE'MENT, *n.* Imprisonment; restraint.
CŌN-FĪRM', *v. a.* To put past doubt; to establish.
CŌN-FĪRM'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being confirmed.
CŎN-FIR-MĀ'TION, *n.* Act of establishing; proof.
CŌN-FĪRM'A-TIVE, *a.* Having power to confirm.
CŌN-FĪRM'A-TO-RY, *a.* That serves to confirm.
CŌN-FĪRM'ED-NĔSS, *n.* State of being confirmed.
CŌN-FĪRM'ER, *n.* One that confirms.
CŌN-FĪS'CA-BLE, *a.* Liable to confiscation.
CŌN-FĪS'CATE, *v. a.* To transfer to the government, as private property, for an offence.
CŌN-FĪS'CATE, *a.* Forfeited to the public.
CŎN-FIS-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of confiscating; transfer of private property to public use. [ing.
CŎN-FLA-GRĀ'TION, *n.* A general fire or burn-
CŌN-FLĪCT', *v. n.* To strive; to contend; to fight.
CŎN'FLICT, *n.* Collision; contest; struggle.
CŎN'FLU-ENCE, *n.* A flowing together; concourse
CŎN'FLU-ENT, *a.* Flowing together; meeting.
CŎN'FLUX, *n.* Union of several currents; a crowd.
CŌN-FŎRM', *v. a. & n.* To make like; to comply.
CŌN-FŎRM'A-BLE, *a.* Agreeable; consistent.
CŌN-FŎRM'A-BLY, *ad.* Agreeably; suitably.
CŎN-FOR-MĀ'TION, *n.* Act of conforming; form;
CŌN-FŎRM'ER, *n.* One who conforms. [structure.
CŌN-FŎRM'IST, *n.* One who complies with the worship of the Church of England.
CŌN-FŎRM'I-TY, *n.* Accordance; resemblance.
CŌN-FŎŪND', *v. a.* To mingle, perplex, astonish.
CŎN-FRA-TĔR'NI-TY, *n.* A religious brotherhood.
CŎN-FRI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Rubbing against; friction.
CŌN-FRŎNT' *or* CŌN-FRŎNT', *v. a.* To face; to oppose openly or to the face:—to compare.
CŎN-FRON-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of confronting.
CŌN-FŪSE', *v. a.* To confound; to perplex.
CŌN-FŪS'ED-LY, *ad.* Indistinctly; not clearly.
CŌN-FŪ'SION (kŏn-fū'zhŭn), *n.* Tumult; disorder.
CŌN-FŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* That may be confuted.
CŎN-FU-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of confuting; refutation.
CŌN-FŪTE', *v. a.* To convict of error; to disprove.
CŎN'FU-TER, *n.* One who confutes; a refuter.
CŎN'GE, *n.* Act of reverence; a bow; courtesy.
CŎN'GE, *n.* (*Arch.*) A moulding. [solid state.
CŌN-GĒAL', *v. a. & n.* To freeze or turn to a
CŌN-GĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* That may be frozen. [gealed.
CŌN-GĒAL'MENT, *n.* Congelation; a mass con-
CŎN-GE-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act or process of freezing.
CŌN-GĔN'ER-OŬS, *a.* Of the same kind.
‖CŌN-GĒ'NI-AL *or* CŌN-GĒN'IAL, *a.* Of the same nature; similar; kindred. [genial.
‖CŌN-GĒ-NI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* State of being con-
CŌN-GĔN'I-TAL, *a.* Originating or existing at the time of birth; born with another; connate.
CŎN'GER (kŏng'gĕr), *n.* A fish; the sea-eel.
CŌN-GĒ'RI-ĒS, *n.* A mass of small bodies.
CŌN-GĒS'TION, *n.* Collection of matter or fluid.
CŌN-GLĀ'CI-ATE (kŏn-glā'shē-āt), *v. n.* To con-
CŌN-GLŎ'BATE, *v. a.* To gather into a ball. [geal.
CŌN-GLŎ'BATE, *a.* Moulded into a firm ball.
CŎN-GLO-BĀ'TION, *n.* Collection into a ball.
CŌN-GLŎBE', *v. a. & n.* To gather into a ball.
CŌN-GLŎM'ER-ATE, *v. a.* To gather into a ball.
CŌN-GLŎM'ER-ATE, *a.* Gathered into a round mass:—crowded together; clustered. [ball.
CŌN-GLŎM-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* Collection into a
CŌN-GLŪ'TI-NĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To cement; to unite; to glue; to coalesce. [reunion.
CŌN-GLŪ-TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* Junction; union;
CŌN-GLŪ'TI-NA-TIVE, *a.* Tending to unite. [tion.
CŌN-GRĂT'U-LANT, *a.* Rejoicing in participa-
CŌN-GRAT'U-LĀTE, *v. a.* To wish joy to; to felicitate upon any happy event.
CŌN-GRĂT-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* A wishing joy. [lates.
CŌN-GRĂT'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* One who congratu-

CON-GRĂT'Ụ-LA-TO RY, *a.* Wishing joy.
CŎN'GRĘ-GĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To collect together; to meet; to gather; to assemble. [bly.
CŎN-GRĘ-GĀ'TION, *n.* A collection; an assem-
CŎN-GRĘ-GĀ'TION-AL, *a.* Pertaining to a congregation or to Congregationalists; general.
CŎN-GRĘ-GĀ'TION-AL-IST, *n.* One of a religious sect maintaining independence of churches.
CŎN'GRĘSS (kŏng'gres), *n.* A meeting; an assembly:—the legislature of the United States.
CON-GRĘS'SION-AL (kon-grĕsh'un-al), *a.* Relating to congress; parliamentary. [assembling.
CON-GRĘS'SIVE, *a.* Coming together; meeting;
CON-GRŪE' (kong-grū'), *v. n.* To agree; to suit.
CŎN'GRU-ENCE, *n.* Agreement; fitness; harmony.
CŎN'GRU-ENT, *a.* Agreeing; correspondent. [ness.
CON-GRŪ'I-TY, *n.* Suitableness; consistency; fit-
CŎN'GRU-OŬS, *a.* Agreeable; suitable; fit; meet.
CŎN'GRU-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Suitably; consistently.
CŎN'IC, CŎN'I-CAL, *a.* Of the form of a cone.
CŎN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In the form of a cone. [tured.
CON-JĔCT'Ụ-RA-BLE, *a.* Possible to be conjec-
CON-JĔCT'Ụ-RAL, *a.* Depending on conjecture.
CON-JĔCT'ỤRE (kon-jĕkt'yur), *n.* A guess; idea.
CON-JĔCT'ỤRE, *v. a.* To guess; to surmise.
CON-JĔCT'ỤR-ER (kon-jĕkt'yur-er), *n.* A guesser.
CON-JOĬN', *v. a.* & *n.* To unite; to associate.
CON-JOĬNT', *a.* Associated; connected.
CON-JOĬNT'LY, *ad.* In union; together; jointly.
CŎN'JU-GAL, *a.* Matrimonial; connubial. [verb.
CŎN'JU-GĀTE, *v. a.* To decline or inflect, as a
CŎN-JU-GĀ'TION, *n.* Form of inflecting verbs.
CON-JŬNCT', *a.* Conjoined; concurrent; united.
CON-JŬNC'TION, *n.* Union:—a connecting word.
CON-JŬNC'TIVE, *a.* Closely united; uniting.
CON-JŬNC'TIVE-LY, CON-JŬNCT'LY, *ad.* In conjunction or union; jointly; together.
CON-JŬNCT'ỤRE (kon-jŭnkt'yur), *n.* Combination of circumstances; occasion; critical time.
CŎN-JU-RĀ'TION, *n.* Incantation; enchantment.
CON-JŪRE', *v. a.* To summon or enjoin solemnly.
CŎN'JURE (kŭn'jur), *v. n.* & *a.* To practise charms.
CŎN'JUR-ER (kŭn'jur-er), *n.* An enchanter.
CON-NĀTE', *a.* Born with another; kindred.
CON-NĂT'Ụ-RAL, *a.* Participant of the same na-
CON-NĂT-Ụ-RAL'I-TY, *n.* Union by nature. [ture.
CON-NĔCT', *v. a.* To join; to combine; to unite.
CON-NĔC'TION, *n.* Union; junction; a relation.
CON-NĔC'TIVE, *a.* Having power to connect.
CON-NĔC'TIVE, *n.* (*Gram.*) A conjunction.
CON-NĔX'ION, *n.* Union. See CONNECTION.
CON-NĬ'VANCE, *n.* Voluntary blindness to an act.
CON-NĬVE', *v. n.* To wink; to pretend not to see.
CON-NĬV'ER, *n.* One who connives.
CŎN-NOIS-SEŬR', *n.* A critical judge; a critic.
CŎN-NOIS-SEŬR'SHIP, *n.* Skill of a connoisseur.
CON-NŪ'BI-AL, *a.* Nuptial; matrimonial.
CŌ'NOĬD, *n.* A figure resembling a cone.
CŎN'QUER (kŏng'ker), *v. a.* To gain by conquest; to overcome; to vanquish; to subdue.
CŎN'QUER-A-BLE, *a.* Possible to be overcome.
CŎN'QUER-OR, *n.* One who conquers; victor.
CŎN'QUEST (kŏng'kwest), *n.* The act of conquering; victory; acquisition by victory.
CŎN-SAN-GUĬN'E-OŬS, *a.* Of the same blood.
CŎN-SAN-GUĬN'I-TY, *n.* Relationship by blood.
CŎN'SCIENCE (kŏn'shens), *n.* The sense of right and wrong; moral sense; moral faculty.
CŎN-SCI-ĔN'TIOŬS (kŏn-she-ĕn'shus), *a.* Scrupulous; upright; regulated by conscience.
CŎN-SCI-ĔN'TIOŬS-LY, *ad.* In a conscientious manner; according to conscience.
CŎN-SCI-ĔN'TIOŬS-NĔSS, *n.* Scrupulousness.
CŎN'SCION-A-BLE (kŏn'shun-a-bl), *a.* Reasona-
CŎN'SCION-A-BLY, *ad.* Reasonably; justly. [ble.
CŎN'SCIOŬS (kŏn'shus), *a.* Knowing one's own thoughts; knowing by mental perception.
CŎN'SCIOŬS-LY, *ad.* In a conscious manner.
CŎN'SCIOŬS-NĔSS (kŏn'shus-nĕs), *n.* The perception of what passes in one's own mind.
CŎN'SCRIPT, *a.* Written; registered; enrolled.
CŎN'SCRIPT, *n.* One enrolled for the army.
CON-SCRIP'TION, *n.* An enrolling or registering.
CŎN'SE-CRĀTE, *v. a.* To make sacred; to dedicate.
CŎN'SE-CRATE, *a.* Consecrated; sacred; devoted.
CŎN-SE-CRĀ'TION, *n.* The act of consecrating.
CŎN'SE-CRĀ-TOR, *n.* One who consecrates.
CON-SĔC'Ụ-TIVE, *a.* Following in order; succes-
CON-SĔC'Ụ-TIVE-LY, *ad.* By consecutive [sive.
CON-SĔNT', *n.* Concord; agreement; compliance.
CON-SĔNT', *v. n.* To yield; to agree; to assent.
CŎN-SEN-TĀ'NE-OŬS, *a.* Agreeable; consistent.
CŎN-SEN-TĀ'NE-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Agreeably.
CŎN-SEN-TĀ'NE-OŬS-NĔSS, *n.* Agreement.
CON-SĔN'TIENT (kon-sĕn'shent), *a.* Agreeing.
CŎN'SE-QUENCE, *n.* Event; effect; importance.
CŎN'SE-QUENT, *a.* Following naturally.
CŎN-SE-QUĔN'TIAL, *a.* Following; important.
CŎN'SE-QUĔNT-LY, *ad.* By consequence.
CŎN-SER-VĀ'TION, *n.* The act of preserving.
CON-SĔRV'A-TIVE, *a.* Having power to preserve:—adhering to existing institutions, &c.
CŎN'SER-VĀ-TOR, *n.* One who preserves.
CON-SĔRV'A-TO-RY, *a.* A place for preserving.
CON-SĔRVE', *v. a.* To preserve; to candy.
CŎN'SĔRVE, *n.* A sweetmeat; a preserve.
CON-SĬD'ER, *v. a.* To think upon; to ponder.
CON-SĬD'ER, *v. n.* To reflect; to deliberate.
CON-SĬD'ER-A-BLE, *a.* Respectable; important.
CON-SĬD'ER-A-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Importance; value.
CON-SĬD'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* In a considerable degree.
CON-SĬD'ER-ATE, *a.* Thoughtful; prudent.
CON-SĬD'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* Calmly; prudently.
CON-SĬD'ER-ATE-NĔSS, *n.* Calm deliberation.
CON-SĬD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of considering; prudence:—importance:—compensation.
CON-SĬD'ER-ER, *n.* One who considers.
CON-SĬD'ER-ING, *prep.* If allowance be made for.
CON-SIGN' (kon-sīn'), *v. a.* To give; to commit.
CŎN-SIGN-EĚ' (kŏn-se-nē'), *n.* A person to whom merchandise, or a vessel, is consigned.
CON-SĪGN'MENT (kon-sīn'ment), *n.* The act of consigning; delivery; thing consigned.
CŎN-SIGN-ŎR' (kŏn-se-nŏr'), *or* CON-SIGN'ER, *n.* One who consigns or makes a consignment.
CON-SĬST', *v. n.* To subsist; to be composed.
CON-SĬST'ENCE, } *n.* Natural state; degree of
CON-SĬST'EN-CY, } density; form; congruity.
CON-SĬST'ENT, *a.* Conformable; firm; not fluid.
CON-SĬST'ENT-LY, *ad.* In agreement; agreeably.
CŎN-SIS-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Relating to a consistory.
CŎN'SIS-TO-RY, *n.* A spiritual court; assembly.
CON-SŌ'CI-ATE (kon-sō'she-at), *n.* A partner.
CON-SŌ'CI-ĀTE (kon-sō'she-āt), *v. a.* & *n.* To unite; to join; to connect; to coalesce.

CŎN-SŌ-CI-Ā'TION (kŏn-sō-shę-ā'shŭn), *n.* Alliance; union; intimacy; association.
CON-SŌL'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be consoled. [ace.
CŎN-SO-LĀ'TION, *n.* Comfort; alleviation; sol-
CON-SŌL'Ą-TO-RY, *a.* Tending to give comfort.
CON-SŌLE', *v a.* To comfort; to cheer; to solace.
CŎN'SŌLE, *n.* (*Arch.*) A kind of truss or bracket.
CON-SŌL'ER, *a.* One that gives comfort. [solid.
CON-SŌL'I-DĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To make or grow
CON-SŌL-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* Uniting into a solid mass
CON-SŌLS', *or* CŎN'SŌLS, *n. pl.* A sort of transferable stocks; consolidated annuities.
CŎN'SO-NANCE, *n.* Accord of sound; concord.
CŎN'SO-NANT, *a.* Agreeable; consistent; agreeing.
CŎN'SO-NANT, *n.* A letter not sounded by itself.
CŎN'SO-NANT-LY, *ad.* Consistently; agreeably.
CŎN'SORT, *n.* A companion; a wife or husband.
CON-SORT', *v. n. & a.* To associate:—to marry.
CON-SPIC'U-OŬS, *a.* Obvious to the sight; eminent; distinguished; remarkable; noted. [bly.
CON-SPIC'U-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Eminently; remarka-
CON-SPIC'U-OŬS-NESS, *n.* Eminence; celebrity.
CON-SPIR'Ą-CY, *n.* Combination for an ill design; a plotting:—concurrence; tendency.
CŎN-SPI-RĀ'TION, *n.* A conspiracy. [acy.
CON-SPIRE'Ą-TOR, *n.* One engaged in a conspir-
CON-SPIRE', *v. n.* To plot:—to concur; to tend.
CŎN'STA-BLE (kŭn'stą-bl), *n.* A peace officer.
CŎN'STA-BLE-SHIP, *n.* Office of a constable.
CŎN'STAN-CY, *n.* Firmness; lasting affection.
CŎN'STANT, *a.* Fixed; faithful; unchanging.
CŎN'STANT-LY, *ad.* Perpetually; faithfully.
CŎN-STEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* A cluster of fixed stars.
CŎN-STER-NĀ'TION, *n.* Astonishment; alarm.
CŎN'STI-PĀTE, *v.a.* To crowd:—to make costive.
CŎN-STI-PĀ'TION, *n.* Condensation; costiveness.
CON-STIT'U-ENT, *a.* Elementary; constituting.
CON-ST..T'U-ENT, *n.* He who deputes; elector.
CŎN'STI-TŪTE, *v. a.* To make, depute, appoint.
CŎN-STI-TŪ'TION, *n.* The frame of body or mind:—laws of a state; form of government.
CŎN-STI-TŪ'TION-AL, *a.* Relating to the constitution; according to the constitution.
CŎN-STI-TŪ-TION-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* Accordance with the constitution or fundamental laws.
CŎN-STI-TŪ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* In a constitutional manner; agreeably to the constitution.
CŎN'STI-TŪ-TIVE, *a.* Constituent; enacting.
CON-STRĀIN', *v. a.* To compel; to force; to press.
CON-STRĀIN'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be constrained.
CON-STRĀINT', *n.* Compulsion; confinement.
CON-STRĬC'TION, *n.* Contraction; compression.
CON-STRĬC'TOR, *a.* That which constricts:—a muscle that closes an orifice:—a very large serpent; the boa-constrictor.
CON-STRĬNGE', *v. a.* To compress; to contract.
CON-STRĬN'GENT, *a.* Binding or compressing.
CON-STRŬCT', *v. a.* To build; to form; to devise.
CON-STRŬCT'ER, *n.* One who forms or makes.
CON-STRŬC'TION, *n.* Act of building; fabrication; structure:—meaning; interpretation:—disposition of words according to syntax.
CON-STRŬC'TIVE, *a.* Relating to construction.
CON-STRŬC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* By way of construc-
CŎN'STRŬE, *v. a.* To interpret; to translate. [tion.
CŎN-STU-PRĀ'TION, *n.* Violation; defilement.
CŎN-SUB-STĂN'TIAL, *a.* Having the same substance or essence; being of the same nature.
CŎN-SUB-STĂN'TI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To unite in on common substance or nature.
CŎN-SUB-STĂN-TI-Ā'TION (kŏn-sub-stăn-shę-ā'shŭn), *n.* Substantial presence of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental elements.
CŎN'SUL, *n.* A magistrate:—commercial agent.
CŎN'SU-LAR, *a.* Relating to a consul.
CŎN'SU-LATE, *n.* The state, jurisdiction, or office of a consul; consulship. [sulate.
CŎN'SUL-SHĬP, *n.* The office of consul; con-
CON-SŬLT', *v. n.* To take counsel together.
CON-SŬLT', *v. a.* To ask advice of:—to regard.
CŎN'SŬLT, *n.* The act of consulting; a council.
CŎN-SUL-TĀ'TION, *n.* A consulting; delibera-
CON-SŬLT'ER, *n.* One who consults. [tion.
CON-SŪM'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be consumed.
CON-SŪME', *v. a.* To waste; to spend; to de-
CON-SŪM'ER, *n.* One who consumes. [stroy.
CON-SŪM'MATE, *v. a.* To complete; to perfect.
CON-SŪM'MATE, *a.* Complete; perfect; finished.
CON-SŪM'MATE-LY, *ad.* Perfectly; completely.
CŎN-SUM-MĀ'TION, *n.* Completion; perfection.
CON-SŪMP'TION, *n.* Act of consuming; a disease.
CON-SŪMP'TIVE, *a.* Destructive; wasting.
CON-SŪMP'TIVE-LY, *ad.* In a consumptive way.
CON-SŪMP'TIVE-NESS, *n.* Consumptive state.
CŎN'TACT, *n.* Touch; juncture; close union.
CON-TĀ'GION (kon-tā'jŭn), *n.* Infection; pestilence; propagation of any thing evil.
CON-TĀ'GIOUS (kon-tā'jŭs), *a.* Infectious; foul.
CON-TĀ'GIOUS-NESS, *n.* The state or the quality of being contagious; infection. [strain.
CON-TĀIN', *v. a.* To hold; to comprise; to re-
CON-TĀIN', *v. n.* To live in continence.
CON-TĀIN'Ą-BLE, *a.* Possible to be contained.
CON-TĂM'I-NĀTE, *v. a.* To defile; to pollute.
CON-TĂM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* Pollution; defilement.
CON-TĒMN' (kon-tĕm'), *v.a.* To despise; to slight.
CON-TĒM'NER, *n.* One who contemns; scorner.
CON-TĒM'PER, *v. a.* To moderate; to temper.
CON-TĒM'PER-Ą-MĒNT, *n.* Temperament.
CON-TĒM-PER-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of moderating.
‖CON-TĒM'PLĀTE, *v. a.* To consider attentively.
CON-TĒM'PLĀTE, *v. n.* To muse; to meditate.
CŎN-TEM-PLĀ'TION, *n.* Meditation; study.
CON-TĒM'PLĄ-TIVE, *a.* Studious; thoughtful.
CON-TĒM'PLĀ-TOR, *n.* One who contemplates.
CON-TĒM'PO-RĄ-RY, } *a.* Living at the
CON-TĒM-PO-RĀ'NE-OŬS, } same point of time, or in the same age; born at the same time.
CON-TĒM'PO-RĄ-RY, *n.* One who lives at the same time with another.
CON-TĒMPT' (kon-tĕmt'), *n.* Act of despising; scorn; disdain; disregard; disgrace. [vile.
CON-TĒMPT'I-BLE, *a.* Worthy of contempt;
CON-TĒMPT'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* Vileness; baseness.
CON-TĒMPT'I-BLY, *ad.* Meanly; basely; vilely.
CON-TĒMPT'U-OŬS, *a.* Scornful; apt to despise.
CON-TĒMPT'U-OŬS-LY, *ad.* In a scornful manner.
CON-TĒMPT'U-OŬS-NESS, *n.* Quality of being contemptuous; disposition to contempt. [vie.
CON-TĒND', *v. n.* To strive; to struggle; to
CON-TĒND'ER, *n.* One who contends.
CON-TEN'E-MENT, *n.* (*Law.*) That which is held with a tenement, as its credit, lands, &c.
CON-TĒNT', *a.* Satisfied; quiet; contented.
CON-TĒNT', *v. a.* To satisfy; to please; to gratify.
CON-TĒNT', *n.* Satisfaction; rest:—capacity.

CON-TĒNT'ĘD, *p. a.* Satisfied; not repining.
CON-TĒNT'ĘD-LY, *ad.* In a quiet manner.
CON-TĒNT'ĘD-NĒSS, *n.* State of being content.
CON-TĒN'TION, *n.* Strife; contest; debate. [ed.
CON-TĒN'TIOUS (kon-tēn'shus), *a.* Quarrelsome.
CON-TĒN'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* Quarrelsomely.
CON-TĒN'TIOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Proneness to contest.
CON-TĒNT'MENT, *n.* Satisfaction; content.
CON-TĒNTS' *or* CŎN'TENTS, *n. pl.* Heads of a book; index: that which is contained. [bounds.
CON-TĒR'MI-NA-BLE, *a.* Capable of the same
CON-TĒR'MI-NATE, *a.* Having the same bounds.
CON-TĒR'MI-NOUS, *a.* Bordering upon:—allied.
CON-TĒST', *v. a.* & *n.* To dispute; to strive; to vie; to contend:—to call in question.
CŎN'TEST, *n.* Dispute; debate; quarrel; fight.
CON-TĒST'A-BLE, *a.* Disputable; controvertible.
CŎN-TĒS-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of contesting; debate.
CŎN'TEXT, *n.* The series of a discourse. [ure.
CON-TĒXT'URE (-tēxt'yur), *n.* Structure; text-
CŎN-TIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* A frame of beams joined.
CŎN-TI-GŪ'I-TY, *n.* Actual contact; a touching.
CON-TĪG'U-OUS, *a.* Meeting so as to touch.
CON-TĪG'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* In a manner to touch.
CON-TĪG'U-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Close connection.
CŎN'TI-NENCE, *n.* Restraint; chastity.
CŎN'TI-NENT, *a.* Chaste; abstemious; moderate.
CŎN'TI-NENT, *n.* A great extent of land.
CŎN-TI-NĒN'TAL, *a.* Relating to a continent.
CŎN'TI-NENT-LY, *ad.* In a continent manner.
CON-TĪN'GENCE, } *n.* The quality of being
CON-TĪN'GEN-CY, } casual or contingent.
CON-TĪN'GENT, *a.* Happening by chance; casual.
CON-TĪN'GENT, *n.* Chance:—proportion; quota.
CON-TĪN'GENT-LY, *ad.* Accidentally; casually.
CON-TĪN'U-AL, *a.* Incessant; uninterrupted.
CON-TĪN'U-AL-LY, *ad.* Without interruption.
CON-TĪN'U-ANCE, *n.* Duration; permanence.
CON-TĪN-U-Ā'TION, *n.* Uninterrupted succession.
CON-TĪN'U-Ā-TOR, *n.* One who continues.
CON-TĪN'UE (-tĭn'yu), *v. n.* To remain; to last.
CON-TĪN'UE, *v. a.* To protract; to extend.
CŎN-TI-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* Uninterrupted connection.
CON-TĪN'U-OUS, *a.* Closely joined together; uninterrupted; connected; continued.
CON-TŎRT', *v. a.* To twist; to writhe; to distort.
CON-TŎR'TION, *n.* Twist; wry motion; distor-
CON-TŎUR', *n.* Outline of a figure. [tion.
CŎN'TRA. A Latin preposition used in composition, and signifying *against*, or *in opposition*.
CŎN'TRA-BĂND, *a.* Prohibited by law; illegal.
CŎN'TRA-BĂND, *n.* Illegal traffic:—articles the exportation or importation of which is illegal.
CON-TRĂCT', *v. a.* To lessen; to narrow; to abridge; to diminish:—to get:—to bargain.
CON-TRĂCT', *v. n.* To shrink up:—to bargain.
CŎN'TRACT, *n.* A covenant; a bargain; a compact; a uniting with terms of a bargain.
CON-TRĂCT'I-BLE, *a.* Capable of contraction.
CON-TRĂC'TILE, *a.* That may contract.
CŎN-TRAC-TĪL'I-TY, *n.* Quality of contracting.
CON-TRĂC'TION, *n.* A shrinking; a shortening.
CON-TRĂCT'OR, *n.* One who contracts or bargains; a bargainer to perform any work. [deny.
CŎN-TRA-DĪCT', *v. a.* To oppose verbally; to
CŎN-TRA-DĪCT'ER, *n.* One who contradicts.
CŎN-TRA-DĪC'TION, *n.* A gainsaying; opposition; inconsistency; incongruity; contrariety.
CŎN-TRA-DĪC'TIOUS, *a.* Inclined to contradict.
CŎN-TRA-DĪC'TO-RI-LY, *ad.* With contradiction.
CŎN-TRA-DIC'TO-RI-NĒSS, *n.* Entire opposition.
CŎN-TRA-DĪC'TO-RY, *a.* Opposite; contrary.
CŎN-TRA-DIS-TĪNC'TION, *n.* Distinction by opposite qualities; opposition; difference.
CŎN-TRA-DIS-TĪN'GUISH (-dis-tĭng'gwish), *v. a.* To distinguish by opposite qualities. [cy.
CŎN-TRA-RĪ'E-TY, *n.* Opposition; inconsisten-
CŎN'TRA-RI-LY, *ad.* In a contrary manner.
CŎN'TRA-RI-WISE, *ad.* Conversely; oppositely.
CŎN'TRA-RY, *a.* Opposite; inconsistent; adverse; contradictory; different:—refractory.
CŎN'TRA-RY, *n.* A thing of opposite qualities.
CŎN'TRAST, *n.* Opposition of things; difference.
CON-TRĂST', *v. a.* To place in opposition.
CŎN-TRA-TĒNO'OR, *n.* (*Mus.*) Counter-tenor.
CŎN'TRĂTE-WHEĒL, *n.* A wheel moved by teeth or cogs which are parallel to its axis.
CŎN-TRA-VAL-LĀ'TION, *n.* A counter-fortifica-
CON-TRA-VĒNE', *v. a.* To oppose; to baffle. [tion.
CŎN-TRA-VĒN'TION, *n.* Opposition; obstruction.
CON-TRĪB'UTE, *v. a.* To give to a common stock; to bestow, as a part or share. [levy.
CŎN-TRI-BŪ'TION, *n.* Act of contributing; a
CON-TRĪB'U-TIVE, *a.* Tending to contribute.
CON-TRĪB'U-TOR, *n.* One who contributes.
CON-TRĪB'U-TO-RY, *a.* Contributing; helping.
CŎN'TRITE, *a.* Broken-hearted for sin; penitent.
CŎN'TRITE-LY, *ad.* In a penitent manner.
CŎN'TRITE-NĒSS, *n.* Contrition. [remorse.
CON-TRĪ'TION (kon-trĭsh'un), *n.* Penitence;
CON-TRĪV'A-BLE, *a.* Possible to be planned.
CON-TRĪV'ANCE, *n.* Scheme; plan; plot; art.
CON-TRIVE', *v. a.* & *n.* To plan out; to devise.
CON-TRIV'ER, *n.* An inventor; a schemer.
CON-TRŌL', *n.* Restraint; power; command.
CON-TRŌL', *v. a.* To govern; to restrain; to
CON-TRŌL'LA-BLE, *a.* Subject to control. [check.
CON-TRŌL'LER, *n.* One who controls or directs.
CON-TRŌL'LER-SHIP, *n.* Office of a controller.
CON-TRŌL'MENT, *n.* Superintendence; restraint.
CŎN-TRO-VĒR'SIAL, *a.* Relating to controversy.
CŎN-TRO-VĒR'SIAL-IST, *n.* A disputant.
CŎN'TRO-VER-SY, *n.* Dispute; debate; quarrel.
CŎN'TRO-VERT, *v. a.* To debate; to dispute.
CŎN'TRO-VERT-IST, *n.* A controversialist.
CŎN-TU-MĀ'CIOUS (kŏn-tu-mā'shus), *a.* Obstinate; stubborn; intractable. [bornly.
CŎN-TU-MĀ'CIOUS-LY, *ad.* Obstinately; stub-
CŎN'TU-MA-CY, *n.* Obstinacy; perverseness.
CŎN-TU-MĒ'LI-OUS, *a.* Reproachful; insolent.
CŎN-TU-MĒ'LI-OUS-LY, *ad.* Insolently; rudely.
CŎN'TU-MĒ-LY, *n.* Rudeness; insolence; reproach; contemptuousness; abusiveness.
CON-TŪSE', *v. a.* To beat together; to bruise.
CON-TŪ'SION (-tū'zhun), *n.* Beating; a bruise.
CO-NUN'DRUM, *n.* A sort of riddle; a quibble.
CŎN-VA-LĒS'CENCE, *n.* Recovery of health.
CŎN-VA-LĒS'CENT, *a.* Recovering health.
CON-VĒNE', *v. n.* To come together; to assemble.
CON-VĒNE', *v. a.* To call together; to assemble.
CON-VĒN'IENCE, *n.* Fitness; propriety; ease; accommodation; that which is convenient.
CON-VĒN'IENT, *a.* Fit; suitable; commodious.
CON-VĒN'IENT-LY, *ad.* Commodiously; fitly.
CŎN'VENT, *n.* An abbey; monastery; nunnery
CON-VĒN'TI-CLE, *n.* An assembly; a meeting

CON-VĔN TI-CLER, *n.* Frequenter of conventi-
CON-VĔN'TION, *n.* Assembly :—contract. [cles.
CON-VĔN'TION-AL, *a.* Stipulated ; agreed on.
CON-VĔN'TION-IST, *n.* One who makes a contract, agreement, or convention.
CON-VĔNT'U-AL, *a.* Belonging to a convent.
CON-VĔRGE', *v. n.* To tend to one point.
CON-VĔR'GENT, *a.* Tending to one point from different places ; converging ; coming together.
CON-VĔR'SA-BLE, *a.* Free to converse ; sociable.
CŎN'VER-SANT, *a.* Acquainted ; familiar.
CŎN-VER-SĀ'TION, *n.* Familiar discourse ; talk.
CON-VĔRSE', *v. n.* To associate ; to discourse.
CŎN'VERSE, *n.* Conversation ; acquaintance.
CŎN'VERSE, *a.* Opposite ; reciprocal.
CŎN'VERSE-LY *or* CON-VĔRSE'LY, *ad.* By change of order ; reciprocally ; oppositely.
CON-VĔR'SION, *n.* Act of converting ; change of disposition, character, principles, or religion.
CON-VĔRT', *v. a.* To change ; to turn ; to apply.
CŎN'VERT, *n.* A person who is converted.
CON-VĔRT'ER, *n.* One who makes converts.
CON-VĔRT-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* The being convertible.
CON-VĔRT'I-BLE, *a.* Susceptible of change.
CŎN'VEX, *a.* Rising in a spherical form.
CON-VĔX'I-TY, *n.* A spherical form ; rotundity.
CŎN'VEX-LY, *ad.* In a convex form.
CŎN'VEX-NESS, *n.* The state of being convex.
CON-VĔX'O-CŎN'CAVE, *a.* Convex on one side and concave on the other side.
CON-VEY' (kon-vā'), *v. a.* To carry ; to send ; to transport ; to bear ; to transfer ; to impart.
CON-VEY'ANCE (kon-vā'ans), *n.* Act of conveying ; a vehicle ; a carriage ; transmission ; a deed for transferring property.
CON-VEY'AN-CER (kon-vā'an-ser), *n.* A lawyer who draws writings for transferring property.
CON-VEY'ANC-ING (kon-vā'ans-ing), *n.* The business of a conveyancer ; transfer of property.
CON-VEY'ER (kon-vā'er), *n.* One who conveys.
CON-VĪCT', *v. a.* To prove guilty ; to detect.
CŎN'VICT, *n.* One legally proved guilty. [tion.
CON-VĪC'TION, *n.* Detection of guilt ; confuta-
CON-VĪC'TIVE, *a.* Having the power to convict.
CON-VĪNCE', *v. a.* To satisfy by proof ; to force to acknowledge ; to subdue by argument.
CON-VĪN'CI-BLE, *a.* Capable of conviction.
CON-VĪV'I-AL *or* CON-VĪV'IAL, *a.* Pertaining, or inclined, to festivity ; festive ; social.
CON-VĪV-I-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* Convivial disposition.
CŎN-VO-CĀ'TION, *n.* An ecclesiastical assembly.
CON-VŌKE', *v. a.* To call together ; to summon.
CŎN-VO-LŪ'TION, *n.* A rolling together.
CON-VŎLVE' (kon-vŏlv'), *v. a.* To roll together.
CON-VŎL'VU-LŬS, *n.* A genus of plants.
CON-VŎY', *v. a.* To accompany for defence.
CŎN'VOY, *n.* An attendance for defence ; defence.
CON-VŬLSE', *v. a.* To give violent motion to.
CON-VŬL'SION, *n.* Violent spasm ; disturbance.
CON-VŬL'SIVE, *a.* Producing convulsion.
CŎN'Y (kŭn'e), *n.* A rabbit :—a simpleton.
CŎŎ, *v. n.* To cry as a dove or pigeon.
COOK (kŭk), *n.* One who dresses victuals.
COOK (kŭk), *v.a.* To dress or prepare, as victuals.
COOK'ER-Y (kŭk'-), *n.* Art of dressing victuals.
CŎŎL, *a.* Somewhat cold ; not ardent or fond.
CŎŎL, *n.* A moderate degree or state of cold.
CŎŎL, *v. a.* & *n.* To make or grow cool ; to quiet.
CŎŎL'ER, *n.* That which cools ; a cooling vessel.
CŎŎL'NESS, *n.* Gentle cold :—want of affection.
CŎŎM, *n.* Soot collected over an oven's mouth.
CŎŎMB (kōm), *n.* A corn measure of 4 bushels.
CŎŎP, *n.* A barrel ; a cage ; a pen for animals.
CŎŎP, *v. a.* To shut up ; to confine ; to cage.
CŎŎP'ER, *n.* One who makes barrels, &c.
CŎŎP'ER-AGE, *n.* The work or pay of a cooper.
CŌ-ŎR'DER-ĀTE, *v. n.* To labor for the same end.
CŌ-ŎP-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* Joint labor or operation.
CŌ-ŎP'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* Promoting the same end.
CŌ-ŎP'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* One who coöperates ; a joint operator ; fellow-laborer ; coadjutor.
CO-ŎR'DI-NATE, *a.* Holding the same rank.
CŌ-ŎR'DI-NATE-LY, *ad.* In the same rank.
CŎŎT, *n.* A small water-fowl :—a simpleton.
CO-PAĬ'BA, *n.* A balsam used in medicine.
CŎ'PAL, *n.* A resin used in varnishes.
CO-PĂR'CE-NA-RY, *n.* Joint inheritance.
CO-PĂR'CE-NER, *n.* A joint heir ; a coheir.
CO-PĂR'CE-NY, *n.* Equal share of an inheritance.
CŌ-PĂRT'NER, *n.* A joint partner ; a partaker.
CŌ-PĂRT'NER-SHIP, *n.* Joint partnership.
CO-PĀY'VA (ko-pā'va), *n.* See COPAIBA.
CŎPE, *n.* A priest's cloak :—a concave arch.
CŎPE, *v. n.* To contend ; to struggle ; to strive.
CO-PĔR'NI-CAN, *a.* Relating to Copernicus.
CŎP'I-ER, *n.* One who copies ; a transcriber.
CŎ'PING, *n.* The top or covering of a wall.
CŎ'PI-OŬS, *a.* Plentiful ; abundant ; ample.
CŎ'PI-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Plentifully ; abundantly.
CŎ'PI-OUS-NESS, *n.* Plenty ; abundance.
CŎP'PED (kŏp'ped *or* kŏpt), *n.* Rising to a top.
CŎP'PEL, *n.* Instrument for purifying gold, &c.
CŎP'PER, *n.* A metal ; a vessel made of copper.
CŎP'PER-AS, *n.* Sulphate of iron ; green vitriol.
CŎP'PER-PLĀTE, *n.* A plate on which designs are engraved :—an impression from the plate.
CŎP'PER-SMĬTH, *n.* One who works in copper.
CŎP'PER-Y, *a.* Containing or like copper.
CŎP'PICE, CŎPSE, *n.* A wood of small trees.
CŎP'U-LĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To unite ; to embrace.
CŎP-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* The act of copulating.
CŎP'U-LA-TIVE, *a.* Tending to connect or unite.
CŎP'Y, *n.* A manuscript ; an imitation ; pattern.
CŎP'Y, *v. a.* To transcribe ; to imitate ; to mimic.
CŎP'Y-BOOK (kŏp'e-bŭk), *n.* A book of copies.
CŎP'Y-HŎLD, *n.* A kind of tenure in England.
CŎP'Y-IST, *n.* One who copies ; a copier.
CŎP'Y-RĪGHT, *n.* The sole right to print a book.
CO-QUĔT' (ko-kĕt'), *v. a.* & *n.* To jilt ; to trifle.
CO-QUĔT'RY (ko-kĕt're), *n.* Deceit in love.
CO-QUĔTTE' (ko-kĕt'), *n.* A gay, airy girl ; a jilt.
CO-QUĔT'TISH, *a.* Having the manners of a coquette.
CŎR'A-CLE, *n.* A boat used by fishers.
CŎR'AL, *n.* A hard, calcareous substance, growing in the sea like a plant :—a child's toy.
CŎR'AL-LINE, *a.* Consisting of, or like, coral.
CŎRB, *n.* An ornament in building ; a basket.
CŎR'BAN, *n.* An alms-basket ; a gift ; an alms.
CŎRD, *n.* A rope ; a sinew ; a measure of wood.
CŎRD, *v. a.* To tie or fasten with cords ; to pile.
CŎRD'AGE, *n.* A quantity of cords ; ropes. [friar.
CŎR-DE-LIĒR' (kŏr-de-lēr'), *n.* A Franciscan
‖CŎRD'IAL (kŏrd'yal *or* kŏr'de-al), *n.* Medicine.
‖CŎRD'IAL, *a.* Reviving ; sincere ; hearty.
‖CŎRD-I-ĂL'I-TY (kŏrd-ye-ăl'e-te), *n.* Sincerity ; affection ; heartiness ; warmth of feeling.

‖CÖRD'IAL-LY, *ad.* Sincerely; heartily.
CÖR'DŎN, *n.* A ribbon or badge:—series of military posts to prevent egress or ingress.
CÖR'DO-VĂN, *n.* Spanish leather from Cordova.
CÖR-DŬ-RŎŸ', *n.* A thick, ribbed, cotton stuff.
CÖRD'WĂIN-ER, CÖRD'I-NER, *n.* A shoemaker.
CORE, *n.* The heart:—the inner part of a thing.
CO-RI-Ā'CEOUS (kō-rę-ā'shus), *a.* Consisting of leather; resembling leather; leathery.
CO-RI-ĂN'DER, *n.* A plant, and its spicy seed.
CÖRK, *n.* A tree and its bark:—a stopple.
CÖRK, *v. a.* To stop with a cork, as a bottle.
CÖRK'ING-PĬN, *n.* A pin of the largest size.
CÖRK'SCREW, *n.* A screw for drawing corks.
CÖRK'Y, *a.* Consisting of, or resembling, cork.
CÖR'MO-RANT, *n.* A voracious bird:—a glutton.
CÖRN, *n.* Grain of wheat, &c.; maize:—a tumor.
CÖRN, *v. a.* To preserve with salt:—to granulate.
CÖRN'CHĂND-LER, *n.* One who deals in corn.
CÖR'NE-Ą, *n.* The horny membrane of the eye.
COR-NĔL'ĂN, *n.* A stone. See CARNELIAN.
CÖR'NE-OŬS, *a.* Horny; resembling horn.
CÖR'NER, *n.* An angle:—a secret or remote place.
CÖR'NER-STŌNE, *n.* The principal stone.
CÖR'NET, *n.* A musical instrument:—an officer.
CÖR'NET-CY, *n.* The commission of a cornet.
CÖR'NICE, *n.* Upper projecting moulding.
CÖRN'-MILL, *n.* A mill for grinding corn.
CÖR-NŬ-CŌ'PI-Ą, *n.* Horn of plenty:—a plant.
COR-NŪT'ED, *a.* Having horns:—cuckolded.
CÖRN'Y, *a.* Horny; producing grain or corn.
CÖR'OL, CO-RŎL'LĄ, *n.* The inner flower-leaves.
CÖR'OL-LĄ-RY, *n.* A consequence; conclusion.
‖CO-RŌ'NAL *or* CÖR'O-NAL, *n.* A crown; a garland; a chaplet.—(*Anat.*) The frontal bone.
‖CO-RŌ'NAL, *a.* Belonging to the top of the head.
CÖR'O-NA-RY, *a.* Relating to, or like, a crown.
CÖR O-NĂ'TION, *n.* The act of crowning.
CÖR'O-NER, *n.* An officer whose duty it is to inquire, by a jury, and a view of the body, how any violent or casual death was occasioned.
CÖR'O-NET, *n.* A crown worn by the nobility.
CÖR'PO-RAL, *n.* The lowest officer of infantry.
CÖR'PO-RAL, *a.* Relating to the body; material.
CÖR-PO-RĂ'LE, *n.* Linen on which the sacramental elements are laid; communion-cloth.
CÖR'PO-RAL-LY, *ad.* Bodily; in the body.
CÖR'PO-RATE, *a.* Incorporated; united; general.
CÖR'PO-RATE-LY, *ad.* In a corporate capacity.
CÖR'PO-RATE-NESS, *n.* The quality or state of a body corporate. [porate.
CÖR-PO-RĂ'TION, *n.* A body politic, or cor-
COR-PŌ'RE-AL, *a.* Having a body; not spiritual.
COR-PŌ'RE-AL-LY, *ad.* In a bodily manner.
CÖRPS (kōr; pl. kōrz), *n. sing. & pl.* A body of
CÖRPSE, *n.* A dead human body; a corse. [forces.
CÖR'PU-LENCE, *n.* Fatness; fleshiness; obesity.
CÖR'PU-LENT, *a.* Fleshy; very fat; bulky.
CÖR'PUS-CLE (kōr'pus-sl), *n.* A particle; atom.
CÖR-PŬS'CU-LAR *a.* Relating to corpuscles.
COR-RĔCT', *v. a.* To amend; to rectify, punish.
COR-RĔCT', *a.* Free from faults; right; accurate.
COR-RĔC'TION, *n.* The act of correcting; amendment; improvement:—punishment.
COR-RĔC'TIVE, *a.* Having the power to correct.
COR-RĔC'TIVE, *n.* That which corrects.
COR-RĔCT'LY, *ad.* Accurately; without faults.
COR-RĔCT'NESS, *n.* Accuracy; exactness.

COR-RĔCT'OR, *n.* One that corrects.
COR-RĔQ'I-DŎR, *n.* A Spanish mayor.
COR-RĔL'Ą-TIVE, *a.* Having a reciprocal relation; reciprocal. [ciprocal relation.
COR-RĔL'Ą-TIVE, *n.* One that stands in a re-
CÖR-RE-SPŎND', *v. n.* To suit, write, answer.
CÖR-RE-SPŎND'ENCE, *n.* Suitableness; fitting relation:—friendship; intercourse. [fit.
CÖR-RE-SPŎND'ENT, *a.* Suitable; adapted,
CÖR-RE-SPŎND'ENT, *n.* One that corresponds.
CÖR'RI-DŎR, *n.* Gallery or passage in a building
CÖR'RI-GI-BLE, *a.* Capable of being corrected.
COR-RŎB'O-RANT, *a.* Strengthening; confirming.
COR-RŎB'O-RATE, *v. a.* To confirm; to establish.
COR-RŎB-O-RĂ'TION, *n.* The act of confirming.
COR-RŎB'O-RA-TIVE, *a.* Confirming.
COR-RŎDE', *v. a.* To prey upon; to eat away.
COR-RŎ'DI-BLE, *a.* That may be corroded.
COR-RŎ'SION (kor-rō'zhun), *n.* Act of corroding.
COR-RŎ'SIVE, *a.* Corroding; consuming.
COR-RŎ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a corrosive manner.
COR-RŎ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* Quality of corroding.
CÖR'RU-GĂTE, *v. a.* To contract into wrinkles.
CÖR-RU-GĂ'TION, *n.* Contraction into wrinkles.
COR-RŬPT', *v. a.* To infect; to defile; to bribe.
COR-RŬPT', *v. n.* To become putrid or vitiated.
COR-RŬPT', *a.* Spoiled; tainted; putrid; vicious.
COR-RŬPT'ER, *n.* One that corrupts. [rupted.
COR-RŬPT-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Possibility to be cor-
COR-RŬPT'I-BLE, *a.* Susceptible of corruption.
COR-RŬP'TION, *n.* Putrescence:—deterioration:—wickedness; depravity:—bribery.
COR-RŬP'TIVE, *a.* Having the quality to taint.
COR-RŬPT'LY, *ad.* With corruption; viciously.
COR-RŬPT'NESS, *n.* Putrescence; corruption.
CÖR'SAIR (kōr'sâr), *n.* A pirate; a piratical
CÖRSE, *n.* A dead human body; a corpse. [vessel.
CÖRSE'LET, *n.* A light armor for the breast.
CÖR'SET, *n.* A woman's bodice; stays.
CÖR'TES, *n.* The legislative body of Spain.
CÖR'TI CAL, *a.* Belonging to the bark or rind.
CO-RŬS'CANT, *a.* Glittering by flashes; flashing.
CO-RŬS'CATE, *v. n.* To glitter; to flash, shine.
CÖR-US-CĂ'TION, *n.* A quick vibration of light.
COR-VĔTTE', *n.* An advice-boat:—a sloop of war, with less than ten guns. [morant.
CÖR'VO-RANT, *n.* A voracious bird; the cor-
CÖR-Y-PHĂ'US, *n.* The chief of a company.
COS-MĔT'IC, *n.* A wash to improve the skin.
COS-MĔT'IC, *a.* Increasing beauty; beautifying.
CÖS'MI-CAL, *a.* Rising or setting with the sun.
COS-MŎG'O-NIST, *n.* One versed in cosmogony.
COS MŎG'O-NY, *n.* The science which treats of the origin of the world or universe.
COS-MŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* A describer of the world.
CÖS-MO-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* Describing the world.
CÖS-MO-GRĂPH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* With cosmography; in a cosmographical manner.
COS-MŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* The science which treats of the construction, figure, &c., of the world.
COS-MŎL'O-GY, *n.* The science of the world.
COS-MŎP'O-LITE, *n.* A citizen of the world; one who is at home in every place.
CÖS'SET, *n.* A pet lamb:—a pet of any kind.
‖COST (kŏst *or* kâust), *n.* Price; charge; expense:—loss; damage; detriment. [for.
‖CŎST, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* cost.] To be bought
CÖS'TAL, *a.* Belonging to the ribs or side.

CŎS'TARD, *n.* A head:—a large kind of apple.
CŎS'TIVE, *a.* Bound in the body; constipated.
CŎS'TIVE-NĔSS, *n.* State of being costive. [ness.
‖**CŎST'LI-NĔSS**, *n.* Sumptuousness; expensive-
‖**CŎST'LY**, *a.* Expensive; dear; of great price.
CŌS-TŪME', *n.* Style or mode of dress.
CŎT, *n.* A small house; a cottage:—a small bed.
CŌTE, *n.* A cottage; a cot:—a sheep-fold.
CŌ-TĔM'PŌ-RA-RY, *a.* See CONTEMPORARY.
CŌ-TĒ-RIĔ' (kō-tē-rē'), *n.* A society; assembly.
CŌ-TĬL'LŌN (kō-tĭl'yŭn), *n.* A brisk, lively dance, usually for eight persons.
CŎT'TAGE, *n.* A hut; a cot; a small dwelling.
CŎT'TA-GER, *n.* One who lives in a cottage.
CŎT'TER, CŎT'TIER (kŏt'ẽr), *n.* A cottager.
CŎT'TON (kŏt'tn), *n.* A plant, and its down:—cloth made of the down of the plant.
CŎŬCH, *v. n.* To lie down; to stoop or bend.
CŎŬCH, *v. a.* To lay down; to hide:—to include:—to remove, as cataracts from the eye.
CŎŬCH, *n.* A seat for reclining on; a bed.
CŎŬCH'ANT, *a.* Lying down; squatting.
‖**COUGH** (kŏf *or* kâuf), *n.* Convulsion of the lungs, with noise. [vulsed.
‖**COUGH** (kŏf), *v. n.* To have the lungs con-
COULD (kûd), *imp. t.* from *can.* Was able.
CŎUL'TER (kōl'tẽr), *n.* See COLTER.
CŎŬN'CIL, *n.* An assembly for consultation.
CŎŬN'SEL, *n.* Advice; direction:—a counsellor.
CŎŬN'SEL, *v. a.* To give advice to; to advise.
CŎŬN'SEL-LOR, *n.* One who gives advice:—a lawyer who advises a client.
CŎŬN'SEL-LOR-SHIP, *n.* Office of a counsellor.
CŎŬNT, *v. a. & n.* To number; to compute; to
CŎŬNT, *n.* Number; charge:—a title. [judge.
CŎŬN'TE-NANCE, *n.* The face; air; aspect; look:—support; encouragement. [age.
CŎŬN'TE-NANCE, *v. a.* To support; to encour-
CŎŬN'TE-NAN-CER, *n.* One who countenances.
CŎŬN'TER, *n.* Base money:—a shop-table.
CŎŬNT'ER, *ad.* Contrary; in a wrong way.
CŎŬN-TER-ĂCT', *v. a.* To act contrary to; to hinder; to frustrate; to defeat. [action.
CŎŬN-TER-ĂC'TION, *n.* Contrary or opposite
CŎŬN-TER-BĂL'ANCE, *v. a.* To weigh against.
CŎŬN'TER-BĂL-ANCE, *n.* Opposite weight.
CŎŬN-TER-CHĂRM', *v. a.* To disenchant.
CŎŬN'TER-CHĔCK, *n.* A stop; rebuke; reproof.
CŎŬN'TER-ĔV'I-DENCE, *n.* Opposite evidence.
CŎŬN'TER-FEIT, *v. a.* To forge, imitate, copy.
CŎŬN'TER-FEIT, *a.* Forged; fictitious; deceitful.
CŎŬN'TER-FEIT, *n.* An imposture; a forgery.
CŎŬN'TER-FEIT-ER, *n.* A forger; an impostor.
CŎŬN-TER-MĂND', *v. a.* To revoke or recall, as a command previously given. [der.
CŎŬN'TER-MĂND, *n.* A repeal of a former or-
CŎŬN-TER-MĂRCH', *v. n.* To march back.
CŎŬN'TER-MĂRCH, *n.* A marching back.
CŎŬN'TER-MĂRK, *n.* An aftermark on goods.
CŎŬN-TER-MĪNE', *v. a.* To frustrate; to defeat.
CŎŬN'TER-MŎVE'MENT, *n.* Opposite movement.
CŎŬN'TER-MŪRE, *n.* A wall behind another.
CŎŬN'TER-PANE, *n.* A coverlet for a bed.
CŎŬN'TER-PĂRT, *n.* Correspondent part; copy.
CŎŬN'TER-PLĒA, *n.* (*Law.*) A replication.
CŎŬN-TER-PLŎT', *v. a.* To oppose by another plot.
CŎŬN'TER-PLŎT, *n.* A plot opposed to another.
CŎŬN'TER-PŎINT, *n.* A coverlet; opposite point.
CŎŬN-TER-PŎIŞE', *v. a.* To counterbalance.
CŎŬN'TER-PŎIŞE, *n.* Equivalence of weight.
CŎŬN-TER-PŎI'SON, *n.* An antidote to poison.
CŎŬN'TER-REV-O-LŪ'TION, *n.* A revolution succeeding another, and opposite to it.
CŎŬN'TER-SCARP, *n.* A slope next the camp.
CŎŬN-TER-SEAL', *v. a.* To seal with another.
CŎŬN-TER-SIGN' (kŏŭn-tẽr-sīn'), *v. a.* To sign, as an order of a superior, in quality of secretary.
CŎŬN'TER-SIGN (-sīn), *n.* Military watchword.
CŎŬN'TER-SIG-NAL, *n.* A responsive signal.
CŎŬN-TER-SINK', *v. a.* To take off the edge of, as of a hole to receive the head of a screw.
CŎŬN'TER-SINK, *n.* A hole to receive the head of a screw:—a kind of carpenter's bit.
CŎŬN-TER-TĔN'OR, *n.* (*Mus.*) Second or contralto part when sung by a male voice. [ance.
CŎŬN-TER-VAIL', *v. a.* To be equal to; to bal-
CŎŬN'TER-VIEW (kŏŭn'tẽr-vū), *n.* Contrast.
CŎŬN-TER-WORK', *v. a.* To counteract.
CŎŬNT'ESS, *n.* The wife of an earl or count.
CŎŬNT'ING-HOŬSE, *n.* A room for accounts.
CŎŬNT'LESS, *a.* Innumerable; numberless.
CŎŬN'TRI-FIED (kŭn'trē-fīd), *a.* Rustic; rude.
CŎŬN'TRY (kŭn'trē), *n.* A region; native soil:—inhabitants; people:—rural parts.
CŎŬN'TRY (kŭn'trē), *a.* Rustic; rural; rude.
CŎŬN'TRY-MAN (kŭn'trē-măn), *n.* One born in the same country; a rustic; a farmer.
CŎŬN'TY, *n.* A shire; a circuit, or district.
CŎŬP'LE (kŭp'pl), *n.* Two; a pair; man and
CŎŬP'LE (kŭp'pl), *v. a.* To join; to marry. [wife.
CŎŬP'LE (kŭp'pl), *v. n.* To join in embraces.
CŎŬP'LET (kŭp'lĕt), *n.* Two verses; a pair.
COUR'AGE (kŭr'ăj), *n.* Bravery; valor; boldness.
COUR-Ā'GEOUS (kŭr-rā'jŭs), *a.* Brave; daring.
COUR-Ā'GEOUS-LY (kŭr-rā'jŭs-lē), *ad.* Bravely.
COUR-Ā'GEOUS-NĔSS, *n.* Bravery; boldness.
CŎU-RANT' (kô-räunt'), *n.* A nimble dance:—any thing that spreads quick, as a newspaper.
CŎU'RIER (kô'rẽr), *n.* A messenger sent in haste.
CŎURSE (kōrs), *n.* Race; career; progress; order; conduct; service of food; ship's track.
CŎURSE (kōrs), *v. a. & n.* To hunt; to make to run; to pursue; to run; to rove about.
CŎURS'ER (kōrs'ẽr), *n.* A race-horse:—a hunter.
CŎURS'ING, *n.* Sport of hunting with hounds.
CŎURT (kōrt), *n.* Residence of a prince; a hall; a narrow street; seat of justice; jurisdiction.
CŎURT (kōrt), *v. a.* To woo; to solicit; to seek.
‖**COUR'TE-OŬS** (kŭr'tē-ŭs *or* kōrt'yŭs), *a.* Polite; well-bred; affable; civil; respectful.
‖**COUR'TE-OŬS-LY**, *ad.* Politely; respectfully.
‖**COUR'TE-OŬS-NĔSS**, *n.* Civility; complaisance.
COUR-TE-ŞĂN' (kŭr-tē-zăn'), *n.* A prostitute.
COUR'TE-SY (kŭr'tē-sē), *n.* Civility; politeness.
COURTE'SY (kŭrt'sē), *n.* Act of civility made by women by gently bending the body. [tesy.
COURTE'SY (kŭrt'sē), *v. n.* To make a cour-
CŎURT'-HAND, *n.* Writing used in records, &c.
CŎURT'IER (kōrt'yẽr), *n.* An attendant on a
CŎURT'LI-NĔSS, *n.* Elegance of manners. [court.
CŎURT'LY, *a.* Relating to a court; courteous.
CŎURT'-MĂR'TIAL, *n.* A military tribunal.
CŎURT'SHIP, *n.* A making of love to a woman.
COŬS'IN (kŭz'zn), *n.* One collaterally related.
CŎVE, *n.* A small creek or bay; a shelter.
CŎV'E-NANT, *n.* A contract; agreement; deed.

CŎV′Ę-NĂNT, *v. n.* To bargain; to contract.
CŎV-Ę-NĄNT-ĒĒ′, *n.* A party to a covenant.
CŎV Ę-NĄNT-ĘR, *n.* One who makes a covenant.
CŎV′Ę-NOŪS, *a.* Fraudulent; collusive; trickish.
CŎV′ĘR, *v.a.* To overspread; to conceal; to hide.
CŎV′ĘR, *n.* A concealment; a screen; defence.
CŎV′ĘR-ING, *n.* Cover; dress; vesture.
CŎV′ĘR-LĔT, *n.* The upper covering of a bed.
CŎV′ĘRT, *n.* A shelter; a defence; a thicket.
CŎV′ĘRT, *a.* Sheltered; private; insidious.
CŎV′ĘRT-LY, *ad.* Secretly; closely; privately.
CŎV′ĘRT-ŪRE, *n.* Shelter:—the state of a wife.
CŎV′ĘT, *v. a.* & *n.* To desire eagerly or inordinately.
CŎV′ĘT-OŪS, *a.* Avaricious; greedy.
CŎV′ĘT-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Avariciously; eagerly.
CŎV′ĘT-OŲS-NĔSS, *n.* State of being covetous; avarice:—eagerness of desire.
CŎV′ĘY (kŭv′vę), *n.* A hatch or brood of birds.
CŎV′ĮN, *n.* (*Law.*) A fraudulent agreement.
CŎV′ING, *n.* Exterior projection in a building.
CŎW, *n.*; pl. CŎWŞ *or* †KĪNE. The female of the bull, or of bovine animals.
CŎW (kŏŭ), *v. a.* To depress with fear; to overawe.
CŎW′ĄRD, *n.* A poltroon; one wanting courage.
CŎW′ĄRD-ICE, *n.* Fear; habitual timidity.
CŎW′ĄRD-LĮ-NĔSS, *n.* Timidity; cowardice.
CŎW′ĄRD-LY, *a.* Fearful; timorous; mean.
CŎW′ĘR, *v. n.* To sink by bending the knees.
CŎW′HĔRD, *n.* One who tends cows.
CŎWL, *n.* A monk's hood:—a vessel for water.
CŎWL′-STĂFF, *n.* The staff on which a cowl or vessel is supported between two men.
CŎW′-PŎX, *n.* The vaccine disease; kine-pox.
CŎW′SLĬP, *n.* A plant; a species of primrose.
CŏX′CŎMB (kŏks′kŏm), *n.* A fop:—cockscomb.
CŏX′CŎMB-RY (kŏks′kŏm-rę), *n.* Foppishness.
CŏX-CŎM′Ī-CĄL, *a.* Foppish; conceited; vain.
CŎY, *a.* Modest; reserved; not accessible.
CŎY′ISH, *a.* Somewhat coy; reserved; shy.
CŎY′LY, *ad.* With reserve; modestly; shyly.
CŎY′NĔSS, *n.* Reserve; shyness; modesty.
CŎZ′EN (kŭz′zn), *v. a.* To cheat; to defraud.
CŎZ′EN-ĄĢE (kŭz′zn-ąj), *n.* Fraud; deceit.
CŎZ′EN-ĘR (kŭz′zn-ęr), *n.* One who cheats.
CRĂB, *n.* A crustacean:—a wild apple:—a churl.
CRĂB′BĘD, *a.* Peevish; morose; harsh; difficult.
CRĂB′BĘD-NĔSS, *n.* Sourness of taste; asperity.
CRĂCK, *n.* A sudden noise; a fissure; a boast.
CRĂCK, *v. a.* & *n.* To break into chinks; to split.
CRĂCK′-BRĀINED (krăk′brānęd), *a.* Crazy.
CRĂCK′ĘR, *n.* A charge of gunpowder, in a roll:—a boaster:—a hard kind of biscuit.
CRĂC′KLE, *v. n.* To make small, sharp, explosive sounds; to decrepitate; to snap.
CRĂCK′LĮNG, *n.* A sharp and frequent noise.
CRĂ′DLE, *n.* A movable bed for infants:—a kind of scythe for mowing grain.
CRĂ′DLE, *v. a.* To lay or rock in a cradle.
CRĂFT, *n.* Trade; art; cunning:—sailing vessel.
CRĂFT′Ī-LY, *ad.* Cunningly; artfully; skilfully.
CRĂFT′Ī-NĔSS, *n.* Cunning; stratagem; craft.
CRĂFTS′MĄN, *n.* An artificer; a mechanic.
CRĂFT′Y, *a.* Cunning; artful; sly; shrewd.
CRĂG, *n.* A rough, steep rock:—the neck.
CRĂG′GED, *a.* Rough; full of prominences.
CRĂG′GY, *a.* Rugged; full of prominences.
CRĂM, *v. a.* & *n.* To stuff; to eat greedily.
CRĂM′BŎ, *n.* A sort of play:—a rhyme.
CRĂMP, *n.* A spasm:—restraint:—a crampiron.
CRĂMP, *v. a.* To restrain; to confine; to bind.
CRĂMP′-FĬSH, *n.* A kind of fish; the torpedo.
CRĂMP′IR-ON, *n.* A piece of iron, bent at the ends, for fastening things together.
CRĂM′PIT, *n.* A thin plate or piece of metal at the bottom of the scabbard of a broadsword.
CRĂN′BER-RY, *n.* A red berry used for sauce.
CRĀNE, *n.* A bird:—a machine:—a bent tube.
CRĂN-Ī-O-LŎĢ′Ī-CĄL, *a.* Relating to craniology.
CRĂN-Ī-ŎL′O-ĢY, *n.* Phrenology.
CRĂNK, *n.* The end of an iron axis bent so as to turn it.
CRĂNK, *a.* Liable to lean over, as a ship:—jolly.
CRĂN′NIED (krăn′nid), *a.* Full of chinks.
CRĂN′NY, *n.* A chink; a fissure; a crevice.
CRĀPE, *n.* A thin stuff used in mourning, &c.
CRĂP′U-LĔNCE, *n.* Sickness by intemperance.
CRĂSH, *v. n.* To make a loud, complicated noise.
CRĂSH, *n.* A loud, mixed sound:—coarse cloth.
CRĂS′SĮ-TŪDE, *n.* Grossness; coarseness.
CRĂTCH, *n.* A frame for hay; a manger; a crib.
CRĂTE, *n.* A sort of basket or wicker pannier.
CRĀ′TER, *n.* The vent or mouth of a volcano.
CRĂUNCH (krănch), *v.a.* To crush in the mouth.
CRĄ-VĂT′, *n.* A cloth worn about the neck.
CRĀVE, *v. a.* To ask earnestly for; to long for.
CRĀ′VEN (krā′vn), *n.* A cock conquered:—a coward.
CRĀ′VEN (krā′vn), *a.* Cowardly; base.
CRĀW, *n.* The crop or first stomach of birds.
CRĀW′FĬSH, CRĀV′FĬSH, *n.* A crustaceous fish.
CRĀWL, *v. n.* To creep; to move as a worm.
CRĀY′ON (krā′un), *n.* A kind of pencil; a design or drawing executed with a crayon.
CRĀZE, *v. a.* To break:—to impair in intellect.
CRĀ′ZĮ-NĔSS, *n.* Shattered state:—insanity.
CRĀ′ZY, *a.* Broken; disordered in mind; insane.
CRĒAK, *v. n.* To make a harsh, grating noise.
CRĒAM, *n.* The oily part of milk:—best part.
CRĒAM, *v. n.* & *a.* To be covered with something on the surface:—to take the best of.
CRĒAM′Y, *a.* Having the nature of cream.
CRĒASE, *n.* A mark made by doubling a thing.
CRĒASE, *v. a.* To mark by doubling.
CRĘ-ĀTE′, *v. a.* To make; to cause; to produce.
CRĘ-Ā′TION, *n.* Act of creating; the universe.
CRĘ-Ā′TIVE, *a.* Having the power to create.
CRĘ-Ā′TOR, *n.* One who creates; a maker:—Supreme Being; the Author of all things.
CRĒAT′URE (krēt′yur), *n.* A created being; man.
CRĒ′DENCE, *n.* Belief; credit; reputation.
CRĒ-DĔN′DĄ, *n. pl.* Things to be believed.
CRĒ′DENT, *a.* Believing; credulous:—deserving belief or credit; not to questioned.
CRĘ-DĔN′TIĄL, *n.* That which entitles to credit.
CRĔD-Ī-BĬL′Ī-TY, *n.* Claim to credit or belief.
CRĔD′Ī-BLE, *a.* Worthy of credit or belief.
CRĔD′Ī-BLY, *ad.* In a manner that claims belief.
CRĔD′ĮT, *n.* Belief; honor; reputation; trust.
CRĔD′ĮT, *v. a.* To believe, trust, confide in.
CRĔD′ĮT-Ą-BLE, *a.* Reputable; honorable.
CRĔD′ĮT-Ą-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Reputation; estimation.
CRĔD′ĮT-OR, *n.* One to whom a debt is owed.
CRĘ-DŪ′LĮ-TY, *n.* Easiness of belief; readiness to believe; credulousness.
CRĔD′U-LOŪS, *a.* Apt to believe; easily deceived.
CRĔD′U-LOŪS-LY, *ad.* In a credulous manner.
CRĔD′U-LOŲS-NĔSS, *n.* Credulity.
CRĒĔD, *n.* A summary or statement of articles of belief.

CRĒĒK, *v. n.* To creak. See CREAK.

CRĒĒK, *n.* A small inlet or river ; a bay ; a cove.

CRĒĒK'Y, *a.* Full of, or having, creeks; winding.

CRĒĒP, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* and *pp.* crept.] To move slowly, or as a worm or insect :—to fawn.

CRĒĒP'ĘR, *n.* A plant; an insect :—a grapnel.

CRĒĒP'-HŌLE, *n.* A retreat ; a subterfuge ; ex-

CRĒ'NAT-ĘD, *a.* Notched ; indented. [cuse.

CRĒ'ŌLE, *n.* A person born in Spanish America or the West Indies, but of European descent.

CRĒ'Q-SŌTE, *n.* An antiseptic, oily liquid.

CRĒP'I-TĀTE, *v. n.* To make a crackling noise.

CRĒP-I-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* A small, crackling noise.

CRĒPT, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *creep.* [mering.

CRĒ-PŪS'CU-LAR, *a.* Relating to twilight ; glim-

CRĒS'CĘNT, *a.* Increasing ; growing ; enlarging.

CRĒS'CĘNT, *n.* The moon in her state of increase.

CRĒSS, *n.* A name given to various plants.

CRĒS'SĘT, *n.* A beacon :—a cooper's frame.

CRĒST, *n.* A plume of feathers ; comb ; a tuft.

CRĒST'ĘD, *a.* Adorned with a plume or crest.

CRĒST'-FÂLLEN (krĕst'-fâln), *a.* Dejected.

CRĒ-TĀ'CEOUS (krę-tā'shus), *a.* Having the qualities of chalk ; like chalk ; chalky.

CRĒV'ICE, *n.* A crack ; a cleft ; a fissure ; a gap.

CREW (krū), *n.* A company ; a ship's company.

CREW (krū), *imp. t.* from *crow.* [on a ball.

CREW'EL (krū'el), *n.* Yarn or worsted wound

CRĪB, *n.* A manger ; a stall ; a bin ; a child's bed.

CRĪB, *v. a.* To steal for a petty purpose :—to

CRĪB'BAGE, *n.* A game at cards. [cage.

CRĪCK, *n.* Creaking :—cramp, as in the neck.

CRĪCK'ĘT, *n.* An insect :—a stool :—a game.

CRĪ'ER, *n.* One who cries goods for sale, &c.

CRĪME, *n.* An offence ; a great fault ; a felony.

CRĪM'I-NAL, *a.* Faulty ; contrary to law ; guilty.

CRĪM'I-NAL, *n.* One guilty of a crime ; a felon.

CRĪM-I-NĂL'I-TY, *n.* State of being criminal.

CRĪM'I-NAL-LY, *ad.* Wickedly ; guiltily. [crime.

CRĪM'I-NATE, *v. a.* To accuse ; to charge with

CRĪM-I-NĀ'TIQN, *n.* Accusation ; censure.

CRĪM'I-NA-TQ-RY, *a.* Accusing ; censorious.

CRĪMP, *a.* Friable ; brittle ; easily crumbled.

CRĪMP, *n.* An agent for coal-merchants. [plait.

CRĪMP, *v. a.* To curl, or crisp, as the hair ; to

CRĪM'PLE, *v. a.* To contract ; to corrugate.

CRĪM'SON (krĭm'zn), *n.* A deep red color.

CRĪM'SON (krĭm'zn), *a.* Of a deep red ; dark red.

CRĪM'SON (krĭm'zn), *v. a.* To dye with crimson.

CRĪNGE, *n.* A servile bow ; mean civility.

CRĪNGE, *v. n.* To bow servilely ; to fawn.

CRĪNG'ER, *n.* One who cringes ; a fawner.

CRĪN'KLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To run in flexures ; to

CRĪN'KLE, *n.* A wrinkle ; a sinuosity. [wrinkle.

CRĪN'Q-LINE, *n.* Stiff cloth for women's skirts : —an expansive skirt worn by women.

CRĪP'PLE, *n.* A lame person. [disable.

CRĪP'PLE, *v. a.* To lame ; to make lame :—to

CRĪ'SIS, *n.* ; pl. CRĪ'SĒS. A critical time or turn : —decisive point or period of a disease. [brisk.

CRĪSP, *a.* Curled :—brittle ; friable :—lively ;

CRĪSP, *v. a.* To curl ; to twist ; to make brittle.

CRĪSP'ING-IR-ON, *n.* An iron for crisping or

CRĪSP'NESS, *n.* Quality of being crisped. [curling.

CRĪSP'Y, *a.* Curled ; frizzled ; short and brittle.

CRĪ-TĒ'RI-ON, *n.* ; pl. CRĪ-TĒ'RI-A. A standard or mark by which any thing is judged of ; a test ; a measure.

CRĪT'IC, *n.* One skilled in criticism ; a judge.

CRĪT'I-CAL, *a.* Exact ; nice ; judicious ; decisive.

CRĪT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a critical manner.

CRĪT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* Quality of being critical ; exactness ; accuracy ; nicety. [judge.

CRĪT'I-CĪSE, *v. n.* & *a.* To act the critic ; to

CRĪT'I-CISM, *n.* Art or act of judging ; critique.

CRI-TĪQUE' (krę-tēk'), *n.* A critical examination ; critical remarks ; criticism ; review.

CRŌAK, *v. n.* To make a hoarse noise :—to mur-

CRŌAK (krōk), *n.* The cry of a frog, &c. [mur.

CRŌAK'ER, *n.* One who croaks ; a murmurer.

CRŌ'CEOUS (krō'shus), *a.* Consisting of saffron.

CRŌCK, *n.* A cup or vessel made of earth ; soot.

CRŌCK'ER-Y, *n.* Earthen ware or vessels.

CRŌC'Q-DILE *or* CRŌC'Q-DILE, *n.* A large animal of the lizard tribe. [spring.

CRŌ'CUS, *n.* A plant which flowers early in

CRŌFT, *n.* A little field adjoining a house.

CRŌNE, *n.* An old ewe :—an old woman.

CRŌ'NY, *n.* A bosom companion ; an associate.

CROOK (krûk), *n.* A shepherd's hook :—a curve.

CROOK (krûk), *v. a.* & *n.* To bend ; to pervert.

CROOK'ED (krûk'ed), *a.* Bent ; not straight.

CROOK'ED NESS (krûk'ed-nĕs), *n.* Curvity.

CRŌP, *n.* Harvest :—the first stomach of birds.

CRŌP, *v. a.* To lop ; to gather, as fruit ; to plant.

CRŌ'SIER (krō'zhur), *n.* A bishop's staff.

‖CROSS (krŏs *or* krâus), *n.* A figure thus [+], ensign of Christianity ; trial ; misfortune.

‖CRŌSS, *a.* Transverse ; peevish ; fretful.

‖CRŌSS, *v. a.* To lay athwart ; to thwart ; to vex.

‖CRŌSS'-BAR, *n.* A transverse bar :—a lever.

‖CRŌSS'-BILL, *n.* Bill of a defendant :—a bird.

‖CRŌSS'BOW, *n.* A weapon for shooting.

‖CRŌSS'-EX-AM'INE, *v. a.* To examine, as an opposite party ; to cross-question.

‖CRŌSS'-EX-ĂM-I-NĀ'TIQN, *n.* Examination of a witness of one party by the opposite party.

‖CRŌSS'-GRAINED (krŏs'grānd), *a.* Having the fibres transverse :—ill-natured :—troublesome.

‖CRŌSS'-LEGGED (-lĕgd), *a.* Having the legs crossed. [adversely ; peevishly.

‖CRŌSS'LY, *ad.* In a cross manner :—athwart ;

‖CRŌSS'-PUR-POSE, *n.* A kind of enigma.

‖CRŌSS'-QUES-TIQN, *v. a.* To cross-examine.

‖CRŌSS'-RŌAD, *n.* A road across the country.

‖CRŌSS'-WAY, *n.* A path crossing the chief road.

‖CRŌSS'-WIND, *n.* Wind blowing across.

CRŌTCH, *n.* A hook :—the fork of a tree.

CRŌTCH'ĘT, *n.* A note in music ;—*pl.* Marks [thus] ; hooks :—called also *brackets.*

CRŌÛCH, *v. n.* To stoop low ; to fawn ; to cringe.

CRŌUP (krōp), *n.* A disease affecting the throat.

CRŌW (krō), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* crew, crowed ; *pp.* crowed.] To cry as a cock ; to boast ; to vaunt.

CRŌW, *n.* A bird :—iron lever :—cock's voice.

CRŌWD, *n.* A confused multitude ; populace.

CRŌWD, *v. a.* To press close ; to urge ; to swarm.

CRŌWN, *n.* A royal diadem :—top of the head : —regal power ; honor :—a coin :—a garland.

CRŌWN, *v. a.* To invest with a crown ; to reward.

CRŌWN'-GLASS, *n.* A fine sort of window-glass.

CRŌWN-IM-PĒ'RI-AL, *n.* A plant and its flower.

CRŌWN'ING, *n.* The finishing of any decoration.

CRŌWN'-WHEĒL, *n.* A wheel of a watch.

CRŌW'S'-FĒĒT, *n. pl.* Wrinkles under the eyes.

CRŌW'S'FOOT (krōz'fût), *n.* A sort of plant.

CRŪ'CĮ-BLE, *n* A chemist's melting-pot.
CRŪ'CĮ-FIX, *n.* A representation, in painting or sculpture, of our Saviour on the cross.
CRŪ-CĮ-FIX'ION (krū-sę-fik'shụn), *n.* Mode of putting to death by nailing to a cross.
CRŪ'CĮ-FÖRM, *a.* Having the form of a cross.
CRŪ'CĮ-FY, *v. a.* To nail or fasten to a cross:—to overcome by influence of Christian principles.
CRŪDE, *a.* Raw; harsh; unripe; undigested.
CRŪDE'LY, *ad.* In a crude manner; unripely.
CRŪDE'NĘSS, *n.* Rawness; unripeness; crudity.
CRŪ'DI-TY, *n.* Indigestion; unripeness.
CRŪ'ĘL, *a.* Inhuman; hardhearted; savage.
CRŪ'ĘL-LY, *ad.* In a cruel manner; savagely.
CRŪ'ĘL-NĘSS, *n.* Inhumanity; cruelty. [ness.
CRŪ'ĘL-TY, *n.* Inhumanity; barbarity; savage-
CRŪ'ĘT, *n.* A sort of vial for vinegar or oil, &c.
CRŪISE (krūs), *n.* A small bottle; a cruet. [sel.
CRŪIŞE (krūz), *n.* A voyage, as of an armed ves-
CRŪIŞE, *v. n.* To rove over the sea.
CRŪIŞ'ĘR, *n.* A person, or vessel, that cruises.
CRŪMB, CRŪM, *n.* A small particle, as of bread.
CRŪMB, *v. a.* To break into small pieces.
CRŪM'BLE, *v. a.* To break into small pieces.
CRŪM'MY, *a.* Soft; consisting of crumbs.
CRŪM'PLE, *v. a.* & *n.* To wrinkle; to rumple.
CRŪP'PĘR, *n.* A strap to keep a saddle right.
CRŪ'RAL, *a.* Belonging to the leg; like a leg.
CRY-SĀDE', *n.* Expedition against infidels:—a romantic enterprise:—a Portuguese coin.
CRY-SĀD'ĘR, *n.* One employed in a crusade.
CRŪ'SĘT, *n.* A goldsmith's melting-pot. [due.
CRŪSH, *v. a.* To squeeze; to bruise:—to sub-
CRŪSH, *n.* A collision; act of rushing together.
CRŪST, *n.* External coat; outer part of bread, &c.
CRŪST, *v. a.* & *n.* To envelop; to incrust.
CRYS-TĀ'CEOUS (krus-tā'shus), *a.* Shelly, with joints, as a lobster, &c. [jointed shells.
CRYS-TĀ'CEOUS-NĘSS, *n.* The state of having
CRYS-TĀ'TION, *n.* An incrustation.
CRŪST'Ī-LY, *ad.* Peevishly; snappishly; testily.
CRŪST'Ī-NĘSS, *n.* Quality of crust; peevishness.
CRŪST'Y, *a.* Covered with a crust:—morose.
CRŪTCH, *n.* A support or staff used by cripples.
CRŪTCH, *v. a.* To support on crutches, as a cripple; to give support to. [claim.
CRY, *v. n.* & *a.* To call:—to weep:—to pro-
CRY, *n.* Outcry; shriek:—weeping:—clamor.
CRYPT, *n.* A subterranean cell or cave; a tomb.
CRYP-TŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Art of writing in cipher.
CRYS'TAL, *n.* A regular, solid, inorganic body:—a superior kind of glass:—a watch-glass.
CRYS'TAL, } *a.* Consisting of, or resem-
CRYS'TAL-LINE, } bling, crystal; bright; pellucid; transparent; clear. [lizing.
CRYS-TAL-LĮ-ZĀ'TION, *n.* The act of crystal-
CRYS'TAL-LIZE, *v. a.* To form into crystals.
CRYS'TAL-LIZE, *v. n.* To be converted into crystals. [lization, or of crystals.
CRYS-TAL-LŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Science of crystal-
CŪB, *n.* Young of a beast, as of a bear or fox.
CŪB, *v. n.* To bring forth cubs, as a bear.
CŪ'BA-TURE, *n.* Measurement of cubic contents.
CŪBE, *n.* A square, solid body of six equal sides.
CŪ'BEB, *n.* A small, spicy berry; Java pepper.
CŪ'BIC, CŪ'BĮ-CAL, *a.* Having the form of a cube.
CŪ'BIT, *n.* A measure from 18 to 22 inches.
CŪ'BĮ-TAL, *a.* Containing the length of a cubit.
CŪCK'ING-STŌŌL, *n.* Engine to punish scolds.
CŪCK'OLD, *n.* The husband of an adulteress.
CŪCK'OL-DŌM, *n.* State of a cuckold; adultery.
CŪCK'ŌŌ, *n.* A well-known passerine bird.
CY-CŪL'LATE, *or* CY-CŪL'LĀT-ED, *a.* Hooded.
CŪ'CUM-BER (kū'kụm-bẹr), *n.* A plant, and fruit.
CŪ'CUR-BIT, *n.* A chemical distilling vessel.
CŪD, *n.* Food reposited in the first stomach of an animal in order to chew it again. [hug.
CŪD'DLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To lie close or snug; to
CŪD'GEL, *n.* A short stick to strike with; a club.
CŪD'GEL, *v. a.* To beat or punish with a cudgel.
CŪE (kū), *n.* The tail or end of any thing:—a hint:—a straight rod used in playing billiards.
CŪFF, *n.* A blow; a stroke:—part of a sleeve.
CŪFF, *v. n.* To fight; to box.—*v. a.* To strike.
CUI-RASS' (kwę-rās'), *n.* A breastplate.
CUÎ-RAS-SIER', *n.* A soldier with a cuirass.
CUISSE, CUISH (kwīs), *n.* Armor for the thigh.
CŪ'LĮ-NA-RY, *a.* Relating to the kitchen or cookery
CŪLL, *v. a.* To select from others; to pick out.
CŪLL'ĘR, *n.* One who picks or chooses.
CŪLL'ION (kūl'yụn), *n.* A scoundrel; a wretch.
CŪL'LY, *n.* A mean dupe.—*v. a.* To befool, cheat.
CŪLM, *n.* A kind of fossil coal:—stem of grass.
CYL-MIF'ER-OUS, *a.* Producing culms or stalks.
CŪL'MĮ-NĀTE, *v. n.* To be in the meridian.
CŪL-MĮ-NĀ'TION, *n.* A coming to the meridian.
CŪL-PA-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Blamableness; faultiness.
CŪL'PA-BLE, *a.* Criminal; guilty; blamable.
CŪL'PA-BLE-NĘSS, *n.* Blamableness; guilt.
CŪL'PA-BLY, *ad.* Blamably; faultily; guiltily.
CŪL'PRIT, *n.* A man arraigned; a criminal.
CŪL'TĮ-VA-BLE, *a.* Capable of cultivation.
CŪL'TĮ-VĀTE, *v. a.* To till; to labor; to improve.
CŪL-TĮ-VĀ'TION, *n.* Act of improving soils, &c.
CŪL'TĮ-VĀ-TOR, *n.* One that cultivates.
CŪLT'URE (kūlt'yụr), *n.* Cultivation; tillage.
CŪL'VER, *n.* A sort of pigeon or dove.
CŪL'VER-IN, *n.* A long kind of cannon.
CŪM'BER, *v. a.* To embarrass; to entangle.
CŪM'BER, *n.* Vexation; burdensomeness.
CŪM'BER-SŌME, *a.* Troublesome; burdensome.
CŪM'BRANCE, *n.* Encumbrance; hinderance.
CŪM'BROUS, *a.* Troublesome; burdensome.
CŪM'IN, *n.* A plant with aromatic seeds. [mulate.
CŪ'MY-LATE, *v. a.* To heap together; to accu-
CŪ-MY-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act of heaping together.
CŪ'MY-LA-TIVE, *a.* Consisting of parts heaped
CŪ'NE-AL, *a.* Relating to, or like, a wedge. [up.
CŪ'NE-ĀT-ED, *a.* Made in form of a wedge.
CY-NĒ'I-FORM, *a.* Having the form of a wedge.
CŪN'NING, *a.* Skilful; artful; sly; subtle; crafty.
CŪN'NING, *n.* Artifice; slyness; art; knowledge.
CŪN'NING-LY, *ad.* Artfully; slyly; skilfully.
CŪP, *n.* A drinking vessel:—a part of a flower.
CŪP, *v. a.* To draw blood from by scarification.
CŪP'-BEAR-ER (kūp'bar-er), *n.* An officer of a king's household:—an attendant at a feast.
CŪP'BOARD (kūb'bụrd), *n.* A case with shelves.
CŪ'PEL, *n.* A cup used in assaying metals.
CŪ-PEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* The assaying of metals.
CY-PĪD'Ī-TY, *n.* Strong desire; avarice.
CŪ'PO-LA, *n.* A dome; an arched roof; a small structure raised on a dome or on a roof.
CŪP'PER, *n.* One who cups; a scarifier.
CŪ'PRE-OUS, *a.* Coppery; consisting of copper.

CŪR, *n.* A dog:—a snappish, mean person.
CŪR'Ą-BLE, *a.* Admitting a remedy or cure.
CŪ'RĄ-CY, *n.* Office or employment of a curate.
CŪ'RĄTE, *n.* A parish priest or minister. [cure.
CŪ'RĄ-TIVE, *a.* Relating to cure; tending to
CY-RĀ'TOR, *n.* Superintendent; a guardian.
CŪRB, *n.* Part of a bridle:—restraint; inhibition.
CŪRB, *v. a.* To restrain; to check; to bridle.
CŪRD, *n.* The coagulated part of milk. [agulate.
CŪR'DLE, *v. n. & a.* To change into curd; to co-
CŪRE, *n.* Remedy; a healing:—curate's office.
CŪRE, *v. a.* To heal; to restore to health:—to salt.
CŪRE'LĘSS, *a.* Without cure; without remedy.
CŪR'ĘR, *n.* One who cures; a healer.
CŪR'FEW, *n.* An evening bell:—a fireplate.
CŪ-RĮ-ŌS'I-TY, *n.* Inquisitiveness:—a rarity.
CŪ'RĮ-OŪS, *a.* Inquisitive:—rare:—accurate.
CŪ'RĮ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In a curious manner; exactly.
CŪ'RĮ-OŲS-NĒSS, *n.* Inquisitiveness:—nicety.
CŪRL, *n.* A ringlet of hair:—wave; flexure.
CŪRL, *v. a. & n.* To turn in ringlets; to twist.
CŪR'LEW (kūr'lụ), *n.* A kind of water-fowl.
CŪRL'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being curled.
CŪRL'Y, *a.* Having curls; tending to curl.
CYR-MŪD'GEON (kụr-mūd'jụn), *n.* A miser.
CŪR'RANT, *n.* Name of a shrub and its fruit.
CŪR'RĘN-CY, *n.* Circulation; flow:—money.
CŪR'RĘNT, *a.* Circulating; common; passing.
CŪR'RĘNT, *n.* A running stream; course.
CŪR'RĘNT-LY, *ad.* In a current manner. [tion.
CŪR'RĘNT-NĒSS, *n.* Circulation; general recep-
CŪR'RĮ-CLE, *n.* An open chaise with two wheels.
CŪR'RĮ-ĘR, *n.* One who dresses leather. [pish.
CŪR'RĮSH, *a.* Like a cur; brutal; sour; snap-
CŪR'RY, *v. a.* To dress, as leather; to beat; to
CŪR'RY, *n.* A highly-spiced Indian mixture. [rub.
CŪR'RY-CŌMB (kūr'rẹ-kōm), *n.* An iron comb.
CŪRSE, *v. a.* To wish evil to; to execrate.
CŪRSE, *n.* A malediction; affliction; torment.
CŪR'SED, *a.* Deserving a curse; hateful; unholy.
CŪR'SED-LY, *ad.* Miserably; shamefully.
CŪRS'ĘR, *n.* One who utters curses.
CŪR'SĮ-TOR, *n.* A clerk in the court of chancery.
CŪR'SO-RĮ-LY, *ad.* Hastily; slightly.
CŪR'SO-RY, *a.* Hasty; quick; slight; careless; desultory; done rapidly. [abridge.
CYR-TĀIL', *v. a.* To cut off; to shorten; to
CYR-TĀIL'ĘR, *n.* One who curtails; an abridger.
CŪR'TAIN (kūr'tịn), *n.* A cloth hanging round a bed, at a window, or in a theatre, &c.
CŪR'TAIN, *v. a.* To furnish with curtains.
CŪ'RŪLE, *a.* Belonging to a chair; magisterial.
CŪR'VĀT-ED, *a.* Bent; crooked; curved.
CYR-VĀ'TION, *n.* Act of bending or crooking.
CŪR'VA-TŪRE, *n.* Crookedness; bent form.
CŪRVE, *a.* Crooked; bent.—*n.* Any thing bent.

CŪRVE (kūrv), *v. a.* To bend; to crook.
CYR-VĒT', *v. n.* To leap; to bound; to frisk.
CYR-VĒT', *n.* A leap; a bound; a frolic; a prank.
CŪR-VĮ-LĪN'Ę-AR, *a.* Consisting of a curved line.
CŪSH'ION (kūsh'ụn), *n.* Pillow or pad for a seat.
CŪSH'IONED (kūsh'ụnd), *a.* Seated on a cushion.
CŪSP, *n.* The point or horn of the moon, &c.
CŪS'PĮ-DATE, CŪS'PĮ-DĀT-ED, *a.* Pointed. [&c.
CŪS'TARD, *n.* Food made of eggs, milk, sugar,
CŪS'TO-DY, *n.* Imprisonment; care; security.
CŪS'TOM, *n.* Habit; habitual practice; usage; fashion:—duty; impost; toll; tax; tribute.
CŪS'TOM-A-BLE, *a.* Common; habitual, frequent:—chargeable with duties or impost.
CŪS'TOM-A-RĮ-LY, *ad.* Habitually; commonly.
CŪS'TOM-A-RĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Frequency; commonness.
CŪS'TOM-A-RY, *a.* Conformable to custom; usual.
CŪS'TOM-ER, *n.* One in the habit of purchasing.
CŪS'TOM-HOŪSE, *n.* A house where the taxes on goods imported or exported are collected.
CŪT, *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* cut.] To make an incision; to divide; to hew; to carve. [shape.
CŪT, *n.* Gash or wound:—a printed picture:—
CY-TĀ'NE-OŪS, *a.* Relating to the skin.
CŪ'TĮ-CLE, *n.* Thin, dry skin; the scarf-skin.
CY-TIC'Y-LAR, *a.* Belonging to the skin.
CŪT'LASS, *n.* A slightly curved cutting-sword.
CŪT'LĘR, *n.* One who makes or sells knives, &c.
CŪT'LĘR-Y, *n.* A cutler's business or wares.
CŪT'LET, *n.* A slice or small piece of meat.
CŪT'PURSE, *n.* One who steals by cutting purses.
CŪT'TER, *n.* One who cuts:—a fast-sailing vessel.
CŪT'THRŌAT, *n.* A murderer; an assassin.
CŪT'TING, *n.* A piece cut off; a chop; a branch.
CŪT'TLE, *n.* A mollusk:—a foul-mouthed fellow.
CY'CLE, *n.* A circle:—a periodical space of time.
CY'CLOID, *n.* A kind of geometrical curve.
CY-CLO-PÆ'DĮ-A (sī-klọ-pē'dẹ-ą), *n.* A circle of the arts and sciences; an encyclopædia.
CYG'NET, *n.* A young swan.
CYL'IN-DER, *n.* A long, round body; a roller.
CY-LĪN'DRIC, CY-LĪN'DRĮ-CAL, *a.* Like a cylinder; long and round, as a cylinder.
CY-MĀR', *n.* A loose, light gown. See SIMAR.
CYM'BAL, *n.* A sort of musical instrument.
CYME, CY'MA, *n.* A kind of inflorescence.
CY-NAN'CHE, *n.* A disease of the throat.
CYN'IC, *n.* A follower of Diogenes; a snarler.
CYN'IC, CYN'Ī-CAL, *a.* Snarling; satirical.
CY'NO-SŪRE *or* CYN'O-SŪRE, *n.* The star near the north pole, by which mariners are guided.
CY'PRESS, *n.* A tree; an emblem of mourning.
CY'PRUS, *n.* A thin, transparent, black stuff.
CYST, *n.* A sac containing morbid matter.
CZAR (zär), *n.* Title of the emperor of Russia.
CZA-RĪ'NA (zą-rē'nạ), *n.* The empress of Russia.

D.

D is a consonant nearly approaching in sound to *t*, but formed by a stronger appulse of the tongue to the upper part of the mouth.
DĀB, *v. a.* To strike suddenly:—to touch gently.
DĀB, *n.* A lump:—a gentle blow:—an adept.

DĀB'BLE, *v. n.* To play in water:—to tamper
DĀB'BLER, *n.* One who dabbles or meddles:—a maker of slight and superficial essays.
DĀB'CHICK, *n.* A small water-fowl.
DĀCE, *n.* A small river-fish of the carp kind.

DĂC'TŸL (dăk'tĭl), *n.* A poetical foot consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.
DĂD, DĂD'DY, *n.* A childish term for father.
DĂF'FO-DĬL, DĂF'FĄ-DĬL-LY, *n.* A plant and flower; a species of narcissus. [mark [†].
DĂG'GĘR, *n.* A short sword; a poniard:—
DĂG'GĘRȘ-DRÂW'ING, *n.* A drawing of dag-
DĂG'GLE, *v. n.* To pass through wet or dirt. [gers.
DĂH'LĮ-Ą, *n.* A plant and beautiful flower.
DĀI'LY (dā'lę), *a.* Happening every day; diurnal.
DĀI'LY, *ad.* Every day; very often. [ly.
DĀIN'TĮ-LY, *ad.* Delicately; nicely; fastidious-
DĀIN'TĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Delicacy; fastidiousness.
DĀIN'TY, *a.* Delicious:—nice; squeamish.
DĀIN'TY, *n.* Something nice or delicate.
DĀI'RY, *n.* A place for milk:—a milk-farm.
DĀI'RY-MĀID, *n.* A female who manages a dairy.
DĀI'ȘY (dā'zę), *n.* A plant and its flower.
DĀLE, *n.* A space between hills; a vale.
DĂL'LĮ-ĄNCE, *n.* Mutual caresses; fondling.
DĂL'LĮ-ĘR, *n.* One who dallies; a trifler.
DĂL'LY, *v. n.* To trifle; to sport; to delay.
DĂM, *n.* A bank to confine water:—a mother.
DĂM, *v. a.* To confine or shut up, as water.
DĂM'ĄGE, *n.* Mischief; hurt; detriment; loss.
DĂM'ĄGE, *v. a.* To injure; to impair; to hurt.
DĂM'ĄGE-Ą-BLE, *a.* Susceptible of being hurt.
DĂM'ĄSCENE (dăm'zn), *n.* A plum; damson.
DĂM'ĄSK, *n.* Cloth with flowers or figures.
DĂM'ĄS-KĒĒN, *v. a.* To ornament or inlay, as iron, with gold and silver. [rose.
DĂM'ĄSK-RŌȘE, *n.* Rose of Damascus; a red
DĀME, *n.* A lady; a mistress of a family.
DĂMN (dăm), *v. a.* To doom to eternal torments.
DĂM'NĄ-BLE, *a.* Most wicked; pernicious.
DĄM-NĀ'TION, *n.* Exclusion from divine mercy.
DĂM'NĄ-TO-RY, *a.* Containing condemnation.
DĂM'NĮ-FŸ, *v. a.* To endamage; to injure.
DĂMP, *a.* Moist; wet; foggy; dejected; sunk.
DĂMP, *n.* Fog; moisture; vapor:—dejection.
DĂMP, *v. a.* To wet; to moisten:—to depress.
DĂMP'ĘR, *n.* That which damps or checks.
DĂMP'ĮSH, *a.* Somewhat damp; inclining to wet.
DĂMP'NĘSS, *n.* Moisture; slight humidity.
DĂM'ȘĘL, *n.* A young maiden; a girl.
DĂM'ȘON (dăm'zn), *n.* A small black plum.
DĂNCE, *v. n.* To move with measured steps.
DĂNCE, *n.* A motion of one or more in concert.
DĂN'CĘR, *n.* One who practises dancing.
DĂN'CĮNG, *A.* A moving with steps to music.
DĂN'CĮNG-MĂS'TĘR, *n.* A teacher of dancing.
DĂN-DĘ-LĪ'ON, *n.* The name of a plant.
DĂN'DĮ-PRĂT, *n.* A conceited little fellow.
DĂN'DLE, *v. n.* To fondle; to treat like a child.
DĂN'DLĘR, *n.* One who dandles children.
DĂN'DRUFF, *n.* Scurf on the head.
DĂN'DY, *n.* A worthless coxcomb; a fop.
DĂN'ISH, *a.* Relating to the Danes or to Den-
DĂN'GĘR, *n.* Risk; hazard; peril. [mark.
DĂN'GĘR-OŬS, *a.* Full of danger; perilous. [ger.
DĂN'GĘR-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Hazardously; with dan-
DĂN'GĘR-OŬS-NĒSS, *n.* Danger; peril; hazard.
DĂN'GLE, *v. n.* To hang loose; to follow.
DĂN'GLĘR, *n.* One who dangles, or hangs about.
DĂNK, *a.* Damp; humid; moist; wet.
DĂNK, *n.* Damp; moisture; humidity.
DĂPH'NĘ, *n.* A genus of diminutive shrubs.
DĂP'PĘR, *a.* Little and active; spruce; trim.
DĂP'PLE, *a.* Of various colors; variegated.
DĀRE, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* durst; *pp.* dared.] To have courage or boldness; not to be afraid.
DĀRE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* dared.] To defy.
DĀR'ĘR, *n.* One who dares or defies.
DĂR'ING, *a.* Bold; adventurous; fearless.
DĂR'ING-LY, *ad.* Boldly; bravely; courageous-
DĂR'ING-NĒSS, *n.* Boldness; fearlessness. [ly.
DĂRK, *a.* Wanting light; opaque; obscure.
DĂRK, *n.* Darkness; obscurity; want of light.
DĂRK'EN (dăr'kn), *v. a.* & *n.* To make or grow
DĂRK'LY, *ad.* Obscurely; blindly. [dark.
DĂRK'NĘSS, *n.* Absence of light; obscurity.
DĂRK'SOME (dărk'sum), *a.* Gloomy; obscure.
DĂR'LING, *a.* Favorite; dear; much beloved.
DĂR'LING, *n.* A favorite; one much beloved.
DĂRN, *v. a.* To mend, as a rent or hole.
DĂR'NĘL, *n.* A genus of grasses; ray-grass.
DĂRT, *n.* A weapon thrown by the hand.
DĂRT, *v. a.* & *n.* To throw or hurl rapidly; to shoot; to fly rapidly, as a dart.
DĂSH, *v. a.* To strike:—to mix:—to ruin. [idly.
DĂSH, *v. n.* To rush impetuously:—to sketch rap-
DĂSH, *n.* A collision; a stroke; small admixture:—mark of punctuation, thus [—].
DĂSH'ING, *a.* Precipitate; rushing carelessly.
DĂS'TĄRD, *n.* A mean coward; a poltroon. [ery.
DĂS'TĄRD-LĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Cowardliness; poltroon-
DĂS'TĄRD-LY, *a.* Cowardly; meanly fearful.
DĂS'TĄRD-Y, *n.* Cowardliness; poltroonery.
DĀ'TĄ, *n. pl.* Truths admitted. See DATUM.
DĀTE, *n.* The time of an event, or of some writing:—a fruit of Arabia, &c. [begin.
DĀTE, *v. a.* To note with the time.—*v. n.* To
DĀTE'LĘSS, *a.* Without any fixed term.
DĀ'TIVE, *a.* (*Gram.*) The case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.
DĀ'TUM, *n.*; pl. DĀ'TĄ. [L.] A truth admitted.
DĂUB, *v. a.* To smear; to paint coarsely.
DĂUB'ĘR, *n.* A coarse, low painter:—a flatterer.
DĂUB'ING, *n.* Plaster; coarse painting:—flattery.
DĂUB'Y, *a.* Viscous; glutinous; smeary.
DĂUGH'TĘR (dăw'tęr), *n.* A female child. [ter.
DĂUGH'TĘR-LY (dăw'tęr-lę), *a.* Like a daugh-
DĂUNT (dănt), *v. a.* To discourage; to fright.
DĂUNT'LĘSS (dănt'lęs), *a.* Fearless; bold.
DĂUNT'LĘSS-NĒSS, *n.* Fearlessness. [France.
DÂU'PHIN, *n.* The heir-apparent to the crown of
DÂU'PHIN-ĒSS, *n.* The wife of a dauphin.
DÂW'DLĘR, *n.* A trifler; a dallier; an idler.
DÂWN, *v. n.* To grow light; to glimmer; to open.
DÂWN, *n.* Break of day; beginning; rise.
DÂWN'ING, *n.* Break of day:—beginning.
DĀY (dā), *n.* The time between the rising and setting of the sun; 24 hours:—life:—light.
DĀY'-BOOK (dā'bŭk), *n.* A tradesman's journal.
DĀY'-BREĂK, *n.* Dawn; first appearance of day.
DĀY'DRĒAM, *n.* A vision to the waking senses.
DĀY'-LĀ-BOR, *n.* Labor by, or in, the day.
DĀY'-LĀ-BOR-ER, *n.* A worker by the day.
DĀY'LIGHT (dā'lĭt), *n.* The light of the day.
DĀY'-LĬL-Y, *n.* A kind of plant and its flower.
DĀYS'MAN, *n.* An umpire; an arbitrator.
DĀY'SPRING, *n.* Rise of the day; the dawn.
DĀY'-STĂR, *n.* The morning star; Venus.
DĀY'TIME, *n.* Time in which there is light.
DĀY'-WORK, *n.* Work performed or imposed by the day; day-labor.

DĂZ'ZLE, *v. a.* To overpower with light; to dim.
DĒA'CON (dē'kn), *n.* An ecclesiastical officer.
DĒA'CON-ĔSS (dē'kn-ĕs), *n.* A female deacon.
DĒA'CON-RY, DĒA'CON-SHĬP, *n.* Office of deacon.
DĒAD (dĕd), *a.* Deprived of life; inanimate.
DĒAD (dĕd), *n.* Dead persons:—still time.
DĒAD'-DRŬNK, *p. a.* Drunk and motionless.
DĒAD'EN (dĕd'dn), *v. a.* To deprive of vigor.
DĒAD'-LĬFT, *n.* A lift with main strength. [dow.
DĒAD'LĪGHT, *n.* A wooden port for a cabin win-
DĒAD'LY (dĕd'lę), *a.* Causing death; fatal. [ity.
DĒAD'NĘSS (dĕd'nęs), *n.* Lifelessness; inactiv-
DĒAD'-RĒCK'ON-ĬNG (dĕd'rĕk'kn-ĭng), *n.* Estimation of the place where a ship is, by the log.
DĒAF (dĕf), *a.* Wanting the sense of hearing.
DĒAF'EN (dĕf'fn), *v. a.* To make deaf; to stun.
DĒAF'LY (dĕf'lę), *ad.* In a deaf manner.
DĒAF'NĘSS (dĕf'nęs), *n.* Want of hearing.
DĒAL (dēl), *n.* Part; quantity:—fir or pine wood.
DĒAL, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* dēalt, dēaled.] To distribute; to divide; to bestow; to throw
DĒAL, *v. n.* To traffic; to transact; to act. [about.
DĒAL'ER, *n.* One who deals; a trader, tradesman.
DĒAL'ĪNG, *n.* Practice; intercourse; traffic.
DĒAN, *n.* An ecclesiastical dignitary:—a clerk or secretary of a faculty of a college, &c.
DĒAN'ER-Y, *n.* The office or house of a dean.
DĒAN'SHĬP, *n.* The office or dignity of a dean.
DĒAR (dēr), *a.* Beloved; precious; costly.
DĒAR, *n.* A darling; a person beloved.
DĒAR'BOUGHT (dēr'bâwt), *a.* Purchased at a high price; costly; expensive. [high price.
DĒAR'LY (dēr'lę), *ad.* In a dear manner; at a
DĒAR'NĘSS, *n.* Fondness; love:—costliness.
DĒARTH (dērth), *n.* Scarcity; want; famine.
DĒATH (dēth), *n.* Extinction of life; mortality.
DĒATH'-BĔD, *n.* Bed on which a person dies.
DĒATH'LĘSS, *a.* Immortal; never-dying.
DĒATH'-LĪKE (dēth'līk), *a.* Resembling death.
DĒATH'S'-DŌOR, *n.* A near approach to death.
DĒATHS'MAN (dēths'mąn), *n.* An executioner.
DĒATH'WATCH (dēth'wŏch), *n.* A sort of insect.
DĘ-BĂR', *v. a.* To exclude; to hinder; to prevent.
DĘ-BĂSE', *v. a.* To degrade:—to adulterate.
DĘ-BĂSE'MENT, *n.* Act of debasing; degrada-
DĘ-BĂS'ER, *n.* One who debases; degrader. [tion.
DĘ-BĀT'Ą-BLE, *a.* Disputable; contestable.
DĘ-BĀTE', *n.* A dispute; a quarrel; a contest.
DĘ-BĀTE', *v. a. & n.* To controvert; to dispute.
DĘ-BĀT'ER, *n.* One who debates; a disputant.
DĘ-BÂUCH', *v. a.* To corrupt; to vitiate; to ruin.
DĘ-BÂUCH', *n.* Drunkenness; excess; lewdness.
DĒB-AU-ÇHĒĒ' (dĕb-ǫ-shē'), *n.* A rake; a drunkard; a libertine. [rupter.
DĘ-BÂUCH'ER, *n.* One who debauches; a cor-
DĘ-BÂUCH'ER-Y, *n.* Intemperance; lewdness.
DĘ-BÂUCH'MENT, *n.* The act of debauching.
DĘ-BĒNT'URE (dę-bĕnt'yur), *n.* A certificate.
DĘ-BĬL'Ī-TĀTE, *v. a.* To weaken; to make faint.
DĘ-BĬL-Ī-TĀ'TION, *n.* The act of weakening.
DĘ-BĬL'Ī-TY, *n.* Weakness; feebleness; languor.
DĒB'IT, *n.* Money due for goods sold on credit.
DĒB'IT, *v. a.* To charge or register with debt.
DĒB-Ǫ-NAIR', *a.* Courteous; affable; gentle.
DĘ-BŌUCH' (dę-bôch'), *v. n.* To march out.
DEBRIS (dā-brē'), *n.* [Fr.] Fragments; ruins.
DĒBT (dĕt), *n.* What one man owes to another.
DĒBT'OR (dĕt'ǫr), *n.* One that owes money, &c.
DĒC'ADE, *n.* The sum or number of ten.
DĒC'Ą-GŌN, *n.* A plane figure having ten sides.
DĒC'Ą-LŌGUE (-ą-lŏg), *n.* Ten commandments.
DĘ-CĂM'Ę-RŌN, *n.* A volume having ten books.
DĘ-CĂMP', *v. n.* To shift a camp; to move off.
DĘ-CĂMP'MENT, *n.* The act of decamping.
DĘ-CĂNT', *v. a.* To pour off gently, as liquor.
DĒC-ĄN-TĀ'TION, *n.* The act of decantiug.
DĘ-CĂN'TER, *n.* Glass vessel for holding liquor.
DĘ-CĂP'Ī-TĀTE, *v. a.* To cut off the head of.
DĘ-CĂP-Ī-TĀ'TION, *n.* The act of beheading.
DĘ-CAY', *v. n.* To lose excellence; to waste
DĘ-CAY', *n.* A decline; gradual failure. [away.
DĘ-CEASE', *n.* Death; departure from life.
DĘ-CEASE' (dę-sēs'), *v. n.* To die; to expire.
DĘ-CEIT' (dę-sēt'), *n.* Fraud; cheat; artifice.
DĘ-CEIT'FŪL, *a.* Fraudulent; full of deceit.
DĘ-CEIT'FŪL-LY, *ad.* Fraudulently; with deceit.
DĘ-CEIT'FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* State of being deceitful.
DĘ-CEIV'Ą-BLE, *a.* Liable to be deceived.
DĘ-CEIV'Ą-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Liableness to be deceived; ability to deceive or delude.
DĘ-CEIVE' (dę-sēv'), *v. a.* To cause to mistake; to delude; to impose on; to beguile.
DĘ-CEIV'ER, *n.* One who deceives; a cheat.
DĘ-CĒM'BER, *n.* The last month of the year.
DĘ-CĒM'VĮ-RAL, *a.* Belonging to a decemvirate.
DĘ-CĒM'VĮ-RATE, *n.* Government by ten rulers.
DĘ-CĒM'VĮ-RĪ, *n.* [L.] The ten magistrates of ancient Rome having the whole government.
DĒ'CEN-CY, *n.* Propriety; decorum, modesty.
DĘ-CĒN'NĄ-RY, *n.* Tithing:—period of ten years.
DĘ-CĒN'NĮ-ĄL, *a.* Continuing for ten years:—happening every ten years. [comely.
DĒ'CENT, *a.* Becoming; fit; suitable; modest;
DĒ'CENT-LY, *ad.* In a decent or proper manner.
DĘ-CĒPT-Ī-BĬL'Ī-TY, *n.* Liableness to be deceived.
DĘ-CĒPT'Ī-BLE, *a.* Liable to be deceived.
DĘ-CĒP'TION, *n.* The act of deceiving; fraud.
DĘ-CĒP'TIVE, *a.* Having the power of deceiving.
DĘ-CHĂRM', *v. a.* To counteract by a charm.
DĘ-CĪ'DĄ-BLE, *a.* Capable of being determined.
DĘ-CĪDE', *v. a. & n.* To determine, end, settle.
DĘ-CĪD'ED-LY, *ad.* In a determined manner.
DĒÇ'Ī-DENCE, *n.* The act of falling off.
DĘ-CĪD'ER, *n.* One who decides or determines.
DĘ-CĪD'Ǫ-OŬS, *a.* Falling off; not evergreen.
DĒÇ'Ī-MAL, *a.* Numbered by ten; pertaining to a system of tenfold increase or decrease.
DĒÇ'Ī-MĀTE, *v. a.* To tithe:—to take the tenth.
DĒÇ-Ī-MĀ'TION, *n.* A selection of every tenth.
DĒÇ'Ī-MĀ-TOR, *n.* One who decimates.
DĘ-CĪ'PHER, *v. a.* To explain, unfold, unravel
DĘ-CĪ'PHER-ER, *n.* One who deciphers.
DĘ-CĪ''SION (dę-sĭzh'ǫn), *n.* Determination.
DĘ-CĪ'SIVE, *a.* Conclusive; final; positive.
DĘ-CĪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a conclusive manner.
DĘ-CĪ'SIVE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being decisive.
DĘ-CĪ'SO-RY, *a.* Able to determine. [adorn.
DĒCK, *v. a.* To cover; to dress; to array; to
DĒCK, *n.* The floor of a ship:—a pack of cards.
DĒCK'ER, *n.* One who decks; a dresser.
DĘ-CLĂIM', *v. n.* To speak rhetorically, harangue.
DĘ-CLĂIM'ER, *n.* One who declaims; haranguer.
DĒC-LĄ-MĀ'TION, *n.* The art of declaiming; a declamatory speech; an harangue. [tion.
DĘ-CLĂM'Ą-TO-RY, *a.* Pertaining to declama-
DĒC-LĄ-RĀ'TION, *n.* A proclamation; assertion.

DĘ-CLĂR'Ą-TĪVE, *a.* Proclaiming; explanatory.
DĘ-CLĂR'Ą-TŲ-RY, *a.* Affirmative; expressive.
DĘ-CLĀRE', *v. a. & n.* To make known; to proclaim; to assert; to announce; to utter.
DĘ-CLĒN'SIŲN, *n.* Descent; deterioration; degeneracy:—grammatical inflection of nouns,
DĘ-CLĪ'NĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be declined. [&c.
DĔC-LĮ-NĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Descent; deviation. [&c.
DĔC-LĮ-NĀ'TOR, *n.* An instrument in dialing,
DĘ-CLĪNE', *v. n.* To lean:—to shun; to refuse:—to decay; to decrease; to diminish.
DĘ-CLĪNE', *v. a.* To refuse:—to vary or inflect.
DĘ-CLĪNE', *n.* A falling off; diminution; decay.
DĘ-CLĪV'Į-TY, *n.* A slope; gradual descent.
DĘ-CLĪ'VOUS, *a.* Gradually descending; sloping.
DĘ-CŎCT', *v. a.* To boil; to digest; to inflame.
DĘ-CŎC'TIŲN, *n.* Act of boiling; matter boiled.
DĔC-ŲL-LĀ'TIŲN, *n.* The act of beheading.
DĘ-CŎL-ŲR-Ā'TIŲN, *n.* Absence or privation of color. [pound; to resolve.
DĒ-CŲM-PŌSE', *v. a.* To dissolve; to decom-
DĒ-CŲM-PŌŞ'ITE, *a.* Compounded a second time.
DĒ-CŎM-PŲ-ŞĪ''TIŲN, *n.* A separation of parts.
DĒ-CŲM-PŎŎND', *v. a.* To compound anew.
DĒ-CŲM-PŎŎND', *a.* Compounded a second time.
DĔC'Ų-RĀTE, *v. a.* To adorn; to embellish.
DĔC-Ų-RĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Ornament; embellishment.
‖DĘ-CŌ'ROUS *or* DĔC'Ų-ROŪS, *a.* Decent; suitable to a character; becoming; proper; fit.
‖DĘ-CŌ'ROUS-LY, *ad.* In a becoming manner.
DĘ-CŎR'TĮ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To divest of the bark.
DĘ-CŎR-TĮ-CĀ'TIŲN, *n.* The act of peeling.
DĘ-CŌ'RŲM, *n.* Decency; order; propriety.
DĘ-CŎY', *v. a.* To lure; to entrap; to insnare.
DĘ-CŎY', *n.* Allurement; a lure; a snare.
DĘ-CŎY'-DŬCK, *n.* A duck that lures others.
DĒ-CREASE', *v. n. & a.* To grow or make less.
DĒ-CREASE', *n.* Decay; state of growing less.
DĒ-CREE', *v. a.* To doom or assign by a decree.
DĒ-CREE', *n.* An edict; a law:—determination.
DĔC'RE-MĒNT, *n.* Decrease; waste; diminution.
DĒ-CREP'ĮT, *a.* Wasted and worn with age.
DĒ-CREP'Į-TĀTE, *v. a.* To crackle in the fire.
DĒ-CREP-Į-TĀ'TIŲN, *n.* A crackling noise.
DĒ-CREP'Į-TŬDE, *n.* The last stage of old age.
DĒ-CRĒS'CENT, *a.* Growing less; decreasing.
DĒ-CRĒ'TAL, *a.* Appertaining to a decretal.
DĒ-CRĒ'TAL, *n.* A book of decrees or edicts.
DĒC'RE-TŲ-RY, *a.* Judicial; definitive; deciding.
DĒ-CRĪ'AL, *n.* Clamorous censure; condemna-
DĒ-CRĪ'ER, *n.* One who decries. [tion.
DĒ-CRY', *v. a.* To censure; to clamor against.
DĒ-CŬM'BENCE, DĒ-CŬM'BEN-CY, *n.* The act or posture of lying down; prostration.
DĒ-CŬM'BENT, *a.* Lying down; recumbent.
DĒ-CŬM'BĮ-TŬRE, *n.* Confinement to the bed.
DĔC'Ų-PLE (dĕk'ų-pl), *a.* Repeated ten times.
DĒ-CŬ'RĮ-ŲN, *n.* A commander over ten men.
DĒ-CŬR'SIŲN, *n.* The act of running down.
DĒ-CŬS'SĀTE, *v. a.* To intersect at acute angles.
DĔC ŲS-SĀ'TIŲN, *n.* The act of crossing.
DĔD'Į-CĀTE, *v. a.* To consecrate; to inscribe.
DĔD'Į-CĀTE, *a.* Consecrate; devoted; sacred.
DĔD-Į-CĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Consecration; an address.
DĔD'Į-CĀ-TOR, *n.* One who dedicates.
DĔD'Į-CĄ-TŲ-RY, *a.* Relating to a dedication.
DĘ-DĪ''TIŲN (dę-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* A surrender.
DĘ-DŬCE', *v. a.* To draw; to infer; to gather.
DĘ-DŬCE'MENT, *n.* Inference; thing deduced.
DĘ-DŬ'CĮ-BLE, *a.* Inferrible; consequential.
DĘ-DŬCT', *v. a.* To subtract; to take away.
DĘ-DŬC'TIŲN, *n.* A deducting; inference.
DĘ-DŬC'TIVE, *a.* Deducible; inferrible.
DĒĒD, *n.* Action; act; exploit:—fact.—(*Law.*) An instrument between parties able to contract.
DĒĒM, *v. a. & n.* To judge; to think.
DĒĒP, *a.* Descending far; profound:—artful:—absorbed; swallowed up; engrossed:—dark.
DĒĒP, *n.* The sea; the main; the ocean
DĒĒP'EN (dē'pn), *v. a. & n.* To make or grow deep; to make more dark, as colors.
DĒĒP'LY, *ad.* To a great depth; profoundly.
DĒĒP'NESS, *n.* Depth; profundity; sagacity.
DĒĒR, *n.* A forest animal hunted for venison.
DĘ-FĀCE', *v. a.* To mar; to efface; to disfigure.
DĘ-FĀCE'MENT *n.* Marring; razure; injury.
DĘ-FĀ'CER, *n.* One who defaces; a disfigurer.
DĘ-FĀL'CĀTE, *v. a.* To cut off; to lop; to take away a part of, as of public accounts.
DĒF-ĄL-CĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Diminution; abatement; breach of trust by one having charge of money.
DĒF-Ą-MĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Slander; calumny; detraction.
DĘ-FĂM'Ą-TŲ-RY, *a.* Calumnious; libellous.
DĘ-FĀME', *v. a.* To slander; to calumniate.
DĘ-FĀM'ER, *n.* One who defames; a slanderer.
DĘ-FĂT'Ī-GĄ-BLE, *a.* Liable to be weary.
DĘ-FĂULT', *n.* Omission; failure; fault; defect.
DĘ-FĂULT', *v. n.* To fail in performing a contract, or to appear in court; failure.
DĘ-FĂULT'ER, *n.* One that makes default.
DĒ-FĒA'ŞANCE (dę-fē'zans), *n.* Act of annulling.
DĒ-FĒAŞ'Ī-BLE, *a.* Capable of being annulled.
DĒ-FĒAT', *n.* An overthrow; frustration. [trate.
DĒ-FĒAT', *v. a.* To conquer; to undo; to frus-
DĒF'E-CĀTE, *v. a.* To clarify; to refine; to clear.
DĒF'E-CATE, *a.* Purged from lees or foulness.
DĒF-E-CĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Purification; clarification.
DĒ-FĒCT', *n.* A fault; imperfection; a blemish.
DĒ-FĒCT'Ī-BLE, *a.* Imperfect; deficient.
DĒ-FĒC'TIŲN, *n.* Want; failure; apostasy; revolt from duty or allegiance. [faulty.
DĒ-FĒC'TIVE, *a.* Full of defects; imperfect;
DĒ-FĒC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* In a defective manner.
DĒ-FĒC'TIVE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being imperfect.
DĒ-FĒNCE', *n.* Guard; vindication; resistance.
DĒ-FĒNCE'LESS, *a.* Unarmed; unguarded; weak; exposed. [unprotected manner.
DĒ-FĒNCE'LESS-LY, *ad.* In a defenceless or
DĒ-FĒNCE'LESS-NĒSS, *n.* Unprotected state.
DĒ-FĒND', *v. a.* To protect; to vindicate.
DĒ-FĒND'ANT, *n.* A person accused or sued.
DĒ-FĒND'ER, *n.* One who defends; an advocate.
DĒ-FĒN'SĮ-BLE, *a.* That may be defended.
DĒ-FĒN'SIVE, *a.* Serving to defend; resisting.
DĒ-FĒN'SIVE, *n.* A safeguard; state of defence.
DĒ-FĒN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a defensive manner.
DĒ-FĒR', *v. a.* To put off; to delay; to refer.
DĒF'ER-ENCE, *n.* Regard; respect; submission.
DĒ-FĪ'ANCE, *n.* A challenge; contempt of opposition or danger; a setting at nought.
DĒ-FĪ'ANT, *a.* Bidding defiance; challenging.
DĒ-FĪ''CIENCY (-fĭsh'en-sę), *n.* Want; defect.
DĒ-FĪ''CIENT (-fĭsh'ent), *a.* Failing; wanting.
DĒF'Ī-CĪT, *n.* [L.] Want; deficiency; lack.
DĒ-FĪ'ER, *n.* A challenger; a contemner.
DĒ-FĪLE', *v. a.* To make foul; to pollute.

DĘ FĪLE′, *n.* A narrow passage or way.
DĘ-FILE′MĘNT, *n.* Corruption; pollution.
DĘ-FIL′ĘR, *n.* One who defiles; a polluter.
DĘ-FĪN′Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being defined.
DĘ-FĪNE′, *v. a.* To explain; to describe, limit.
DĘ-FĪN′ĘR, *n.* One who defines or describes.
DĚF′Ī-NĪTE, *a.* Certain; limited; exact; precise.
DĚF′Ī-NĪTE-LY, *ad.* In a definite manner.
DĚF′Ī-NĪTE-NĚSS, *n.* Certainty; exactness.
DĚF-Ī-NĪ′′TIQN (dĕf-ę-nĭsh′ŭn), *n.* The act of defining; meaning; description; explication.
DĘ-FĪN′Ī-TĪVE, *a.* Determinate; positive.
DĘ-FĪN′Ī-TĪVE, *n.* That which defines; final.
DĘ-FĪN′Ī-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* Positively; decisively.
DĘ-FĪN′Ī-TĪVE-NĚSS, *n.* Decisiveness; conclu-
DĘ-FLĀ′GRĄ-BLE, *a.* Combustible. [siveness.
DĚF′LĄ-GRĀTE, *v. a.* (*Chem.*) To set fire to; to cause to burn suddenly. [bustion.
DĚF-LĄ-GRĀ′TIQN, *n.* Rapid or sudden com-
DĘ-FLĚCT′, *v. a.* To turn aside; to bend.
DĘ-FLĚC′TIQN, *n.* Deviation; a turning aside.
DĚF-LQ-RĀ′TIQN, *n.* Act of deflouring; rape.
DĘ-FLŌŪR′, *v. a.* To ravish; to destroy beauty.
DĘ-FLŌŪR′ĘR, *n.* One who deflours; a ravisher.
DĘ-FLŪX′IQN, *n.* A flowing downward.
DĘ-FŌRCE′, *v. a.* To keep out of possession.
DĘ-FŌRM′, *v. a.* To disfigure; to deface.
DĚF-QR-MĀ′TIQN, *n.* A defacing; a disfiguring.
DĘ-FŌRMED′ (-fōrmd′), *p. a.* Ugly; disfigured.
DĘ-FŌRM′ĘD-NĚSS, *n.* Ugliness; deformity.
DĘ-FŌRM′ĘR, *n.* One who defaces or deforms.
DĘ-FŌRM′Ī-TY, *n.* Ugliness; defect; distortion.
DĘ-FRĀUD′, *v. a.* To rob by trick; to cheat.
DĘ-FRĀUD′ĘR, *n.* One who defrauds; a cheater.
DĘ-FRĀY′, *v. a.* To bear, as charges; to pay.
DĘ-FRĀY′ĘR, *n.* One who defrays. [person.
DĘ-FŬNCT′, *a.* Dead; deceased.—*n.* A dead
DĘ-FY′, *v. a.* To challenge; to dare; to brave.
DĘ-GĚN′ĘR-Ą-CY, *n.* A growing worse; deterioration; inferiority; poorness. [teriorate.
DĘ-GĚN′ĘR-ĀTE, *v. n.* To grow worse; to de-
DĘ-GĚN′ĘR-ĄTE, *a.* Grown worse; base.
DĘ-GĚN′ĘR-ĄTE-LY, *ad.* In a degenerate man-
DĘ-GĚN′ĘR-ĄTE-NĚSS, *n.* Degeneracy. [ner.
DĘ-GĚN-ĘR-Ā′TIQN, *n.* Act of degenerating.
DĚG-LŬ-TĪ′′TIQN (dĕg-lu-tĭsh′ŭn), *n.* A swallowing; the power of swallowing. [ness.
DĚG-RĄ-DĀ′TIQN, *n.* Act of degrading; base-
DĘ-GRĀDE′, *v. a.* To place lower; to lower.
DĘ-GRĒĒ′, *n.* Quality; rank; station; step; proportion:—360th part of a circle; 69½ miles.
DĘ-HŌRT′, *v. a.* To dissuade earnestly.
DĚ-HQR-TĀ′TIQN, *n.* Earnest dissuasion.
DĘ-HŌR′TĄ-TQ-RY, *a.* Tending to dissuade; dis-
DĚ-Ī-FĪ-CĀ′TIQN, *n.* Act of deifying. [suading.
DĚ′Ī-FĪ-ĘR, *n.* One who deifies.
DĚ′Ī-FŌRM, *a.* Of a godlike form.
DĚ′Ī-FY, *v. a.* To make a god of; to extol.
DEIGN (dān), *v. n.* To condescend; to vouchsafe; to think fit or proper. [low.
DEIGN (dān), *v. a.* To grant; to permit; to al-
DĚ′ĪSM, *n.* The doctrine or creed of a deist.
DĚ′ĪST, *n.* One who believes in the existence of God, but disbelieves revealed religion.
DĚ-ĪS′TĪ-CĄL, *a.* Belonging to deism or deists.
DĚ′Ī-TY, *n.* The Divine Being; divine nature.
DĘ-JĚCT′, *v. a.* To cast down; to depress.
DĘ-JĚC′TIQN, *n.* Lowness of spirits; depression.

DĘ-LĀY′, *v. a. & n.* To put off; to hinder; to
DĘ-LĀY′, *n.* A deferring; stay; stop. [linger.
DĚ′LĘ, *v. a.* Blot out; erase.
DĚL′Ę-BLE, *a.* Capable of being effaced.
DĘ-LĚC′TĄ-BLE, *a.* Pleasing; delightful.
DĚL′Ę-GĀTE, *v. a.* To send on an embassy; to depute; to commission:—to intrust.
DĚL′Ę-GĄTE, *n.* A deputy; a commissioner.
DĚL-Ę-GĀ′TIQN, *n.* A sending away; deputation:—persons delegated. [face.
DĘ-LĚTE′, *v. a.* To blot out; to erase; to ef-
DĚL-Ę-TĚ′RĮ-OŬS, *a.* Deadly; destructive.
DĘ-LĚ′TIQN, *n.* Act of erasing or blotting out.
DĚLFT, *n.* Earthen ware resembling porcelain.
DĘ-LĪB′ĘR-ĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To weigh; to consider any thing; to ponder; to reflect.
DĘ-LĬB′ĘR-ĄTE, *a.* Circumspect; wary; slow.
DĘ-LĪB′ĘR-ĄTE-LY, *ad.* In a deliberate manner.
DĘ-LĪB′ĘR-ĄTE-NĚSS, *n.* Circumspection.
DĘ-LĪB-ĘR-Ā′TIQN, *n.* Act of deliberating.
DĘ-LĪB′ĘR-Ą-TĪVE, *a.* Containing deliberation.
DĚL′Ī-CĄ-CY, *n.* Daintiness; nicety; refinement; a dainty:—gentle treatment; tenderness.
DĚL′Ī-CĄTE, *a.* Nice; dainty; fine; refined.
DĚL′Ī-CĄTE-LY, *ad.* In a delicate manner.
DĚL′Ī-CĄTE-NĚSS, *n.* Tenderness; softness.
DĘ-LĪ′′CIQUS (dę-lĭsh′ŭs), *a.* Highly pleasing; very grateful; sweet; agreeable; charming.
DĘ-LĬ′′CIQUS-LY, *ad.* In a delicious manner.
DĘ-LĬ′′CIQUS-NĚSS, *n.* Quality of being delicious.
DĘ-LĪGHT′ (dę-līt′), *n.* Great pleasure or joy.
DĘ-LĪGHT′ (dę-līt′), *v. a.* To please greatly.
DĘ-LĪGHT′ (dę-līt′), *v. n.* To have delight.
DĘ-LĪGHT′FŬL (dę-līt′fŭl), *a.* Highly pleasing.
DĘ-LĪGHT′FŬL-LY, *ad.* In a delightful manner.
DĘ-LĪGHT′FŬL-NĚSS, *n.* Great pleasure; joy.
DĘ-LĪN′Ę-ĀTE, *v. a.* To design; to sketch; to draw; to represent; to describe; to portray.
DĘ-LĪN-Ę-Ā′TIQN, *n.* Outline; sketch; drawing.
DĘ-LĪN′QUĘN-CY, *n.* A fault; a misdeed; crime.
DĘ-LĪN′QUĘNT (dę-līng′kwęnt), *n.* An offender.
DĚL-Ī-QUĚSCE′ (-kwĕs′), *v. n.* To melt in air.
DĚL-Ī-QUĚS′CĘNCE, *n.* A liquefying in the air.
DĚL-Ī-QUĚS′CĘNT, *a.* Liquefying in the air.
DĘ-LĪR′Ī-OŬS, *a.* Light-headed; raving; insane.
DĘ-LĪR′Ī-QUS-NĚSS, *n.* The state of one raving.
DĘ-LĪR′Ī-ŬM, *n.* Alienation of mind; insanity.
DĘ-LĪV′ĘR, *v. n.* To set free; to release, utter.
DĘ-LĪV′ĘR-ĄNCE, *n.* Release; rescue; utterance.
DĘ-LĪV′ĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who delivers. [rescue.
DĘ-LĪV′ĘR-Y, *n.* Act of delivering; release;
DĚLL, *n.* A little dale or valley; a dingle.
DĘ-LŬD′Ą-BLE, *a.* Liable to be deceived.
DĘ-LŪDE′, *v. a.* To impose upon; to cheat.
DĘ-LŪD′ĘR, *n.* One who deludes; a deceiver.
DĚL′ŪĢE (dĕl′lūj), *n.* A general inundation.
DĚL′ŪĢE, *v. a.* To drown; to overwhelm.
DĘ-LŪ′ŞIQN (dę-lū′zhŭn), *n.* Error; deceit.
DĘ-LŪ′SIVE, DĘ-LŪ′SQ-RY, *a.* Deceptive; fallacious; deceitful; fraudulent; deluding.
DĚLVE, *v. a. & n.* To dig; to open with a spade.
DĚM′Ą-GŌGUE (dĕm′ą-gŏg), *n.* A ringleader of a faction; a popular and factious orator.
DĘ-MĀIN′, *or* DĘ-MĚSNE′ (dę-mān′, dę-mĕn′), *n.* A freehold; an estate in land; a manor.
DĘ-MĀND′, *v. a.* To claim with authority.
DĘ-MĀND′, *n.* A claim; a question; exaction.
DĘ-MĀND′Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be demanded.

DĘ-MĂND'ĄNT, *n.* A plaintiff in a real action.
DĘ-MĂND'ĘR, *n.* One who demands; claimant.
DĒ-MAR-CĀ'TIQN, *n.* Division; boundary.
DĘ-MĒAN', *v. a.* To behave; to carry or conduct one's self:—to debase; to disgrace.
DĘ-MĒAN'QR, *n.* Carriage; behavior; conduct.
DĘ-MĒR'ĮT, *n.* Desert of ill or blame; ill desert.
DĘ-MĒR'SIQN (dę-mēr'shụn), *n.* A drowning.
DĘ-MĒSNE' (dę-mēn'), *n.* See DEMAIN.
DĒM'Ī (dēm'ę). A prefix signifying *half.*
DĒM'Ī-JŎHN, *n.* A large glass vessel or bottle.
DĘ-MĪSE', *n.* Death; decease:—lease; transfer.
DĘ-MĪSE', *v. a.* To grant at one's death; to will.
DĘ-MŎC'RĄ-CY, *n.* Government by the people.
DĒM'Q-CRĂT, *n.* One devoted to democracy.
DĒM-Q-CRĂT'IC, } *a.* Pertaining to democ-
DĒM-Q-CRĂT'Ī-CĄL, } racy, or government by the people; republican; popular.
DĒM-Q-CRĂT'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In a democratical manner.
DĘ-MŎL'ĮSH, *v. a.* To throw down; to destroy.
DĘ-MŎL'ĮSH-ĘR, *n.* One who demolishes.
DĒM-Q-LĪ''TIQN (dēm-q-lĭsh'ụn), *n.* Destruction.
DĒ'MQN, *n.* A spirit; an evil spirit; a devil.
DĘ-MŌ'NĮ-ĂC, } *a.* Belonging to evil spir-
DĒM-Q-NĪ'Ą-CĄL, } its; devilish; infernal.
DĘ-MŌ'NĮ-ĂC, *n.* One possessed by a demon.
DĒ-MQN-ŎL'Q-GY, *n.* A treatise on evil spirits.
DĘ-MŎN'STRĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be demonstrated; that may be proved. [monstrable.
DĘ-MŎN'STRĄ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The being de-
DĘ-MŎN'STRĄ-BLY, *ad.* Evidently; clearly.
DĘ-MŎN'STRĀTE, *v. a.* To prove with certainty.
DĒM-QN-STRĀ'TIQN, *n.* Indubitable proof.
DĘ-MŎN'STRĄ-TĪVE, *a.* Invincibly conclusive.
DĘ-MŎN'STRĄ-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* Clearly.
DĒM'QN-STRĀ-TQR *or* DĘ-MŎN'STRĀ-TQR, *n.* One who demonstrates. [als.
DĘ-MŎR-ĄL-Ī-ZĀ'TIQN, *n.* Destruction of mor-
DĘ-MŎR'ĄL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To destroy the morals of.
DĘ-MŪL'CĘNT, *a.* Softening; mollifying.
DĘ-MŪR', *v. n.* To doubt; to pause; to hesitate.
DĘ-MŪR', *n.* Doubt; hesitation; pause.
DĘ-MŪRE', *a.* Sober; grave; downcast; modest.
DĘ-MŪRE'LY, *ad.* In a demure manner; gravely.
DĘ-MŪRE'NĘSS, *n.* Affected modesty or gravity.
DĘ-MŪR'RĄGE, *n.* Delay of ships:—an allowance for delaying ships. [a lawsuit.
DĘ-MŪR'RĘR, *n.* One who demurs:—stop in
DĘ-MŸ', *n.* A particular size of paper.
DĒN, *n.* A cavern; the cave of a wild beast.
DĘ-NĂ''TIQN-ĄL-ĪZE (dę-năsh'ụn-ąl-īz), *v. a.* To take away national rights from.
DĘN-DRŎL'Q-GY, *n.* Natural history of trees.
DĘ-NĪ'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being denied.
DĘ-NĪ'ĄL, *n.* Negation; refusal; abjuration.
DĘ-NĪ'ĘR, *n.* One who denies; a refuser.
DĒN'Ī-GRĀTE, *v. a.* To blacken; to make black.
DĒN-Ī-ZĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of enfranchising.
DĒN'Ī-ZEN, *n.* A citizen; one enfranchised. [to.
DĘ-NŎM'Ī-NĀTE, *v. a.* To name; to give name
DĘ-NŎM-Ī-NĀ'TIQN, *n.* A name given to a thing.
DĘ-NŎM'Ī-NĄ-TĪVE, *a.* That gives a name.
DĘ-NŎM'Ī-NĀ-TQR, *n.* The giver of a name:—term of a fraction denoting the number of parts.
DĒN-Q-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of denoting.
DĘ-NŌ'TĄ-TĪVE, *a.* Having power to denote.
DĘ-NŌTE', *v. a.* To mark; to show, betoken.
DĘ-NŌŪNCE', *v. a.* To threaten; to accuse.
DĘ-NŌŪNCE'MĘNT, *n.* Denunciation.
DĘ-NŌŪNC'ĘR, *n.* One who denounces.
DĒNSE, *a.* Close; compact; thick; condensed.
DĒN'SĮ-TY, *n.* Closeness; compactness.
DĒNT, *n.* A mark.—*v. a.* To make a dent in;
DĒN'TAL, *a.* Belonging to the teeth. [to indent.
DĒN'TAL, *n.* A letter pronounced by the teeth.
DĒNT'ĘD, *a.* Notched; indented. [point.
DĒN'TĮ-CLE, *n.* (*Arch.*) A small projecting
DĘN-TĪC'Ų-LĀT-ĘD, *a.* Set with small teeth.
DĘN-TĪC-Ų-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* The state of being set with teeth, or with prominences like teeth.
DĒN'TĮ-FRICE, *n.* A powder for the teeth.
DĒN'TĮST, *n.* A tooth-surgeon or tooth-doctor.
DĘN-TĪ''TIQN, *n.* The breeding of teeth; teething:—the time of teething. [naked.
DĒN-Ų-DĀ'TIQN, *n.* A stripping or making
DĘ-NŪDE', *v. a.* To strip; to make naked.
DĘ-NŪN'CĮ-ĀTE (-shę-āt), *v. a.* To denounce.
DĘ-NŪN-CĮ-Ā'TIQN (dę-nŭn-shę-ā'shụn), *n.* The act of denouncing; menace; arraignment.
DĘ-NŪN'CĮ-Ā-TQR (dę-nŭn-shę-ā'tọr), *n.* One who denounces:—a threatener. [own.
DĘ-NŸ', *v. a.* To contradict; to refuse; to dis-
DĘ-ŌB'STRŲ-ĘNT, *a.* Removing obstructions.
DĒ'Q-DĂND, *n.* A thing given or forfeited to God.
DĘ-PĂRT', *v. n.* To go away; to leave:—to decease; to die. [division.
DĘ-PĂRT'MĘNT, *n.* Separate office, part, or
DĘ-PĂRT'ŲRE (dę-pärt'yụr), *n.* A going away; abandonment; desertion:—death; decease.
DĘ-PĂST'ŲRE (dę-pȧst'yụr), *v. n.* To feed.
DĘ-PÂU'PĘR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To make poor.
DĘ-PĒND', *v. n.* To hang; to rely; to adhere.
DĘ-PĒND'ĄNT, *n.* A subordinate; a relier.
DĘ-PĒND'ĘNCE, *n.* Connection; trust; reliance:—something hanging from a support:—connection:—an adjunct; a subject province.
DĘ-PĒND'ĘNT, *a.* Hanging down; subordinate.
DĘ-PĒND'ĘNT, *n.* One subordinate; dependant.
DĘ-PĪCT', *v. a.* To paint; to portray; to describe.
DĒP-Ī-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* A pulling off the hair.
DĘ-PĪL'Ą-TQ-RY, *a.* Taking away the hair.
DĘ-PLĒ'TIQN, *n.* An emptying:—blood-letting.
DĘ-PLŌR'Ą-BLE, *a.* Lamentable; calamitous.
DĘ-PLŌR'Ą-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The being deplorable.
DĘ-PLŌR'Ą-BLY, *ad.* Lamentably; miserably.
DĘ-PLŌRE', *v. a.* To lament; to bewail; to mourn; to bemoan. [bewailer.
DĘ-PLŌR'ĘR, *n.* A lamenter; a mourner; a
DĘ-PLŎŸ', *v. a.* To unfold, as a body of troops.
DĒP-LŲ-MĀ'TIQN, *n.* A plucking off feathers:—a disease or swelling of the eyelids.
DĘ-PLŪME', *v. a.* To strip of feathers.
DĘ-PŌ'NĘNT, *n.* One who makes oath to a written statement. [ple.
DĘ-PŎP'Ų-LĀTE, *v. a.* To dispeople; to unpeo-
DĘ-PŎP-Ų-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of depopulating.
DĘ-PŎP'Ų-LĀT-QR, *n.* One who depopulates.
DĘ-PŎRT', *v. a.* To carry; to demean; to act.
DĒP-QR-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* Removal; transportation; banishment; exile. [meanor.
DĘ-PŌRT'MĘNT, *n.* Conduct; bearing; de-
DĘ-PŌ'ŞĄ-BLE, *a.* Capable of being deposed.
DĘ-PŌŞ'ĄL, *n.* The act of divesting of office.
DĘ-PŌŞE', *v. a.* To degrade; to dismiss.
DĘ-PŌŞE', *v. n.* To bear witness; to testify.
DĘ-PŌŞ'ĘR, *n.* One who deposes; a deponent.

DĘ-PŌŞ'IT, *v. a.* To lay up; to drop; to intrust.
DĘ-PŌŞ'IT, *n.* Any thing deposited; a pledge.
DĘ-PŌŞ'I-TA-RY, *n.* One to whom a thing is intrusted.—(*Law.*) Receiver of another's goods.
DĒP-O-ŞĪ''TION (dēp-o-zīsh'un), *n.* The act of giving testimony on oath; testimony in writing under oath:—dethronement. [thing.
DĘ-PŌŞ'I-TO-RY, *n.* A place for lodging any
DĘ-PŌT' (dę-pō'), *n.* A depository; a storehouse; a warehouse:—railway station.
DĒP-RA-VĀ'TION, *n.* Corruption; depravity.
DĘ-PRĀVE', *v. a.* To vitiate; to corrupt; to spoil.
DĘ-PRĀV'I-TY, *n.* Corruption; a vitiated state.
DĒP'RĘ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To beg off; to pray against.
DĒP-RĘ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Prayer against evil.
DĒP'RĘ-CA-TO-RY, *a.* That serves to deprecate.
DĒP'RĘ-CĀ-TOR, *n.* One who deprecates.
DĘ-PRĒ'CI-ĀTE (dę-prē'shę-āt), *v. a.* To undervalue; to disparage; to decry; to malign.
DĘ-PRĒ-CI-Ā'TION (dę-prē-shę-ā'shun), *n.* Act of lessening the worth or value of any thing.
DĒP'RĘ-DĀTE, *v. a.* To rob; to pillage; to spoil.
DĒP-RĘ-DĀ'TION, *n.* A robbing; a spoiling.
DĒP'RĘ-DĀ-TOR, *n.* A robber; a devourer.
DĘ-PRĒSS', *v. a.* To cast down, humble, deject.
DĘ-PRĒS'SION (dę-prēsh'un), *n.* Dejection; despondency; melancholy:—a hollow. [down.
DĘ-PRĒSS'OR, *n.* One that keeps or presses
DĒP-RI-VĀ'TION, *n.* The act of depriving; loss.
DĘ-PRIVE', *v. a.* To take from, bereave, debar.
DĘ-PRĪV'ER, *n.* He who, or that which, deprives.
DĒPTH, *n.* Deepness; profundity; sagacity.
DĘ-PŪL'SION, *n.* A driving or thrusting away.
DĒP'U-RĀTE, *v. a.* To purify; to cleanse.
DĒP-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* The act of cleansing.
DĒP-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of deputing:—vicegerency; commission:—persons deputed.
DĘ-PŪTE', *v. a.* To send; to empower to act.
DĒP'U-TY, *n.* A delegate; a substitute; any one that transacts business for another.
DĘ-RĀC'I-NĀTE, *v. a.* To pluck up by the roots.
DĘ-RANGE', *v. a.* To disorder; to embarrass.
DĘ-RANGE'MENT, *n.* Disorder:—disorder of mind; delirium; insanity. [saken.
DĒR'E-LĪCT, *a.* Purposely relinquished; for-
DĒR-E-LĪC'TION, *n.* Act of forsaking; desertion.
DĒR'E-LĪCT, *n.* (*Law.*) Any thing purposely relinquished or forsaken. [scorn.
DĘ-RĪDE', *v. a.* To laugh at; to mock; to
DĘ-RĪD'ER, *n.* One who derides; a scoffer.
DĘ-RĪ''ŞION (dę-rīzh'un), *n.* The act of deriding or laughing at; contempt; scorn; mockery.
DĘ-RĪ'SIVE, *a.* Containing derision; mocking.
DĘ-RĪ'SO-RY, *a.* Mocking; ridiculing; derisive.
DĘ-RĪV'A-BLE, *a.* Coming by derivation.
DĒR-I-VĀ'TION, *n.* Act of deriving; a tracing.
DĘ-RĪV'A-TIVE, *a.* Derived from another.
DĘ-RĪV'A-TIVE, *n.* The thing or word derived.
DĘ-RIVE', *v. a.* To deduce; to draw; to obtain.
DĘ-RIV'ER, *n.* One that derives or draws.
DERNIER (dęrn-yár' *or* dēr'nę-er), *a.* Last; final;—used only in the phrase, *dernier resort.*
DĒR'O-GĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To disparage; to detract.
DĒR-O-GĀ'TION, *n.* A defamation; detraction.
DĘ-RŎG'A-TO-RY, *a.* Detracting; dishonoring.
DĒR'VIS, *n.* A Turkish or Asiatic monk. [tion.
DĒS'CANT, *n.* A song; a discourse; a disputa-
DĘS-CĀNT', *v. n.* To sing; to discourse, expatiate.

DĘ-SCĒND' (dę-sēnd'), *v. n.* To come down.
DĘ-SCĒND'ANT, *n.* Offspring of an ancestor.
DĘ-SCĒND'ENT, *a.* Falling; descending.
DĘ-SCĒND-I-BIL'I-TY, *n.* The being descendible.
DĘ-SCĒND'I-BLE, *a.* Capable of being descended:—that may descend. [sion.
DĘ-SCĒN'SION, *n.* A going downward; declen-
DĘ-SCĒN'SION-AL, *a.* Relating to descent.
DĘ-SCĒN'SIVE, *a.* Descending; having power to descend; tending downward.
DĘ-SCĒNT', *n.* Declivity; invasion; extraction.
DĘ-SCRIBE', *v. a.* To delineate; to represent
DĘ-SCRĪB'ER, *n.* One who describes. [by words.
DĘ-SCRĪ'ER, *n.* A discoverer; a detecter.
DĘ-SCRIP'TION, *n.* Act of describing; delineation; relation; account; representation.
DĘ-SCRIP'TIVE, *a.* Containing description.
DĘ-SCRĪ', *v. a.* To spy; to detect; to discover.
DĒS'E-CRĀTE, *v. a.* To divest of sacredness; to profane:—to divest of sacred office.
DĒS-E-CRĀ'TION, *n.* The act of desecrating.
DĒS'ERT, *n.* A wilderness; a solitude; waste.
DĒS'ERT, *a.* Wild; waste; solitary; void.
DĘ-ŞERT', *v. a.* To forsake; to abandon.
DĘ-ŞERT', *v. n.* To run away clandestinely.
DĘ-ŞERT', *n.* Claim to reward; merit or de-
DĘ-ŞERT'ER, *n.* One who deserts. [merit.
DĘ-ŞER'TION, *n.* Act of deserting; dereliction.
DĘ-ŞERVE', *v. n.* To be worthy of good or ill.
DĘ-ŞERVE', *v. a.* To be worthy of; to merit.
DĘ-ŞERV'ING, *a.* Worthy; meritorious.
DĘ-SIC'CANT, *n.* An application that dries up.
DĘ-SIC'CATE, *v. a.* & *n.* To dry up.
DĘ-SIC'CA-TIVE, *a.* Having the power of drying.
DĘ-SID'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To want; to desire.
DĘ-SID-ER-Ā'TUM, *n.*; pl. DĘ-SID-ER-Ā'TA. Something not possessed, but wanted.
‖DĘ-SIGN' (dę-sīn' *or* dę-zīn'), *v. a.* To purpose; to intend; to plan; to project. [a sketch.
‖DĘ-SIGN' (-sīn'), *n.* Intention; purpose; plan;
‖DĘ-SIGN'A-BLE (-sīn'), *a.* Capable of being designed; that may be marked out.
DĒS'IG-NĀTE, *v. a.* To point out; to mark.
DĒS-IG-NĀ'TION, *n.* Appointment; direction.
‖DĘ-SIGN'ED-LY (dę-sīn'ęd-lę), *ad.* Purposely.
‖DĘ-SIGN'ER (dę-sīn'er), *n.* One who designs.
‖DĘ-SIGN'ING (de-sīn'ing), *p. a.* Insidious.
DĘ-ŞIR'A-BLE, *a.* Worthy of desire; pleasing.
DĘ-ŞIR'A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being desirable; needfulness; eligibility. [joy.
DĘ-ŞIRE', *n.* Wish; eagerness to obtain or en-
DĘ-ŞIRE', *v. a.* To wish or long for; to covet.
DĘ-ŞIR'ER, *n.* One who desires; a wisher.
DĘ-ŞIR'OUS, *a.* Full of desire; eager; coveting.
DĘ-SIST', *v. n.* To cease; to stop; to forbear.
DĘ-SIST'ANCE, *n.* The act of desisting; cessation; forbearance; a leaving off; a stopping.
DĒSK, *n.* An inclined table to write on; a pul-
DĒS'O-LATE, *a.* Laid waste; solitary. [pit.
DĒS'O-LATE, *v. n.* To depopulate; to lay waste.
DĒS'O-LĀ-TER, *n.* One who causes desolation.
DĒS-O-LĀ'TION, *n.* Devastation; sadness.
DĘ-SPAIR', *n.* Hopeless state; despondence.
DĘ-SPAIR', *v. n.* To be without hope; to de-
DĘ-SPAIR'ER, *n.* One without hope. [spond.
DĘ-SPAIR'ING-LY, *ad.* In a despairing manner.
DĘ-SPATCH', *or* DIS-PATCH', *v. a.* To send away hastily:—to expedite:—to kill.

DĘ-SPĂTCH', *n.* Speed:—an express:—message.
DĘ-SPĂTCH'ĘR, *n.* One who despatches.
DĒS-PĘ-RĀ'DŌ, *n.*; pl. DĒS-PĘ-RĀ'DŌĘS. One who is desperate; a reckless man; a robber.
DĒS'PĘR-ĄTE, *a.* Without hope; rash; reckless.
DĒS-PĘR-Ā'TIQN, *n.* Hopelessness; despair.
DĒS'PĮ-CĄ-BLE, *a.* Contemptible; vile.
DĒS'PĮ-CĄ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Meanness; vileness.
DĒS'PĮ-CĄ-BLY, *ad.* Contemptibly; meanly.
DĘ-SPĪSE', *v. a.* To scorn; to contemn; to spurn.
DĘ-SPĪS'ĘR, *n.* A contemner; a scorner.
DĘ-SPĪTE', *n.* Malice; malignity; defiance.
DĘ-SPĪTE'FŪL, *a.* Malicious; full of spleen.
DĘ-SPŌĪL', *v. a.* To rob; to deprive; to divest.
DĘ-SPŌ-LĮ-Ā'TIQN, *n.* The act of despoiling.
DĘ-SPŌND', *v. n.* To despair; to lose hope.
DĘ-SPŌND'ĘN-CY, *n.* Despair; hopelessness.
DĘ-SPŌND'ĘNT, *a.* Despairing; hopeless.
DĘ-SPŌND'ĘR, *n.* One who is without hope.
DĒS'PQT, *n.* An absolute ruler; a tyrant.
DĘS-PŎT'IC, DĘS-PŎT'Į-CĄL, *a.* Absolute.
DĘS-PŎT'Į-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In an arbitrary manner.
DĒS'PQT-ĪSM, *n.* Absolute power; tyranny.
DĘ-SPŪ'MĀTE, *v. n.* To foam; to froth; to work.
DĒS-PŲ-MĀ'TIQN, *n.* Scum; frothiness.
DĒS-QUĄ-MĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of scaling bones.
DĘS ŞĒRT', *n.* Service of fruits, &c., at table.
DĒS'TĮ-NĀTE, *v. a.* To design for any end.
DĒS-TĮ-NĀ'TIQN, *n.* End or ultimate design.
DĒS'TINE, *v. a.* To doom; to appoint; to devote.
DĒS'TĮ-NY, *n.* Fate; invincible necessity; doom.
DĒS'TĮ-TŪTE, *a.* Forsaken; friendless; in want.
DĒS-TĮ-TŪ'TIQN, *n.* Utter want; indigence.
DĘ-STRŎŸ', *v. a.* To lay waste; to ruin; to kill.
DĘ-STRŎŸ'ĘR, *n.* One who destroys or ruins.
DĘ-STRŪC'TĮ-BLE, *a.* Liable to be destroyed.
DĘ-STRŪC'TIQN, *n.* A killing; ruin; overthrow.
DĘ-STRŪC'TIVE, *a.* That destroys; ruinous.
DĘ-STRŪC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* With destruction.
DĘ-STRŪC'TIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of destroying.
DĒS-Ų-DĀ'TIQN, *n.* A profuse sweating.
DĒS'UĘ-TŪDE (dēs'wę-tūd), *n.* Cessation of use; disuse; discontinuance.
DĒS'ŲL-TQ-RY, *a.* Loose; unsettled; immethodical.
DĘ-TĂCH', *v. a.* To sever; to send off, as a party.
DĘ-TĂCH'MĘNT, *n.* A body of troops detached.
DĘ-TĀIL', *v. a.* To relate particularly.
DĘ-TĀIL', *n.* A minute account or narration.
DĘ-TĀIL'ĘR, *n.* One who relates particulars.
DĘ-TĀIN', *v. a.* To withhold; to keep back.
DĘ-TĀIN'DĘR, *n.* Writ to detain one in custody.
DĘ-TĀIN'ĘR, *n.* One who, or that which, detains.
DĘ-TĒCT', *v. a.* To discover; to find out.
DĘ-TĒC'TIQN, *n.* Discovery, as of guilt or fraud.
DĘ-TĒN'TIQN, *n.* Act of keeping; restraint.
DĘ-TĒR', *v. n.* To discourage; to hinder.
DĘ-TĒR'ĢĘNT, *a.* Having power of cleansing.
DĘ-TĒR'ĢĘNT, *n.* A substance that cleanses.
DĘ-TĒ'RĮ-Q-RĀTE, *v. a.* To impair; to make worse.—*v. n.* To grow or become worse.
DĘ-TĒ-RĮ-Q-RĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of making worse.
DĘ-TĒR'MĮ-NĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be determined.
DĘ-TĒR'MĮ-NĄTE, *a.* Definite; decisive; fixed.
DĘ-TĒR'MĮ-NĄTE-LY, *ad.* Definitely; certainly.
DĘ-TĒR-MĮ-NĀ'TIQN, *n.* Resolution; decision.
DĘ-TĒR'MĮ-NĀ-TQR, *n.* One who determines.
DĘ-TĒR'MINE, *v. a.* & *n.* To fix; to settle; to adjust; to decide; to purpose; to influence.
DĘ-TĒR'SIQN, *n.* The act of cleansing a sore.
DĘ-TĒR'SIVE, *a.* Having the power to cleanse.
DĘ-TĒST', *v. a.* To hate; to abhor, abominate.
DĘ-TĒST'Ą-BLE, *a.* Hateful; abominable.
DĘ-TĒST'Ą-BLY, *ad.* Hatefully; abominably.
DĒT-ĘS-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* Hatred; abhorrence.
DĘ-TĒST'ĘR, *n.* One who hates or abhors.
DĘ-THRŌNE', *v. a.* To divest of sovereignty.
DĘ-THRŌNE'MĘNT, *n.* The act of dethroning.
DĘ-TIIRŌN'ĘR, *n.* One who dethrones.
DĒT'Į-NŪE *or* DĘ-TĪN'ŲE, *n.* A kind of writ.
DĒT'Q-NĀTE, DĒT'Q-NIZE, *v. n.* & *a.* To explode or cause to explode with a loud report.
DĒT-Q-NĀ'TIQN, *n.* An explosion with noise.
DĘ-TŎRT', *v. a.* To wrest from the design.
DĘ-TŎR'SIQN, *n.* A perversion; a wresting.
DĘ-TRĂCT', *v. a.* & *n.* To derogate; to defame; to slander; to depreciate; to take away.
DĘ-TRĂC'TIQN, *n.* A taking away; slander.
DĘ-TRĂC'TIVE, *a.* Tending to detract.
DĘ-TRĂCT'QR, *n.* One who detracts; a defamer.
DĒT'RĮ-MĒNT, *n.* Loss; damage; mischief.
DĒT-RĮ-MĒN'TĄL, *a.* Mischievous; causing loss.
DĘ-TRŪDE', *v. a.* To thrust down.
DĘ-TRŪN'CĀTE, *v. a.* To lop; to cut off.
DĒT-RŲN-CĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of cutting off.
DĘ-TRŪ'SIQN, *n.* The act of thrusting down.
DEŪCE (dūs), *n.* The two in cards or dice.
DEŪSE (dūs), *n.* A cant name for the devil.
DEŪ-TĘR-ŎG'Ą-MY, *n.* A second marriage.
DEŪ-TĘR-ŎN'Q-MY, *n.* The second law; the fifth and last book of Moses.
DĘ-VĄS'TĀTE *or* DĒV'ĄS-TĀTE, *v. a.* To lay waste.
DĒV-ĄS-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* Waste; havoc; desolation.
DĘ-VĒL'QP, *v. a.* To unfold, unravel, disclose.
DĘ-VĒL'QP-MĒNT, *n.* A disclosure; an unfolding.
DĘ-VĒST', *v. a.* To strip. See DIVEST.
DĘ-VĒX'Ī-TY, *n.* A bending down; declivity.
DĒ'VĮ-ĀTE, *v. n.* To wander; to go astray.
DĒ-VĮ-Ā'TIQN, *n.* Act of deviating; offence.
DĘ-VĪCE', *n.* A contrivance; design; emblem.
DĒV'IL (dĕv'vl), *n.* A fallen angel; evil spirit.
DĒV'IL-ĪSH (dĕv'vl-īsh), *a.* Diabolical; wicked.
DĒ'VĮ-OŪS, *a.* Out of the common way; erring.
DĘ-VĪS'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be devised.
DĘ-VĪSE', *v. a.* To contrive; to invent:—to bequeath; to grant or give by will.
DĘ-VĪSE', *v. n.* To consider; to contrive; to plan.
DĘ-VĪSE', *n.* A gift of lands by will; a bequest.
DĒV-Ī-ŞĒĒ', *n.* One to whom a thing is bequeathed;—the correlative of *devisor*.
DĘ-VĪS'ĘR, *n.* A contriver.
DĒV-Ī-ŞŌR' *or* DĘ-VĪS'QR, *n.* One who bequeaths.
DĘ-VŎID', *a.* Empty; vacant; void; free from.
DEVOIR (dĕv-wŏr'), *n.* [Fr.] An act of civility.
DĒV-Q-LŪ'TIQN, *n.* The act of rolling down.
DĘ-VŎLVE', *v. a.* & *n.* To roll down; to fall.
DĘ-VŌTE', *v. a.* To dedicate; to consecrate.
DĘ-VŌT'ĘD-NĒSS, *n.* State of being devoted.
DĒV-Q-TĒĒ', *n.* One entirely devoted; a bigot.
DĘ-VŌ'TIQN, *n.* Piety; worship; prayer; ardor.
DĘ-VŌ'TIQN-ĄL, *a.* Pertaining to devotion.
DĘ-VŎŪR', *v. a.* To eat up ravenously; to consume.
DĘ-VŎŪR'ĘR, *n.* One who devours.
DĘ-VŎŪT', *a.* Pious; religious; earnest; sincere.
DĘ-VŎŪT'LY, *ad.* In a devout manner; piously; religiously; sincerely.
DĘ-VŎŪT'NĘSS, *n.* Quality of being devout; piety.

DEW̄ (dū), *n.* Moisture deposited at night.
DEW'DRŎP (dū'drŏp), *n.* A drop of dew.
DEW'LAP, *n.* A membranous, fleshy substance hanging down from the throat of an ox, &c.
DEW'Y, *a.* Like dew ; partaking of dew.
DĔX'TER, *a.* [L.] The right ;—used in heraldry.
DEX'TĔR'I-TY, *n.* Readiness ; activity ; expertness.
DĔX'TER-OŬS, *a.* Ready ; expert ; skilful.
DĔX'TER-OŬS-NĔSS (dĕk'stẹr-), *n.* Dexterity.
DĔX'TRAL, *a.* The right ;—opposed to the left.
DEY (dā), *n.* Title of the governor of Algiers.
DĪ-A-BĒ'TĒS, *n.* A morbid secretion of urine.
DĪ-A-BŎL'IC, DĪ-A-BŎL'I-CAL, *a.* Devilish ; atrocious ; impious ; outrageous ; wicked.
DĪ-A-BŎL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a diabolical manner.
DĪ-A-BŎL'I-CAL-NĔSS, *n.* Devilishness ; atrocity.
DI-ĂC'O-NAL, *a.* Pertaining to a deacon.
DĪ-A-CŎŬS'TICS, *n.* Science of refracted sounds.
DĪ'A-DĔM, *n.* A crown ; the mark of royalty.
DĪ'A-DĔMED (dī'a-dĕmd), *a.* Crowned.
DĪ-ĂR'E-SĬS (dī-ĕr'ẹ-sĭs), *n.* ; pl. DĪ-ĂR'E-SĒS. The mark [··], used to separate syllables.
DĪ-AG-NŌS'TIC, *n.* A distinguishing symptom.
DĪ-ĂG'O-NAL, *a.* Reaching from angle to angle.
DĪ-ĂG'O-NAL, *n.* A line from angle to angle.
DĪ-ĂG'O-NAL-LY, *ad.* In a diagonal direction.
DĪ'A-GRAM, *n.* A geometrical figure ; a sketch.
DĪ'AL, *n.* An instrument for measuring time.
DĪ'A-LĔCT, *n.* Peculiar form of a language.
DĪ-A-LĔC'TIC, DĪ-A-LĔC'TI-CAL, *a.* Logical.
DĪ-A-LEC-TĬ''CIAN (-lẹk-tĭsh'ụn), *n.* Logician.
DĪ-A-LĔC'TICS, *n. pl.* Logic ; art of reasoning.
DĪ'AL-ING, *n.* The art of constructing dials.
DĪ'AL-IST, *n.* One who constructs dials.
DĪ-ĂL'O-GIST, *n.* A speaker or writer of dialogue ; an interlocutor. [logue.
DĪ-ĂL-O-GĬS'TIC, *a.* Having the form of a dia-
DĪ'A-LŎGUE (dī'a-lŏg), *n.* A conference ; a conversation between two or more ; a colloquy.
DĪ'AL-PLATE, *n.* The plate of a dial on which the hours are marked ; face of a clock or watch.
DI-ĂM'E-TER, *n.* A line which, passing through the centre of a circle, divides it into equal parts.
DĪ-A-MĔT'RI-CAL, *a.* Describing a diameter ; in the direction of a diameter ; direct. [rection.
DĪ-A-MĔT'RI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a diametrical di-
DĪ'A-MOND *or* DIA'MOND, *n.* A precious gem.
DĪ-A-PĀ'SON, *n.* (*Mus.*) An octave ; compass.
DĪ'A-PER, *n.* Linen woven in flowers or figures.
DĪ-A-PHA-NĔ'I-TY, *n.* Transparency. [lucid.
DI-ĂPH'A-NOŬS, *a.* Transparent ; clear ; pel-
DĪ-ĂPH-O-RĔT'IC, *or* DĪ-ĂPH-O-RĔT'I-CAL, *a.* Causing profuse perspiration ; sudorific.
DĪ'A-PHRAGM (dī'a-fram), *n.* A large separating muscle ; the midriff.
DĪ'A-RIST, *n.* One who keeps a diary or journal.
DĪ-AR-RHŒ'A (dī-ar-rē'a), *n.* A flux ; a purging.
DĪ-AR-RHŒT'IC (dī-ar-rĕt'ik), *a.* Purgative.
DĪ'A-RY, *n.* A daily account ; a journal.
DĪ'A-STĒM, *n.* (*Mus.*) A simple interval.
DĪ-ĂS'TO-LE, *n.* (*Rhet.*) A figure by which a short syllable is made long. [to tone.
DĪ-A-TŎN'IC, *a.* (*Mus.*) Proceeding from tone
DĪ'A-TRIBE *or* DĪ-ĂT'RI-BE, *n.* A disputation.
DĪB'BLE, *n.* A gardener's planting tool.
DICE, *n. pl.* of *die.*—*v. n.* To game with dice.
DICE'-BŎX, *n.* Box from which dice are thrown.
DIC'ER, *n.* A player at dice ; one who dices.

DIC'TATE, *v. a.* To tell what to write ; to order.
DIC'TATE, *n.* A precept ; maxim ; order ; rule.
DIC-TĀ'TION, *n.* The act of dictating ; order.
DIC-TĀ'TOR, *n.* A ruler ; a Roman magistrate.
DIC-TA-TŎ'RI-AL, *a.* Authoritative ; overbearing.
DIC-TĀ'TOR-SHIP, *n.* The office of dictator.
DIC'TION, *n.* Style ; language ; expression.
DIC'TION-A-RY, *n.* A book in which words are explained in alphabetical order ; a lexicon.
DID, *imp. t.* from *do.* [giving instruction.
DI-DĂC'TIC, DI-DĂC'TI-CAL, *a.* Preceptive ;
DID'AP-PER, *n.* A kind of aquatic bird.
DIE (dī), *v. n.* To lose life ; to expire ; to perish.
DIE, *n.* ; pl. DICE. A small cube to play with.
DIE (dī), *n.* ; pl. DIES. A stamp for coin.
DI'ET, *n.* Food ; victuals :—an assembly.
DI'ET, *v. a.* To supply with food ; to feed.
DI'ET, *v. n.* To eat by rule ; to eat sparingly.
DI'ET-DRINK, *n.* A medicated liquor. [diet.
DĪ-E-TĔT'IC, DĪ-E-TĔT'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to
DIF'FER, *v. n.* To be unlike ; to vary ; to disagree.
DIF'FER-ENCE, *n.* Dissimilarity ; dispute.
DIF'FER-ENT, *a.* Distinct ; unlike ; dissimilar.
DIF-FER-EN'TIAL, *a.* Infinitely small.
DIF'FER-ENT-LY, *ad.* In a different manner.
DIF'FI-CŬLT, *a.* Hard ; not easy ; vexatious. [ty.
DIF'FI-CŬL-TY, *n.* Hardness ; distress ; perplexi-
DIF'FI-DENCE, *n.* Distrust ; want of confidence.
DIF'FI-DENT, *a.* Distrustful ; not confident.
DIF'FI-DENT-LY, *ad.* In a diffident manner.
DIF'FORM, *a.* Unlike ; of two forms ; irregular.
DIF-FŪSE', *v. a.* To pour out, spread, scatter.
DIF-FŪSE', *a.* Widely spread ; copious ; prolix.
DIF-FŪSE'LY, *ad.* Extensively ; copiously.
DIF-FŪS'I-BLE, *a.* Capable of being diffused.
DIF-FŪ'SION (dif-fū'zhụn), *n.* Dispersion.
DIF-FŪ'SIVE, *a.* Scattered ; dispersed ; diffuse.
DIF-FŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* Widely ; extensively.
DIF-FŪ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* Extension ; dispersion.
DIG, *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* dug, digged.] To turn up or cultivate land ; to excavate.
DĪ'GEST, *n.* A body of civil laws ; a pandect.
DI-GEST', *v. a.* To arrange ; to dissolve, as food.
DI-GEST'ER, *n.* He who, or that which, digests.
DI-GEST'I-BLE, *a.* Capable of being digested.
DI-GES'TION, *n.* Act of digesting ; concoction.
DI-GES'TIVE, *a.* Causing digestion ; dissolving.
DIG'GER, *n.* One who digs or opens the ground.
DIG'GING, *n.* Place where ore is dug.
DIGHT (dīt), *v. a.* To dress ; to deck ; to adorn.
DIG'IT, *n.* Three fourths of an inch :—twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon :—one of the ten arithmetical symbols or figures.
DIG'I-TAL, *a.* Pertaining to a digit or finger.
DIG-I-TĀ'LIS, *n.* Foxglove ; a genus of plants.
DIG'I-TAT-ED, *a.* Branched out like fingers.
DIG'NI-FIED (dīg'ne-fīd), *a.* Invested with dignity ; exalted ; honored ; noble ; stately.
DIG'NI-FY, *v. a.* To advance ; to exalt ; to honor.
DIG'NI-TA-RY, *n.* A clergyman of some rank.
DIG'NI-TY, *n.* True honor ; rank ; grandeur.
DĪ'GRAPH, *n.* A union of two vowels, or of two consonants, representing a single sound.
DI-GRESS', *v. n.* To turn aside ; to wander.
DI-GRĒS'SION (dẹ-grēsh'ụn), *n.* Act of digressing ; a turning aside ; an excursion. [ing.
DI-GRĒS'SIVE, *a.* Tending to digress ; deviat-
DIKE, *n.* A channel ; a ditch ; a bank ; a mound.

DĪ-LĂC′ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To tear apart; to rend.
DĪ-LĂC-ER-Ā′TIŌN, *n.* Act of rending in two.
DĪ-LĂP′Ī-DĀTE, *v. n.* To go to ruin; to fall.
DĪ-LĂP′-Ī-DA′TIŌN, *n.* State of being dilapidated; waste; decay; destruction. [dation.
DĪ-LĂP′Ī-DĀ-TOR, *n.* One who causes dilapi-
DĪ-LĂ-TĀ-BĬL′Ī-TY, *n.* Quality of being dilatable.
DĪ-LA′TĀ-BLE, *a.* That may be dilated or extended; capable of extension; extensible.
DĪL-Ā-TA′TIŌN, *n.* Expansion; extension.
DĪ-LĀTE′, *v. a.* & *n.* To extend, spread, enlarge.
DĪ-LA′TOR, *n.* That which widens or extends.
DĪL′Ā-TO-RĪ-LY, *ad.* In a dilatory manner.
DĪL′Ā-TO-RĪ-NĒSS, *n.* Slowness; sluggishness.
DĪL′Ā-TO-RY, *a.* Tardy; late; slow; loitering.
DĪ-LĔM′MĀ, *n.* A difficult, vexatious alternative.
DĪL′Ī-GĒNCE, *n.* Industry; assiduity; activity.
DĪL′Ī-GĒNT, *a.* Assiduous; not idle; sedulous.
DĪL′Ī-GĒNT-LY, *ad.* With assiduity; sedulously.
DĪLL, *n.* An annual aromatic plant.
DĪL′Ū-ĒNT, *a.* Making thin or more fluid.
DĪL′Ū-ĒNT, *n.* That which thins other matter.
DĪ-LŪTE′, *v. a.* To make thin; to make weak.
DĪ-LŪTE′, *a.* Thin; attenuated; weak; diluted.
DĪ-LŪT′ER, *n.* He who, or that which, dilutes.
DĪ-LŪ′TIŌN, *n.* Act of making thin or weak.
DĪ-LŪ′VĪ-AL, DĪ-LŪ′VĪ-AN, *a.* Relating to the deluge:—caused by a deluge or flood.
DĬM, *a.* Not seeing clearly:—obscure:—dull.
DĬM, *v. a.* To cloud; to darken; to obscure.
DĬME, *n.* A silver coin, value of ten cents.
DĪ-MĒN′SIŌN, *n.* Space; bulk; extent; measure.
DĬM′E-TER, *a.* Having two poetical measures.
DĪ-MĬN′ISH, *v. a.* To lessen; to decrease.
DĪ-MĬN′ISH, *v. n.* To grow less; to be impaired.
DĬM-Ī-NŪ′TIŌN, *n.* Act of making less; discredit.
DĪ-MĬN′Ū-TĪVE, *a.* Small; little; minute.
DĪ-MĬN′Ū-TĪVE, *n.* A thing little of the kind.
DĪ-MĬN′Ū-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* In a diminutive manner.
DĪ-MĬN′Ū-TĪVE-NĒSS, *n.* Smallness; littleness.
DĬM′Ī-TY, *n.* A cotton cloth of thick texture.
DĬM′LY, *ad.* In a dim manner; obscurely.
DĬM′NĒSS, *n.* Dulness of sight; obscurity.
DĬM′PLE, *n.* A hollow in the cheek or chin.
DĬM′PLE, *v. n.* To sink in small cavities.
DĬN, *n.* A loud noise.—*v. a.* To stun with noise.
DĪNE, *v. n.* & *a.* To eat or give a dinner.
DĬNG, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* dinged, dung.] To dash with violence; to impress with force.
DĬNG′-DŎNG, *n.* A word expressing the sound of
DĬN′GĪ-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being dingy. [bells.
DĬN′GLE, *n.* A hollow between hills; a dale.
DĬN′GY, *a.* Dark brown; dun; dusky; soiled.
DĪN′ĪNG-RÔÔM, *n.* A room for dining in.
DĪN′NER, *n.* The chief meal of the day.
DĬNT, *n.* A blow; a mark:—power; force.
DĬNT, *v. a.* To indent or mark by a blow.
DĪ-NŪ-MER-Ā′TIŌN, *n.* A numbering one by one.
‖DĪ-ŎC′E-SĂN *or* DĪ-O-CE′SAN, *n.* A bishop, as he stands related to his own clergy or flock.
‖DĪ-ŎC′E-SĂN, *a.* Pertaining to a diocese. [ric.
DĪ′O-CESE, *n.* A bishop's jurisdiction; a bishop-
DĪ-ŎP′TRICS, *n. pl.* Science of refracted light.
DĪ-O-RĀ′MĀ, *n.* A kind of optical machine.
DĪ-O-RĂM′IC, *a.* Relating to, or like, a diorama.
DĬP, *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* dipped, dipt.] To immerse; to put into any liquid; to wet.
DIP, *n.* Depression; inclination downward.

DĪ-PĒT′A-LOŪS, *a.* Having two flower-leaves.
DĬPH′THŎNG (dĭf′thŏng), *n.* A union of two vowels in one sound; as in *vain*, *Cæsar*, *brow*.
DIPH-THŎN′GAL, *a.* Belonging to a diphthong.
DĪ-PLŎ′MA, *n.* A writing conferring a privilege.
DĪ-PLŎ′MA-CY, *n.* The art or practice of making negotiations between nations:—body of envoys:—political or artful management. [voys.
DĬP-LO-MĂT′IC, *a.* Respecting diplomacy or en-
DĪ-PLŎ′MA-TIST, *n.* One versed in diplomacy.
DĬP′PER, *n.* One that dips:—vessel to dip with.
DĬP′PĪNG-NĒĒ′DLE, *n.* A magnetic needle.
DĬP′TŌTE, *n.* A noun having two cases only.
DĪRE, *a.* Dreadful; dismal; evil; horrible.
DĪ-RĒCT′, *a.* Straight; right; open; express.
DĪ-RĒCT′, *v. a.* To aim; to regulate; to order.
DĪ-RĒCT′ER, *n.* One who, or that which, directs; a superintendent; a director.
DĪ-RĒC′TIŌN, *n.* Aim; order; superscription.
DĪ-RĒC′TĪVE, *a.* Informing; showing the way.
DĪ-RĒCT′LY, *ad.* In a straight line; immediately.
DĪ-RĒCT′NESS, *n.* Straightness; straight course.
DĪ-RĒCT′OR, *n.* A superintendent; a guide.
DĪ-RĒC′TO-RY, *n.* Form of prayer:—a rule; a guide:—a book with addresses of individuals.
DĪ-RĒC′TO-RY, *a.* Guiding; commanding.
DĪRE′FŪL, *a.* Dire; dreadful; dismal; horrible.
DĪRE′FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Dreadfulness; direness.
DĪRE′NESS, *n.* Dismalness; horror; direfulness.
DĪRGE, *n.* A mournful ditty; a funeral song.
DĬRK, *n.* A kind of dagger or poniard.
DĬRT, *n.* Mud; filth; mire; dust; earth. [didly.
DĬRT′Ī-LY, *ad.* Nastily; foully; filthily; sor-
DĬRT′Ī-NĒSS, *n.* Filth; meanness; sordidness.
DĬRT′Y, *a.* Foul; nasty; filthy; sullied; mean.
DĬRT′Y, *v. a.* To foul; to soil; to disgrace.
DĪS-Ą-BĬL′Ī-TY, *n.* Want of power; weakness.
DĪS-Ą′BLE, *v. a.* To deprive of force; to weaken.
DĪS-Ą-BŪSE′, *v. a.* To undeceive; to set right.
DĪS-ĄC-COM-MO-DĀ′TIŌN, *n.* State of being unfit.
DĪS-ĄC-CŪS′TOM, *v. a.* To destroy habit in.
DĪS-ĄD-VĂN′TĄGE, *n.* Loss; injury to interest.
DĪS-ĄD-VĂN′TĄGE, *v. a.* To injure in interest.
DĪS-ĂD-VĄN-TĀ′GEOUS, *a.* Injurious; hurtful.
DĪS-ĂD-VĄN-TĀ′GEOUS-LY, *ad.* With injury.
DĪS-ĂD-VĄN-TĀ′GEOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Injury; loss.
DĪS-ĄF-FĒCT′, *v. a.* To alienate; to disorder.
DĪS-ĄF-FĒCT′ED, *p. a.* Alienated; unfriendly.
DĪS-ĄF-FĒC′TIŌN, *n.* Dislike; want of affection.
DĪS-ĄF-FĪRM′ĄNCE, *n.* Confutation; negation.
DĪS-Ą-GREĒ′, *v. n.* To differ in opinion; to dissent; to vary; to quarrel. [unfit.
DĪS-Ą-GREĒ′Ą-BLE, *a.* Unpleasing; offensive;
DĪS-Ą-GREĒ′Ą-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Unpleasantness.
DĪS-Ą-GREĒ′Ą-BLY, *ad.* In a disagreeable manner; unpleasantly; offensively. [tude.
DĪS-Ą-GREĒ′MENT, *n.* Difference; dissimili-
DĪS-ĄL-LŎW′, *v. a.* To deny; to refuse; to censure; to set aside; to reject. [bation.
DĪS-ĄL-LŎW′ĄNCE, *n.* Prohibition; disappro-
DĪS-ĂN′Ī-MĀTE, *v. a.* To deprive of life; to de-
DĪS-ĄN-NŪL′, *v. a.* To annul; to make void. [ject.
DĪS-ĄP-PEĀR′, *v. n.* To be lost to view; to van-
DĪS-ĄP-PEĀR′ĄNCE, *n.* Removal from sight. [ish.
DĪS-ĄP-POĪNT′, *v. a.* To defeat of expectation.
DĪS-ĄP-POĪNT′MENT, *n.* Failure of expectation.
DĪS-ĂP-PRO-BĀ′TIŌN, *n.* A disapproval.
DĪS-ĄP-PRŎV′ĄL, *n.* Disapprobation; censure.

DĪS-ĄP-PRÔVE′, *v. a.* To dislike; to censure.
DĪṢ-ĂRM′, *v. a.* To spoil or divest of arms.
DĪS-ĄR-RĂNGE′, *v. a.* To put out of order. [ment.
DĪS-ĄR-RĂNGE′MĘNT, *n.* Disorder; derange-
DĪS-ĄR-RĂY′, *v. a.* To undress:—to overthrow.
DĪS-ĄR-RĂY′, *n.* Disorder; confusion; undress.
DĪṢ-ĂS′TĘR, *n.* Misfortune; grief; calamity.
DĪṢ-ĂS′TROUS, *a.* Unlucky; calamitous; gloomy.
DĪṢ-ĂS′TROUS-LY, *ad.* In a disastrous manner.
DĪṢ-ĂS′TROUS-NĒSS, *n.* Unluckiness; misfortune.
DĪS-Ą-VŌW′, *v. a.* To disown; to deny; to dis-
DĪS-Ą-VŌW′ĄL, *n.* A disowning; a denial. [claim.
DĪṢ-BĂND′, *v. a.* & *n.* To dismiss or retire from service; to unbind; to break up; to separate.
DĪS-BĘ-LĪĒF′ (dīs-bę-lēf′), *n.* Want of belief.
DIS-BĘ-LĪĒVE′ (dīs-bę-lēv′), *v. a.* Not to believe.
DĪS-BE-LIĒV′ĘR, *n.* One who refuses belief.
DIṢ-BŪR′DĘN (dīz-bŭr′dn), *v. a.* To unload.
DIṢ-BŪRSE′, *v. a.* To pay out, as money.
DIṢ-BŪRS′ĘR, *n.* One who disburses. [off.
DIṢ-CĂRD′, *v. a.* To dismiss from service; to cast
DĪS-CĂSE′, *v. a.* To strip; to undress; to divest.
DIṢ-CĒRN′ (dīz-zērn′), *v. a.* To descry; to see; to judge.—*v. n.* To make distinction; to judge.
DIṢ-CĒRN′ER (dīz-zēr′nęr), *n.* One who discerns.
DIṢ-CĒRN′Ī-BLE (dīz-zēr′nę-bl), *a.* Perceptible.
DIṢ-CĒRN′ING (dīz-zēr′nĭng), *p. a.* Judicious.
DIṢ-CĒRN′MĘNT (dīz-zērn′mĕnt), *n.* Judgment.
DIS-CHĂRGE′, *v. a.* To unload, pay, execute.
DIS-CHĂRGE′, *v. n.* To deliver a charge; to fire.
DIS-CHĂRGE′, *n.* Release; payment; execution.
DIS-CĪ′PLE, *n.* A follower:—a pupil; a scholar.
DIS-CĪ′PLE-SHIP, *n.* The state of a disciple.
DĪS′CĮ-PLĪN-Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of instruction.
DĪS-CĮ-PLĮ-NĂ′RĮ-ĄN, *n.* One strict in discipline.
DĪS′CĮ-PLĮ-NĄ-RY, *a.* Pertaining to discipline.
DĪS′CĮ-PLĪNE, *n.* Instruction; government.
DĪS′CĮ-PLĪNE, *v. a.* To educate, regulate, punish.
DIS-CLĂIM′, *v. a.* To disown; to renounce.
DIS-CLĂIM′ĘR, *n.* One who disclaims; a denial.
DIS-CLŌṢE′, *v. a.* To uncover; to reveal; to tell.
DIS-CLŌṢ′URE (dīs-klō′zhur), *n.* Discovery. [of.
DIS-CŌL′OR, *v. a.* To stain, or change the color
DIS-CŌL-O-RĂ′TION, *n.* Change of color; stain.
DIS-CŌM′FIT, *v. a.* To defeat; to vanquish.
DIS-CŌM′FIT-ŪRE, *n.* Defeat; overthrow; rout.
DIS-CŌM′FORT, *n.* Uneasiness; sorrow; grief.
DIS-CŌM′FORT, *v. a.* To disquiet; to sadden.
DIS-COM-MĒND′, *v. a.* To blame; to censure.
DIS-COM-MĒND′Ą-BLE, *a.* Blamable.
DIS-CŌM-MEN-DĂ′TION, *n.* Blame; censure.
DIS-COM-MŌDE′, *v. a.* To put to inconvenience.
DIS-COM-MŌ′DĮ-OUS, *a.* Inconvenient.
DIS-COM-PŌṢE′, *v. a.* To disorder; to disturb.
DIS-COM-PŌṢ′URE (-kom-pō′zhur), *n.* Disorder.
DIS-CON-CĒRT′, *v. a.* To frustrate; to disturb.
DIS-CON-FŌRM′Ī-TY, *n.* Want of conformity.
DIS-CON-NĒCT′, *v. a.* To separate; to disjoin.
DIS-CON-NĒC′TION, *n.* Disunion; separation.
DIS-CŌN′SO-LATE, *a.* Comfortless; sorrowful.
DIS-CŌN′SO-LATE-LY, *ad.* In a disconsolate manner; sorrowfully; sadly. [solate.
DIS-CŌN′SO-LATE-NĒSS, *n.* The being discon-
DIS-CON-TĒNT′, *n.* Want of content; uneasiness.
DIS-CON-TĒNT′ED, *p. a.* Uneasy; dissatisfied.
DIS-CON-TĒNT′MENT, *n.* Inquietude; discontent.
DIS-CON-TĪN′Ū-ANCE, *n.* Cessation; intermission.
DIS-CON-TĪN′UE, *v. a.* & *n.* To break off, to cease.
DIS-CŌN-TĮ-NŪ′Ī-TY, *n.* Want of contact.
DIS-CON-TĪN′Ū-OŪS, *a.* Interrupted; broken off.
DIS′CORD, *n.* Disagreement; dissonance.
DIS-CŌRD′ANCE, *n.* Disagreement; discord.
DIS-CŌRD′ANT, *a.* Inconsistent; inharmonious.
DIS′COUNT, *n.* A deduction; an allowance.
DIS-COUNT′, *v. a.* To pay back again; to deduct.
DIS-COUN′TE-NANCE, *v. a.* To abash; to discourage; to show disapprobation of.
DIS-COŪR′AGE (dīs-kŭr′ąj), *v. a.* To depress; to deprive of confidence; to deter; to dissuade.
DIS-COŪR′AGE-MĒNT, *n.* Determent; cause of fear.
DIS-COURSE′ (dis-kōrs′), *n.* Conversation; a sermon; a speech; a treatise; a dissertation.
DIS-COURSE′, *v. n.* & *a.* To converse, talk, discuss.
DIS-COŪR′TE-OŪS (dīs-kŭr′tę-ŭs), *a.* Uncivil.
DIS-COŪR′TE-SY (dīs-kŭr′tę-sę), *n.* Incivility.
DIS-CŌV′ER, *v. a.* To show, disclose, reveal.
DIS-CŌV′ER-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be discovered.
DIS-CŌV′ER-ER, *n.* One who discovers.
DIS-CŌV′ER-Y, *n.* The act of finding; disclosure.
DIS-CRĒD′IT, *n.* Ignominy; reproach; disgrace.
DIS-CRĒD′IT, *v. a.* To disgrace, distrust. [ful.
DIS-CRĒD′IT-Ą-BLE, *a.* Disgraceful; reproach-
DIS-CRĒĒT′, *a.* Prudent; circumspect; cautious.
DIS-CRĒĒT′LY, *ad.* Prudently; cautiously.
DIS-CRĒĒT′NESS, *n.* Discretion; prudence.
DIS′CRE-PĂNCE, *n.* Difference; contrariety.
DIS′CRE-PĂNT, *a.* Different; disagreeing; unlike.
DIS-CRĒTE′, *a.* Distinct; disjoined; separate.
DIS-CRĒ″TION (dis-krēsh′un), *n.* Prudence; wise management; liberty of acting at pleasure.
DIS-CRĒ″TION-AL (-krēsh′un-al), *a.* Unlimited.
DIS-CRĒ″TION-Ą-RY (dis-krēsh′un-ą-rę), *a.* Left at large; unlimited; unrestrained; discretional.
DIS-CRĒ′TIVE, *a.* Separate; disjunctive.
DIS-CRĪM′Ī-NĀTE, *v. a.* To distinguish, separate.
DIS-CRĪM-Ī-NĀ′TION, *n.* Act of distinguishing.
DIS-CRĪM′Ī-NĄ-TIVE, *a.* Marking distinction.
DIS-CŪM′BĘN-CY, *n.* Recumbent posture at meals.
DIS-CŪM′BER, *v. a.* To unburden; to disengage.
DIS-CŪR′SIVE, *a.* Desultory; argumentative.
DIS-CŪR′SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a discursive manner.
DIS′CUS, *n.* A quoit; a circular piece of iron.
DIS-CŪSS′, *v. a.* To examine, debate, disperse.
DIS-CŪS′SION (dis-kŭsh′un), *n.* Disquisition.
DIS-CŪS′SIVE, *a.* Discussing; dissolving.
DIS-DĀIN′, *v. a.* & *n.* To scorn; to think unworthy.
DIS-DĀIN′, *n.* Contempt; scorn; indignation.
DIS-DĀIN′FŪL, *a.* Contemptuous; scornful.
DIS-DĀIN′FŪL-LY, *ad.* With haughty scorn.
DIS-DĀIN′FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Contemptuousness.
DIS-ĒASE′ (dīz-ēz′), *n.* A distemper; a malady.
DIS-ĒASE′, *v. a.* To afflict with disease; to in-
DIS-ĘM-BĂRK′, *v. a.* & *n.* To land from a ship. [fect.
DIS-ĘM-BĂR′RASS, *v. a.* To free from embarrassment; to disengage; to extricate. [dom.
DIS′ĘM-BĂR′RASS-MĒNT, *n.* Liberation; free-
DIS-ĘM-BĪT′TER, *v. a.* To free from bitterness.
DIS-ĘM-BŌD′IED, *a.* Divested of the body.
DIS-ĘM-BŌD′Y, *v. a.* To divest of the body.
DIS-ĘM-BŌGUE′, *v. a.* To pour out at the mouth.
DIS-ĘM-BŌ′SOM, *v. a.* To disclose, as secrets.
DIS-ĘM-BŌW′EL, *v. a.* To take out the bowels of.
DIS-EN-CHĂNT′, *v. a.* To free from enchantment.
DIS-ĘN-CŪM′BER, *v. a.* To disburden; to free.
DIS-ĘN-CŪM′BRANCE, *n.* Freedom; release.

DĪS-EN-GĀGE′, *v. a.* To extricate, clear, free.
DĪS-EN-GĀGE′MENT, *n.* Release from an obligation; freedom; vacancy. [list.
DĪS-EN-RŌLL′, *v. a.* To remove from a roll or
DĪS-EN-TĀN′GLE, *v. a.* To unravel; to set free.
DĪS-EN-TĀN′GLE-MĒNT, *n.* Act of disentangling.
DĪS-EN-THRŌNE′, *v. a.* To depose; to dethrone.
DĪS-EN-TRANCE′, *v. a.* To awaken from a trance.
DĪS-FĀ′VOR, *n.* Discountenance; disesteem.
DĪS-FĀ′VOR, *v. a.* To discountenance; to oppose.
DĪS-FĀ′VOR-ER, *n.* One who disfavors.
DĪS-FIG-U-RĀ′TION, *n.* The act of disfiguring; injury to appearance; deformity.
DĪS-FIG′URE, *v. a.* To deform; to deface.
DĪS-FIG′URE-MĒNT, *n.* Defacement; marring.
DĪS-FRAN′CHISE, *v. a.* To deprive of privileges.
DĪS-FRAN′CHISE-MĒNT, *n.* Act of disfranchising.
DIS-GORGE′, *v. a.* To vomit; to eject; to give
DIS-GRĀCE′, *n.* Ignominy; dishonor; shame. [up.
DIS-GRĀCE′, *v. a.* To dishonor; to bring to shame.
DIS-GRĀCE′FUL, *a.* Shameful; ignominious; vile.
DIS-GRĀCE′FUL-LY, *ad.* In a disgraceful manner; ignominiously; shamefully; basely.
DIS-GUISE′ (dĭz-gīz′), *v. a.* To conceal by an unusual dress:—to feign; to dissemble.
DIS-GUISE′ (dĭz-gīz′), *n.* A counterfeit dress.
DIS-GUIS′ER (dĭz-gīz′ẹr), *n.* One who disguises.
DIS-GUST′, *n.* Aversion; dislike; disrelish. [in.
DIS-GUST′, *v. a.* To offend; to produce aversion
DIS-GUST′FUL, *a.* Nauseous; causing aversion.
DIS-GUST′ING, *p. a.* Offensive; nauseous.
DISH, *n.* A vessel for serving up food:—food.
DISH, *v. a.* To serve or put in a dish:—to cheat.
DIS-HA-BILLE′ (dĭs-ạ-bīl′), *n.* Undress; loose dress. [to depress; to dispirit.
DIS-HEĀR′TEN (dĭs-här′tn), *v. a.* To discourage;
DI-SHEV′EL (dẹ-shĕv′vẹl), *v. a.* To spread loosely.
DIS-HŌN′EST (dĭz-ŏn′ẹst), *a.* Void of honesty; faithless; wicked; fraudulent:—unchaste.
DIS-HŌN′EST-LY (dĭz-ŏn′ẹst-lẹ), *ad.* Wickedly.
DIS-HŌN′ES-TY (dĭz ŏn′ẹs-tẹ), *n.* Want of probity.
DIS-HŌN′OR (dĭz-ŏn′ụr), *n.* Disgrace; shame.
DIS-HŌN′OR (dĭz-ŏn′ụr), *v. a.* To disgrace; to shame; to treat with indignity:—to violate.
DIS-HŌN′OR-A-BLE (dĭz-ŏn′ụr-ạ-bl), *a.* Shameful; reproachful; void of faith; ignominious.
DIS-HŌN′OR-A-BLY, *ad.* Ignominiously.
DIS-IN-CLI-NĀ′TION, *n.* Want of inclination.
DIS-IN-CLINE′, *v. a.* To excite aversion in. [sly.
DIS-IN-GĒN′U-OUS, *a.* Unfair; meanly artful;
DIS-IN-GĒN′U-OUS-LY, *ad.* Unfairly; artfully.
DIS-IN-GĒN′U-OUS-NESS, *n.* Unfairness; craft.
DIS-IN-HĒR′I-SON, *n.* The act of disinheriting.
DIS-IN-HĒR′IT, *v. a.* To deprive of an inheritance; to cut off from hereditary right. [cles.
DIS-IN′TE-GRĀTE, *v. a.* To separate into parti-
DIS-IN-TE-GRĀ′TION, *n.* Separation into parti-
DIS-IN-TĒR′, *v. a.* To take out of the grave. [cles.
DIS-IN′TER-EST-ED, *a.* Free from self-interest.
DIS-IN-TĒR′MENT, *n.* The act of unburying.
DIS-IN-THRALL′, *v. a.* To set free; to liberate.
DIS-JOIN′, *v. a.* To separate; to part; to sunder.
DIS-JOINT′, *v. a.* To put out of joint; to break.
DIS-JUNCT′, *a.* Disjoined; separate; apart.
DIS-JUNC′TION, *n.* Disunion; separation.
DIS-JUNC′TIVE, *a.* Separating; disjoining.
DISK, *n.* The face of the sun, &c.:—a quoit.
DIS-LIKE′, *n.* Disinclination; aversion; distaste.
DIS-LIKE′, *v. a.* To disapprove; to disrelish.
DIS-LIKE′NESS, *n.* Dissimilitude; unlikeness.
DIS′LO-CĀTE, *v. a.* To put out of joint; to disjoint; to luxate:—to disarrange; to disorder.
DIS-LO-CĀ′TION, *n.* Act of displacing; luxation.
DIS-LŌDGE′, *v. a.* & *n.* To remove, or drive from.
DIS-LOY′AL, *a.* Not true to allegiance; faithless.
DIS-LOY′AL-LY, *ad.* Faithlessly; treacherously.
DIS-LOY′AL-TY, *n.* Want of allegiance or fidel-
DIS′MAL, *a.* Sorrowful; gloomy; dire; dark. [ity.
DIS′MAL-LY, *ad.* In a dismal manner; horribly.
DIS-MĀN′TLE, *v. a.* To divest:—to unrig.
DIS-MASK′, *v. a.* To divest of a mask; to uncover.
DIS-MAST′, *v. a.* To deprive of masts, as a ship.
DIS-MAY′, *v. a.* To terrify; to affright; to daunt.
DIS-MAY′, *n.* Affright; alarm; terror; fear.
DIS-MĒM′BER, *v. a.* To divide limb from limb.
DIS-MĒM′BER-MĒNT, *n.* Division; partition.
DIS-MISS′, *v. a.* To send away; to discard.
DIS-MIS′SAL, *n.* Dismission; discharge.
DIS-MIS′SION (dĭz-mĭsh′ụn), *n.* The act of sending away; leave to depart; discharge. [horse.
DIS-MOŪNT′, *v. a.* To throw off a horse; to un-
DIS-MOŪNT′, *v. n.* To alight from a horse.
DIS-O-BĒ′DI-ENCE, *n.* Neglect or refusal to obey.
DIS-O-BĒ′DI-ENT, *a.* Not observant of authority.
DIS-O-BEY′ (dĭs-ọ-bā′), *v. a.* To refuse to obey.
‖DIS-O-BLIGE′, *v. a.* To treat with unkindness; to displease; to give offence to; to offend.
‖DIS-O-BLIGE′ER, *n.* One who disobliges.
‖DIS-O-BLIGE′ING, *p. a.* Unfriendly; unkind.
DIS-ORBED′ (dĭz-ŏrbd′), *a.* Thrown out of its orbit, as a star. [turbance:—sickness.
DIS-ŌR′DER, *n.* Irregularity; confusion; dis-
DIS-ŌR′DER, *v. a.* To disturb, ruffle, make sick.
DIS-ŌR′DERED (dĭz-ŏr′dẹrd), *a.* Irregular:—ill.
DIS-ŌR′DER-LY, *a.* Confused; irregular; lawless.
DIS-ŌR′DER-LY, *ad.* Without rule; confusedly.
DIS-ŌR-GAN-I-ZĀ′TION, *n.* Act of disorganizing.
DIS ŌR′GAN-IZE, *v. a.* To destroy the organization of; to derange; to disorder; to disarrange.
DIS-ŌWN′ (dĭz-ōn′), *v. a.* To deny; to renounce.
DIS-PĀR′AGE, *v. a.* To match unequally; to decry.
DIS-PĀR′AGE-MĒNT, *n.* Detraction; indignity.
DIS-PĀR′A-GER, *n.* One who disparages. [ness.
DIS-PĀR′I-TY, *n.* Inequality; difference; unlike-
DIS-PĀRT′, *v. a.* To divide in two; to separate.
DIS-PĀS′SION-ATE, *a.* Cool; calm; impartial.
DIS-PĀS′SION-ATE-LY, *ad.* In a calm manner.
DIS-PĀTCH′, DES-PĀTCH′, *v. a.* To send away.
DIS-PĀTCH′, *n.* Speed:—an express; message.
DIS-PĒL′, *v. a.* To drive away; to dissipate.
DIS-PĒN′SA-BLE, *a.* That may be dispensed with.
DIS-PĒN′SA-RY, *n.* A place for medicines.
DIS-PEN-SĀ′TION, *n.* Distribution:—exemption.
DIS-PĒN′SA-TO-RY, *n.* A book or directory for making medicines; a pharmacopœia. [direct.
DIS-PĒNSE′, *v. a.* To deal out; to distribute; to
DIS-PĒNS′ER, *n.* One who dispenses; a distrib-
DIS PĒO′PLE (-pē′pl), *v. a.* To depopulate. [uter.
DIS-PERSE′, *v. a.* To scatter; to drive away.
DIS-PĒRS′ER, *n.* A scatterer; a spreader.
DIS-PER′SION, *n.* Act of dispersing; distribution.
DIS-PIR′IT, *v. a.* To discourage; to depress. [pose.
DIS-PLĀCE′, *v. a.* To put out of place:—to de-
DIS-PLĀNT′, *v. a.* To pluck up; to drive away.
DIS-PLAN-TĀ′TION, *n.* The act of displanting.
DIS-PLĀY′, *v. a.* To spread wide:—to exhibit.

DIS-PLĀY', *n.* Exhibition of any thing to view.
DIS-PLEASE', *v. a.* To offend; to make angry.
DIS-PLEAS'URE (-plĕzh'ur), *n.* Offence; anger.
DIS-PLŌDE', *v. a.* To discharge with violence.
DIS-PLŌ'SION (dis-plō'zhun), *n.* An explosion.
DIS-PŌRT', *n.* Play; sport; pastime.
DIS-PŌRT', *v. a.* To divert; to amuse:—to remove from a port.—*v. n.* To play; to frolic.
DIS-PŌS'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being disposed.
DIS-PŌS'AL, *n.* Regulation; management.
DIS-PŌSE', *v. a.* To bestow, incline, adjust, sell.
DIS-PŌS'ER, *n.* A distributer; a giver; director.
DIS-PO-SI''TION (dis-po-zĭsh'un), *n.* Order; method; fitness; quality:—temper of mind.
DIS-POS-SĔSS', *v. a.* To put out of possession.
DIS-POS-SĔS'SION, *n.* A putting out of posses-
DIS-PRAISE', *n.* Blame; censure; dishonor. [sion.
DIS-PRAISE', *v. a.* To blame; to censure.
DIS-PROOF', *n.* Confutation; refutation. [ity.
DIS-PRO-PŌR'TION, *n.* Want of symmetry; dispar-
DIS-PRO-PŌR'TION, *v. a.* To join or unite unfitly.
DIS-PRO-PŌR'TION-AL, *a.* Without proportion.
DIS-PRO-PŌR'TION-ATE, *a.* Without proportion or symmetry; unsuitable; unsymmetrical.
DIS-PROVE', *v. a.* To confute; to prove false.
DIS-PŪN'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* Without penal restraint.
DIS'PU-TA-BLE, *a.* That may be disputed; doubtful; controvertible; debatable.
DIS'PU-TANT, *n.* A controvertist; an arguer.
DIS-PU-TA'TION, *n.* Argumentation; controversy; debate; dispute. [illing.
DIS-PU-TA'TIOUS, *a.* Inclined to dispute; cav-
DIS-PŪTE', *v. n.* & *a.* To contend, argue, discuss.
DIS-PŪTE', *n.* Contest in words; controversy.
DIS-PŪT'ER, *n.* One who disputes; a disputant.
DIS-QUAL-I-FI-CA'TION (-kwŏl-e-fe-kā'shun), *n.* That which disqualifies; incapacity. [unfit.
DIS-QUAL'I-FY (dis-kwŏl'e-fi), *v. a.* To make
DIS-QUI'ET, *n.* Uneasiness; vexation; anxiety.
DIS-QUI'ET, *v. a.* To disturb; to make uneasy.
DIS-QUI'ET-ER, *n.* A disturber; a harasser.
DIS-QUI'E-TŪDE, *n.* Uneasiness; anxiety.
DIS-QUI-SI''TION (-kwe-zĭsh'un), *n.* Discussion.
DIS-RE-GARD', *n.* Slight; neglect; contempt.
DIS-RE-GARD', *v. a.* To slight, neglect, contemn.
DIS-RE-GARD'FUL, *a.* Negligent; contemptuous.
DIS-REL'ISH, *n.* Dislike; distaste; aversion.
DIS-REL'ISH, *v. a.* To make nauseous; to dislike.
DIS-REP'U-TA-BLE, *a.* Dishonorable; disgrace-
DIS-RE-PŪTE', *n.* Discredit; dishonor. [ful.
DIS-RE-SPĔCT', *n.* Incivility; want of respect.
DIS-RE-SPĔCT'FUL, *a.* Irreverent; uncivil. [illy.
DIS-RE-SPĔCT'FUL-LY, *ad.* Irreverently; unciv-
DIS-RŌBE', *v. a.* To undress; to uncover, strip.
DIS-RŬP'TION, *n.* Breach; rent; separation.
DIS-SĂT-IS-FAC'TION, *n.* Uneasiness; discontent.
DIS-SĂT-IS-FAC'TO-RY, *a.* Unable to content.
DIS-SĂT'IS-FY, *v. a.* To discontent; to displease.
DIS-SĔCT', *v. a.* To cut in pieces; to anatomize.
DIS-SĔC'TION, *n.* Act of dissecting; anatomy.
DIS-SĔCT'OR, *n.* One who dissects. [fully.
DIS-SEIZE' (dis-sēz'), *v. a.* To dispossess wrong-
DIS-SEI'SIN, *or* DIS-SEI'ZIN (dis-sē'zin), *n.* Unlawful dispossessing of land, tenement, &c.
DIS-SEIZ'OR, *n.* He who wrongfully dispossess-
DIS-SĔM'BLE, *v. a.* To disguise; to pretend. [es.
DIS-SĔM'BLE, *v. n.* To play the hypocrite; to
DIS-SĔM'BLER, *n.* One who dissembles. [feign.

DIS-SĔM'I-NATE, *v. a.* To scatter, as seed; to sow.
DIS-SĔM-I-NA'TION, *n.* A scattering; a sowing.
DIS-SĔM'I-NA-TOR, *n.* One who disseminates.
DIS-SĔN'SION, *n.* Disagreement; strife; quarrel.
DIS-SĔN'SIOUS (dis-sĕn'shus), *a.* Quarrelsome.
DIS-SĔNT', *v. n.* To disagree in opinion; to differ.
DIS-SĔNT', *n.* Disagreement; dissension.
DIS-SĔNT'ER, *n.* One who dissents or disagrees.
DIS-SĔN'TIENT, *a.* Dissenting; not agreeing.
DIS-SER-TA'TION, *n.* A discourse; a treatise.
DIS-SERVE', *v. a.* To do injury to; to hurt.
DIS-SER'VICE, *n.* Injury; mischief; harm.
DIS-SER'VICE-A-BLE, *a.* Injurious; mischievous.
DIS-SĔV'ER, *v. a.* To part in two; to divide.
DIS'SI-DĔNT, *a.* Varying; not agreeing. [der.
DIS-SĬL'IENT (dis-sĭl'yent), *a.* Starting asun-
DIS-SIM'I-LAR, *a.* Unlike; heterogeneous. [tude.
DIS-SIM-I-LAR'I-TY, *n.* Unlikeness; dissimili-
DIS-SI-MĬL'I-TŪDE, *n.* Want of resemblance.
DIS-SIM-U-LA'TION, *n.* A dissembling; hypocrisy.
DIS'SI-PATE, *v. a.* To disperse; to scatter; to dispel:—to spend lavishly; to squander. [ing.
DIS-SI-PA'TION, *n.* Dispersion:—dissolute liv-
DIS-SŌ'CIAL, *a.* Disinclined to society; unsocial.
DIS-SŌ'CI-ATE (dis-sō'she-āt), *v. a.* To separate.
DIS-SŌ-CI-A'TION (-she-ā'shun), *n.* Division.
DIS-SŎL-U-BIL'I-TY, *n.* Liableness to dissolve.
DIS'SO-LU-BLE, *a.* Capable of being dissolved.
DIS'SO-LŪTE, *a.* Loose; unrestrained; debauched.
DIS'SO-LŪTE-LY, *ad.* Loosely; without restraint.
DIS'SO-LŪTE-NĔSS, *n.* Debauchery; dissipation.
DIS-SO-LU'TION, *n.* Liquefaction:—death:—destruction; disorganization; ruin.
DIS-SŎLV'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of dissolution.
DIS-SŎLVE', *v. a.* To melt; to separate.
DIS-SŎLVE', *v. n.* To be liquefied; to sink away.
DIS-SŎLV'ENT, *a.* Tending to dissolve or melt.
DIS-SŎLV'ENT, *n.* That which dissolves. [solves.
DIS-SŎLV'ER, *n.* He who, or that which, dis-
DIS'SO-NANCE, *n.* Discord; disagreement.
DIS'SO-NANT, *a.* Unharmonious; incongruous.
DIS-SUADE' (dis-swād'), *v. a.* To advise against.
DIS-SUA'SION (dis-swā'zhun), *n.* Dehortation.
DIS-SUA'SIVE (dis-swā'siv), *a.* Dissuading.
DIS-SUA'SIVE, *n.* An argument or reason employed to dissuade; a dehortation.
DIS-SYL-LĂB'IC, *a.* Consisting of two syllables.
DIS-SYL'LA-BLE *or* DIS'SYL-LA-BLE, *n.* A word of two syllables.
DIS'TAFF, *n.* The staff from which the flax is drawn off in spinning. [tarnish; to soil.
DIS-TAIN', *v. a.* To stain; to blot; to sully; to
DIS'TANCE, *n.* Remoteness in place or time:—ceremonious reserve:—aversion; dislike.
DIS'TANCE, *v. a.* To leave behind:—to outdo.
DIS'TANT, *a.* Remote in time or place:—shy;
DIS-TASTE', *n.* Aversion; disrelish; dislike [cold.
DIS-TASTE', *v. a.* To disrelish; to dislike. [some.
DIS-TASTE'FUL, *a.* Nauseous; offensive; loath-
DIS-TĔM'PER, *n.* A disease; a malady; ill hu-
DIS-TĔM'PER, *v. a.* To disease; to disorder. [mor.
DIS-TĔM'PER-A-TŪRE, *n.* Bad temperature; ill-
DIS-TĔND', *v. a.* To stretch out in breadth. [ness.
DIS-TĔN'TION, *n.* Act of stretching; breadth.
DIS'TICH, *n.* A couplet; a couple of lines.
DIS-TĬL', *v. n.* To drop; to fall in drops. [solve.
DIS-TĬL', *v. a.* To draw by distillation; to dis-
DIS-TĬL'LA-BLE, *a.* Capable of being distilled.

DĪS-TIL-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act or process of distilling:—that which drops; a dropping [tion.
DIS-TĪL'LĄ-TO-RY, *a.* Belonging to distilla-
DIS-TĪL'LER, *n.* One who distils. [tilled.
DIS-TĪL'LER-Y, *n.* Place where spirits are dis-
DIS-TĪNCT', *a.* Different; separate; unconfused.
DIS-TĪNC'TION, *n.* Difference; eminence; note.
DIS-TĪNC'TIVE, *a.* Marking a distinction.
DIS-TĪNCT'LY, *ad.* Not confusedly; plainly.
DIS-TĪNCT'NESS, *n.* Clearness; nice observation.
DIS-TĪN'GUISH, *v. a.* To discern, divide, mark.
DIS-TĪN'GUISH, *v. n.* To make distinction.
DIS-TĪN'GUISH-Ą-BLE, *a.* Discernible; notable.
DIS-TĪN'GUISHED (dis-tīn'gwisht), *p. a.* Eminent.
DIS-TÖRT', *v. a.* To writhe; to twist; to wrest.
DIS-TÖR'TION, *n.* Act of distorting; perversion.
DIS-TRĂCT', *v. a.* To separate; to divide; to vex; to disturb:—to make mad. [—madness.
DIS-TRĂC'TION, *n.* Confusion; perplexity:
DIS-TRĂC'TIVE, *a.* Causing perplexity.
DIS-TRĀIN', *v. a.* To seize for debt, as goods.
DIS-TRĀINT', *n.* A seizure of goods, &c. [ure.
DIS-TRĒSS', *n.* Misery; misfortune; pain:—seiz-
DIS-TRĒSS', *v. a.* To harass; to make miserable; to afflict; to trouble. [distressing.
DIS-TRĒSS'FŪL, *a.* Miserable; full of trouble;
DIS-TRĒSS'ING, *a.* Harassing; afflicting.
DIS-TRĪB'UTE, *v. a.* To divide among many; to
DIS-TRĪB'U-TER, *n.* One who distributes. [allot.
DĪS-TRI-BŪ'TION, *n.* A dealing out; dispensation.
DIS-TRIB'U-TIVE, *a.* That distributes; divid-
DIS-TRĪB'U-TIVE-LY, *ad.* By distribution. [ing.
DĪS'TRICT, *n.* A circuit; province; territory.
DIS-TRŪST', *v. a.* Not to trust; to disbelieve.
DIS-TRŪST', *n.* Discredit; mistrust; suspicion.
DIS-TRŪST'FŪL, *a.* Apt to distrust; diffident.
DIS-TŪRB', *v. a.* To perplex, molest, interrupt.
DIS-TŪRB'ĄNCE, *n.* Perplexity; confusion; tu-
DIS-TŪRB'ER, *n.* One who molests. [mult.
DIS-ŪN'ION (dis-yūn'yun), *n.* Separation; disjunction; breach of concord. [arate.
DIS-U-NITE' (dis-yu-nit'), *v. a. & n.* To sep-
DIS-Ū'NI-TY, *n.* Want of unity; separation.
DIS-Ū'ŞĄGE, *n.* Cessation of use or custom.
DIS-ŪSE', *n.* Cessation of use; desuetude.
DIS-ŪSE', *v. a.* To cease to use; to disaccustom.
DIŞ-VĂL'UE (dīz-văl'yu), *v. a.* To undervalue.
DITCH, *n.* A trench cut in the ground; a moat.
DITCH, *v. n. & a.* To make a ditch; to surround with a ditch; to make a ditch in.
DITCH'ER, *n.* One who digs ditches. [chus.
DITH-Y-RĂM'BIC, *n.* A song in honor of Bac-
DITH-Y-RĂM'BIC, *a.* Wild; enthusiastic. [said.
DIT'TŌ, *n.* The same thing repeated:—as afore-
DIT'TY, *n.* A poem to be sung; a song; a lay.
DI-U-RĒT'IC, *a.* Provoking discharge of urine.
DI-U-RĒT'IC, *n.* A medicine which increases the secretion of urine. [formed in a day.
DI-ŪR'NAL, *a.* Relating to the day; daily; per-
DI-ŪR'NAL, *n.* A journal; a day-book; a diary.
DI-ŪR'NAL-LY, *ad.* Daily; every day.
DI-VĂN', *n.* The grand council of Turkey:—a hall; a seat:—collection of poems. [into two.
DI-VĂR'I-CĀTE, *v. n. & a.* To divide or open
DI-VĂR-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* Partition; division.
DIVE, *v. n.* To plunge into water; to penetrate.
DIV'ER, *n.* One who dives. [one point.
DI-VĒRGE', *v. n.* To tend various ways from

DI-VĒR'GENCE, *n.* A receding from each other.
DI-VĒR'GENT, *a.* Separating from each other.
DI'VERS (dī'verz), *a.* Several; sundry; many.
DI'VERSE, *a.* Different; unlike; multiform.
DI'VERSE-LY, *ad.* In different ways; variously.
DI-VĒR-SI-FI-CA'TION, *n.* Variegation; change.
DI-VĒR'SI-FY, *v. a.* To make different; to vary.
DI-VĒR'SION, *n.* A turning aside; sport; game.
DI-VĒR'SI-TY, *n.* Difference; unlikeliness.
DI-VĒRT', *v. a.* To turn aside; to amuse.
DI-VĒRT'ER, *n.* One who or that which, diverts.
DI-VĒRT'IŞE-MĒNT, *n.* Diversion; amusement.
DI-VĒR'TIVE, *a.* Recreative; amusing.
DI-VĒST', *v. a.* To strip; to make naked. [ible.
DI-VID'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be divided; divis-
DI-VIDE', *v. a. & n.* To part, separate, sunder.
DIV'I-DĒND, *n.* Share; number to be divided.
DI-VĪD'ER, *n.* One who, or that which, divides.
DI-VĪD'ERS, *n. pl.* A pair of compasses.
DIV-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* A foretelling of future events.
DI-VĪNE', *a.* Godlike; heavenly; not human.
DI-VĪNE', *n.* A priest; a clergyman; theologian.
DI-VĪNE', *v. a.* To foretell.—*v. n.* To conjecture.
DI-VĪNE'LY, *ad.* In a divine manner. [conjurer.
DI-VĪN'ER, *n.* One that practises divination; a
DI-VĪN'I-TY, *n.* The Deity; divine nature; godhead:—science of divine things; theology.
DI-VIŞ-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Quality of being divisible.
DI-VIŞ'I-BLE, *a.* Capable of being divided.
DI-VĪ''ŞION (de-vīzh'un), *n.* The act of dividing; partition; a part; discord, difference.
DI-VĪ'ŞOR, *n.* A number which divides. [wife.
DI-VŌRCE', *n.* Legal separation of husband and
DI-VŌRCE', *v. a.* To separate; to put away.
DI-VŌRCE'MENT, *n.* Divorce; separation.
DĪ-VUL-GĀ'TION, *n.* A publishing abroad.
DI-VŪLGE', *v. a.* To publish; to reveal.
DI-VŪL'GER, *n.* A publisher; a proclaimer.
DI-VŪL'SION, *n.* A plucking away; laceration.
DIZ'ZI-NĒSS, *n.* Giddiness; whirl in the head.
DIZ'ZY, *a.* Giddy; vertiginous; thoughtless.
DŌ, *v. a.* [*thou* dost, *he* does *or* doth; *imp. t.* did; *pp.* done.] To practise, perform, execute.
DŌ, *v. n.* To act in any manner; to conclude;
DŌC'I-BLE, *a.* Tractable; docile. [to succeed.
DŌC'ILE, *a.* Teachable; easily taught. [ness.
DO-CĪL'I-TY, *n.* Aptness to be taught; teachable-
DŌCK, *n.* A plant:—yard or place for ships.
DŌCK, *v. a.* To cut short:—to put in a dock.
DŌCK'ET, *n.* A label; a list of cases in court.
DŌCK'ET, *v. a.* To mark with the titles.
DŌCK'-YĂRD, *n.* A yard for naval stores, &c.
DŌC'TOR, *n.* A title in divinity, law, physic, &c.
DŌC'TOR-AL, *a.* Relating to the degree of doc-
DŌC'TOR-ĄTE, *n.* The degree of a doctor. [tor.
DŌC'TORS'-CŌM'MONS, *n.* College of civilians.
DŌC'TOR-SHIP, *n.* Rank of doctor; doctorate.
DŌC'TRESS, *n.* A female doctor or physician.
DŌC'TRI-NAL, *a.* Containing doctrine.
DŌC'TRI-NAL, *n.* A matter or part of doctrine.
DŌC'TRI-NAL-LY, *ad.* In a doctrinal manner.
DŌC'TRINE, *n.* A principle; precept; teaching.
DŌC'U-MĒNT, *n.* A written evidence; record.
DŌC'U-MĒNT, *v. a.* To teach; to direct, instruct.
DŌC-U-MĒNT'Ą-RY, *a.* Consisting of documents.
DŌD'DER, *n.* A twining, parasitical plant.
DO-DĒC'Ą-GON, *n.* A figure of twelve sides.
DŌDGE, *v. n.* To start aside; to shift place.

DŎDGE, *v. a.* To evade by starting aside.
DŌE (dō), *n.* A she deer; the female of a buck.
DŌ'ER, *n.* One who does a thing; actor; agent.
DŌES (dŭz). The third person singular from *do.*
DŎFF, *v. a.* To put off; to strip; to put away.
DŎG, *n.* A domestic animal:—an andiron; a
DŎG, *v. a.* To hunt as a dog; to follow. [hook.
DŎG'-CHEAP, *a.* Cheap as dog's meat; cheap.
DŎG'DAYS (dŏg'dāz), *n. pl.* The days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
DŎGE, *n.* The chief magistrate of Venice and
DŎG'GED, *a.* Sullen; sour; morose. [Genoa.
DŎG'GED-LY, *ad.* Sullenly; gloomily; sourly.
DŎG'GED-NESS, *n.* Gloominess; sullenness.
DŎG'GER, *n.* A small kind of fishing vessel.
DŎG'GEREL (dŏg'grel), *a.* Vile; despicable.
DŎG'GEREL (dŏg'grel), *n.* Mean poetry.
DŎG'-KEN-NEL, *n.* A little hut for dogs.
DŎG'MA, *n.*; pl. **DŎG'MAS** *or* **DŎG'MA-TA**. Established principle; a tenet; a maxim.
DOG-MĂT'IC, **DOG-MĂT'I-CAL**, *a.* Authoritative; positive; magisterial. [tively.
DOG-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Magisterially; posi-
DŎG'MA-TISM, *n.* Positiveness in opinion.
DŎG'MA-TIST, *n.* A dogmatical teacher. [tively.
DŎG'MA-TIZE, *v. n.* To assert or declare posi-
DŎG'MA-TIZ-ER, *n.* One who dogmatizes.
DŎG'ROSE, *n.* Wild brier that bears the hip.
DŎG'S'-EAR, *n.* Folded corner of a leaf.
DŎG'-STĂR, *n.* The star Sirius, brightest of the fixed stars, giving name to the dog-days.
DŎG'-TOOTH, *n.* A tooth next to the grinders.
DŎG'-TRICK, *n.* An ill turn; surly treatment.
DŎG'TROT, *n.* A gentle trot, like that of a dog.
DŌ'INGS, *n. pl.* Things done; transactions; acts.
DOIT, *n.* A small piece of money:—a trifle.
DŌLE, *n.* Any thing dealt out; a share; a lot.
DŌLE'FUL, *a.* Sorrowful; dismal; melancholy.
DŌLE'FUL-LY, *ad.* In a doleful manner.
DŌLE'SOME (dōl'sum), *a.* Melancholy; gloomy.
DŎLL, *n.* A child's puppet or baby.
DŎL'LAR, *n.* A silver coin of Germany, Holland, Spain, and of the United States.
DŌ'LOR, *n.* Grief; sorrow; complaint; pain.
DŎL-OR-IF'IC, **DŎL-OR-IF'I-CAL**, *a.* Causing pain; inducing grief. [painful; dolorific.
DŎL'OR-OUS, *a.* Sorrowful; doleful; dismal;
DŎL'PHIN, *n.* A fish:—a constellation.
DŎLT, *n.* A heavy, stupid fellow; a blockhead.
DŎLT'ISH, *a.* Stupid; foolish; blockish; dull.
DO-MĂIN', *n.* Dominion; empire; an estate.
DŌME, *n.* A building; a cupola; an arched roof.
DO-MES'TIC, *a.* Belonging to the house; private; tame; not wild; not foreign; intestine.
DO-MES'TIC, *n.* One kept in the house; a servant; a menial.—*pl.* Domestic manufactures.
DO-MES'TI-CATE, *v. a.* To make domestic.
DŎM'I-CILE, *n.* A house; a residence; a home.
DŎM-I-CIL'I-A-RY, *a.* Relating to private houses.
DŎM-I-CIL'I-ATE, *v. a.* To render domestic.
DŎM'I-NANT, *a.* Predominant; prevailing.
DŎM-I-NĂ'TION, *n.* Power; dominion; tyranny.
DŎM-I-NEER', *v. n.* To rule with insolence.
DO-MIN'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to the Lord, or Lord's day:—noting the Lord's prayer. [inic.
DO-MIN'I-CAN, *n.* One of the order of St. Dom-
DO-MIN'ION (do-min'yun), *n.* Sovereign authority; power; predominance:—region.

DŎM'I-NŎ, *n.* A kind of hood:—a long dress:—a piece of bone or ivory for playing with.
DŎN, *n.* A title of honor in Spain. [with.
DŎN, *v. a.* To put on, as garments; to invest
DO-NĂ'TION, *n.* Act of giving; a gift; a present.
DŎN'A-TIVE, *n.* A gift; a largess; a present.
DŎNE (dŭn), *pp.* from the verb *do.*
DO-NEE', *n.* One to whom any thing is given.
DŎN'JON (dŭn'jun), *n.* The strongest tower of a castle; a keep. See DUNGEON.
DŎN'KEY, *n.* A name for an ass or mule.
DŌ'NOR, *n.* One who gives; a giver; a bestower.
DŎŎ'DLE, *n.* A trifler; a simple fellow; idler.
DŎŎM, *v. a.* To judge; to condemn; to destine.
DŎŎM, *n.* Judicial sentence; judgment; ruin.
DŎŎMS'DAY, *n.* The day of final judgment.
DŌOR (dōr), *n.* The gate of a house; entrance.
DŌOR'CASE, *n.* A frame which encloses a door.
DŌOR'KEEP-ER (dōr'kēp-er), *n.* One who has charge of a door or entrance; a porter.
DŌOR'POST (dōr'pōst), *n.* Post of a door.
DO-RĂ'DO, *n.* A southern constellation.
DO-REE', *n.* A fish, called *John Dory.*
DŌR'IC, *a.* Noting an order of architecture.
DŌR'I-CISM, *n.* A phrase of the Doric dialect.
DŎR'MANT, *a.* Sleeping; not public; concealed.
DŎR'MI-TO-RY, *n.* A place or room to sleep in.
DŎR'MOUSE, *n.* A small animal, resembling the squirrel and mouse, that remains torpid in
DŎR'SAL, *a.* Relating to, or in, the back. [winter.
DŌSE, *n.* Enough of medicine, &c., for once.
DŌSE, *v. a.* To proportion; to give in doses.
DŎS'SIL, *n.* A pledget, or lump of lint for a sore.
DŎST. The second person singular from *do.*
DŎT, *n.* A small point or spot in a writing, &c.
DŎT, *v. a.* To mark.—*v. n.* To make dots.
DŌ'TAGE, *n.* Imbecility of mind; silly fondness.
DŌ'TAL, *a.* Relating to the portion of a woman.
DŌ'TARD, *n.* One whose mind is impaired by
DŌTE, *v. n.* To love greatly or foolishly. [age.
DŌT'ER, *n.* One who dotes; a dotard; driveller.
DŎTH. Third per. sing. from *do.* Same as *does.*
DŎT'TARD, *n.* A tree kept low by cutting.
DŎT'TER-EL, *n.* A bird; a kind of plover.
DOUB'LE (dŭb'bl), *a.* Twofold; two of a sort.
DOUB'LE (dŭb'bl), *v. a.* To add as much more to; to repeat; to fold; to pass round, as a cape.
DOUB'LE, *v. n.* To increase to twice the quantity.
DOUB'LE, *n.* Twice as much; a fold; a turn.
DOUB'LE-DEAL'ER (-dēl'er), *n.* A deceiver.
DOUB'LE-DEAL'ING (dŭb'bl-dēl'-), *n.* Artifice.
DOUB'LET (dŭb'let), *n.* A waistcoat:—a pair.
DOUB'LE-TONGUED' (-tŭngd'), *a.* Deceitful.
DOUB'LING (dŭb'ling), *n.* An artifice; a fold.
DOUB-LOON' (dŭb-lōn'), *n.* A Spanish gold coin.
DOUB'LY (dŭb'le), *ad.* In twice the quantity.
DOUBT (dŏut), *v. a. & n.* To suspect; to hesitate.
DOUBT (dŏut), *n.* Hesitation; suspense; scruple.
DOUBT'ER (dŏut'er), *n.* One who doubts.
DOUBT'FUL (dŏut'fŭl), *a.* Dubious; uncertain.
DOUBT'FUL-LY (dŏut'fŭl-le), *ad.* Uncertainly.
DOUBT'LESS (dŏut'les), *ad.* Without doubt.
DOU-CEUR' (dō-sŭr'), *n.* [Fr.] A bribe; a lure.
DOUGH (dō), *n.* Unbaked paste; kneaded flour.
DOUGH'TY (dŏu'te), *a.* Brave; valiant; noble.
DOUGH'Y (dō'e), *a.* Soft like dough.
DOUSE, *v. a. & n.* To plunge or fall into water.
DOVE (dŭv), *n.* A tame or domesticated pigeon.

DŎVE'CŎT, DŎVE'HOŬSE, *n.* House for doves.
DŎVE'-LĪKE, *a.* Resembling a dove; gentle.
DŎVE'TAIL, *n.* A form of joining two pieces.
DŎVE'TAILED (-tāld), *a.* Joined by dovetail.
DŎW'Ą-ĢER, *n.* A widow having a dower.
DŎW'DY, *n.* An awkward, ill-dressed woman.
DŎW'ER, *or* DŎW'ER-Y, *n.* Endowment; gift: —a wife's or widow's portion; a dowry.
DŎW'ER-LĒSS, *a.* Wanting a fortune or dower.
DŎW'LĄS, *n.* A coarse and strong linen cloth.
DŎWN, *n.* Soft feathers or hair:—an open plain.
DŎWN, *prep.* Along a descent.—*ad.* On the
DŎWN'CAST, *a.* Bent down; dejected. [ground.
DŎWN'FĀLL, *n.* Ruin; calamity; sudden fall.
DŎWN'FĀLL-EN (dŏŏn'fâlu), *a.* Ruined; fallen.
DŎWN'HILL, *n.* A declivity; a descent.
DŎWN'HILL, *a.* Declivous; descending.
DŎWN'RĪGHT (dŏŏn'rīt), *a.* Plain; open; direct.
DŎWN'RĪGHT (dŏŏn'rīt), *ad.* Plainly; truly.
DŎWN'WARD, DŎWN'WARDS, *ad.* To a lower
DŎWN'WARD, *a.* Descending; dejected. [place.
DŎWN'Y, *a.* Covered with down; soft; tender.
DŎW'RY, *n.* A woman's portion; a dower.
DŎX-Ǫ-LŎĢ'I-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to doxology.
DŎX-ŎL'Ǫ-ĢY, *n.* A form of giving praise to
DŎX'Y, *n.* A prostitute; a vile woman. [God.
DŎZE, *v. n.* To slumber; to sleep lightly.
DŎZ'EN (dŭz'zn), *n.* The number of twelve.
DŌ'ZI-NĒSS, *n.* Drowsiness; sleepiness.
DŌ'ZY, *a.* Sleepy; drowsy; sluggish.
DRĂB, *n.* A strumpet; a slut:—a thick cloth.
DRĂB, *a.* Of a dun color, like fuller's earth.
DRĂCHM (drăm), *or* DRĂCH'MĄ, *n* A coin.
DRĀ'CŌ, *n.* [L.] The Dragon; a constellation.
DRĂFF, *n.* Refuse; lees; dregs; sweepings.
DRĂFF'Y, *a.* Worthless; dreggy; mean; vile.
DRĂFT, *n.* A bill; a drawing. See DRAUGHT.
DRĂG, *v. a.* & *n.* To pull or draw along.
DRĂG, *n.* A net:—a kind of sledge. [dragging.
DRĂG'GLE, *v. a.* & *n.* To make or grow dirty by
DRĂG'MAN, *n.* A fisherman who uses a drag-
net. [along the bottom.
DRĂG'-NĚT, *n.* A net to take fish, to be drawn
DRĂG'Ǫ-MĂN, *n.* An interpreter in Turkey, &c.
DRĂG'ON, *n.* A large fabulous animal; a constellation:—a small, inoffensive lizard.
DRĂG'ON-ĚT, *n.* A little dragon; a kind of fish.
DRĂG'ON-FLY, *n.* A ferocious stinging fly.
DRĂG'ON'S-BLŎOD (-unz-blŭd), *n.* A red resin.
DRĄ-ĢŎŎN', *n.* A soldier riding on horseback.
DRĄ-ĢŎŎN', *v. a.* To give up to the rage of soldiers:—to compel to submit; to reduce. [dry.
DRĀIN, *v. a.* To draw off gradually; to make
DRĀIN, *n.* A channel for water or other liquid to flow off; a watercourse; a sink.
DRĀIN'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being drained.
DRĂKE, *n.* The male of the duck:—a fly.
DRĂM, *n.* Eighth or sixteenth of an ounce:—a small quantity:—a glass of spirit.
DRĀ'MĄ, *n.* A composition accommodated to action, either tragedy or comedy. [the drama.
DRĄ-MĂT'IC, DRĄ-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to
DRĄ-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a dramatic manner.
DRĂM'Ą-TĪST, *n.* A writer of plays or dramas.
DRĂM'Ą-TĪZE, *v. a.* To represent in a drama.
DRĂNK, *imp. t.* from *drink.* [or drapery.
DRĂPE, *v. a.* To cover or ornament with cloth
DRĀ'PER, *n.* One who sells or deals in cloth.
DRĀ'PER-Y, *n.* Clothwork; curtains; hangings.
DRĂS'TIC, *a.* Powerful; efficacious; vigorous.
DRÂUGHT (drâft), *n.* A quantity drunk at once; act of drawing; sketch; a bill. See DRAFT.
DRÂUGHTS (drâfts), *n. pl.* A game; checkers.
DRÂUGHTS'MAN (drâfts'man), *n.* One who draws writings, pictures, plans, or maps.
DRÂW, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* drew; *pp.* drawn.] To pull; to attract; to win; to extract; to sketch.
DRÂW, *v. n.* To pull; to shrink; to move.
DRÂW, *n.* Act of drawing:—the lot drawn.
DRÂW'BĂCK, *n.* Loss of advantage:—money repaid:—repayment or remission of a duty.
DRÂW'BRĬDĢE, *n.* A bridge made to be drawn.
DRÂW-ĒĒ', *n.* One on whom a bill is drawn.
DRÂW'ER, *n.* One who draws:—a sliding box.
DRÂW'ERS, *n. pl.* Under-garment for the legs.
DRÂW'ING, *n.* Delineation; representation.
DRÂW'ING-RÔÔM, *n.* A room for company.
DRÂWL, *v. n.* & *a.* To speak slowly and tediously. [tone of voice.
DRÂWL, *n.* A protracted utterance; lingering
DRÂWN, *pp.* from *draw.* [for heavy loads.
DRAY, DRĀY'-CĂRT, *n.* A low cart or carriage
DRAY'-HORSE, *n.* A horse which draws a dray.
DRĀY'MAN, *n.* A man who drives a dray.
DRĒAD (drĕd), *n.* Great fear; terror; awe.
DRĒAD (drĕd), *a.* Terrible; awful; venerable.
DRĒAD (drĕd), *v. a.* To fear; to be afraid of.
DRĒAD, *v. n.* To be in great fear. [ful.
DRĒAD'FÛL (drĕd'fûl), *a.* Terrible; awful; dire-
DRĒAD'FÛL-LY (drĕd'fûl-lę), *ad.* Terribly.
DRĒAD'LESS, (drĕd'lęs), *a.* Fearless; intrepid.
DRĒAM, *n.* Thoughts in sleep:—idle fancy.
DRĒAM, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* dreamt, dreamed.] To have ideas in sleep; to imagine; to idle.
DRĒAM (drēm), *v. a.* To see in a dream.
DRĒAM'ER, *n.* One who dreams; an idler.
DRĒAM'LESS, *a.* Free from dreams.
DRĒAR, *a.* Mournful; dismal; dreary; gloomy.
DRĒAR'I-LY, *ad.* Gloomily; dismally; horridly.
DRĒAR'I-NĒSS, *n.* Dismalness; gloominess.
DRĒAR'Y, *a.* Gloomy; dismal; horrid; mournful.
DRĒDĢE, *n.* An oyster net:—a machine for clearing canals and rivers:—mixture of grain.
DRĒDĢE, *v. a.* To scatter flour on:—to gather.
DRĒDĢ'ER, *n.* User of a dredge; dredging-box.
DRĒDĢ'ING-BŎX, *n.* A box for dredging meat, &c.
DRĒG'GY, *a.* Containing dregs; feculent.
DRĒGS, *n. pl.* Sediment of liquors; lees; refuse.
DRĒNCH, *v. a.* To wash; to soak; to physic.
DRĒNCH, *n.* A draught; liquid potion or dose.
DRĒSS, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* dressed, drest.] To clothe; to deck:—to prepare or fit, as leather, lamps, &c.; to trim:—to cover, as a wound.
DRĒSS, *n.* Clothes; garment; habit; finery.
DRĒSS'ER, *n.* One who dresses; kitchen table.
DRĒSS'ING-RÔÔM, *n.* A room to dress in.
DRĒSS'Y, *a.* Showy in dress; attentive to dress.
DRĪB'BLE, *v. n.* To fall in drops; to slaver.
DRĪ'LET, *n.* A small quantity; a small sum.
DRĪ'ER, *n.* That which absorbs moisture.
DRĪFT, *n.* Design; aim; scope:—body of snow.
DRĪFT, *v. a.* & *n.* To throw or form into heaps.
DRĪLL, *v. a.* To bore; to train; to sow in rows.
DRĪLL, *n.* An instrument for making holes:—furrow for seed:—military exercise. [seed.
DRĪLL'-BŎX, *n.* A box for holding and sowing

DRĪNK, *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t.* drank; *pp.* drunk.] To swallow, as any liquid; to quench thirst.
DRĪNK, *n.* Liquor to be swallowed; beverage.
DRĪNK'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being drunk.
DRĪNK'ER, *n.* One that drinks; a drunkard.
DRĬP, *v. n.* To fall in drops.—*v. a.* To let fall.
DRĬP, *n.* That which falls in drops; dripping.
DRĬP'PĮNG, *n.* Fat gathered from roast meat.
DRĪVE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* drove; *pp.* driven.] To force along; to urge; to compel; to send.
DRĪVE, *v. n.* To rush with violence; to tend.
DRĪVE, *n.* A course for, or ride in, a carriage.
DRĪV'EL (drīv'vl), *v. n.* To slaver; to dote.
DRĪV'EL, *n.* Slaver; moisture from the mouth.
DRĪV'EL-LER (drīv'vl-ler), *n.* A dotard; an
DRĪV'EN (drīv'vn), *pp.* from *drive.* [idiot.
DRĪV'ER, *n.* One that drives; a charioteer.
DRĬZ'ZLE, *v. n. & a.* To fall in small drops.
DRĬZ'ZLE (drĭz'zl), *n.* A small rain; mist.
DRĬZ'ZLY, *a.* Shedding small rain; drizzling.
DRŌLL, *a.* Comical; odd: strange; queer.
DRŌLL, *n.* A jester; a buffoon:—a farce.
DRŌLL'ER-Y, *n.* Idle jokes; buffoonery; a show.
DRŌM'E-DA-RY, *n.* Sort of one-humped camel.
DRŌNE, *n.* The male bee:—an idler:—a hum.
DRŌNE, *v. n.* To live in idleness; to dream.
DRŌN'ĪSH, *a.* Idle; indolent; sluggish; lazy.
DRŌŌP, *v. n.* To sink or hang down; to decline:—to wither; to languish; to faint.
DRŌP, *n.* A globule of liquid:—an ear-ring.
DRŌP, *v. a.* To pour in drops; to let fall; to quit.
DRŌP, *v. n.* To fall in drops; to fall; to die.
DRŌP'LET, *n.* A little drop:—a small ear-ring.
DRŌP'PĮNG, *n.* That which falls in drops.
DRŌP'SĮ-CAL, *a.* Diseased with, or like, dropsy.
DRŌP'SY, *n.* A collection of water in the body.
DRŌSS, *n.* The scum of metals; rust; refuse.
DRŌS'SY, *a.* Full of dross; worthless; foul.
DRŌŪGHT (drŏût), *n.* Dry weather; thirst.
DRŌŪGH'TY (drŏû'tę), *a.* Wanting rain; dry.
DRŌVE, *n.* A number of cattle driven:—crowd;
DRŌVE, *imp. t.* from *drive.* [a collection.
DRŌ'VER, *n.* One that drives cattle to market.
DRŌWN, *v. a.* To kill or suffocate in water.
DRŌWN, *v. n.* To be suffocated in the water.
DRŌWN'ER, *n.* He who, or that which, drowns.
DRŌWSE, *v. n.* To slumber; to grow heavy.
DRŌW'SĮ-LY, *ad.* Sleepily; heavily; sluggishly.
DRŌW'SĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Sleepiness; sluggishness.
DRŌW'SY, *a.* Sleepy; heavy; lethargic; dull.
DRŬB, *v. a.* To thrash; to beat; to whip.
DRŬB, *n.* A thump; a knock; a blow.
DRŬB'BĮNG, *n.* A beating; a thumping, flogging.
DRŬDGE, *v. n.* To work hard; to slave.
DRŬDGE, *n.* One who works hard; a slave.
DRŬDGE'ER-Y, *n.* Mean labor; servile occupation.
DRŬG, *n.* A substance used in medicine, dyeing, &c.:—thing unsalable. [ister drugs to.
DRŬG, *v. a.* To season with drugs; to admin-
DRŬG'GET, *n.* A coarse kind of woollen stuff.
DRŬG'GĮST, *n.* A dealer in drugs or medicines.
DRŪ'ĮD, *n.* A priest of the ancient Britons.
DRŲ-ĪD'Ī-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to the Druids.
DRŪ'ĮD-ĪSM, *n.* The doctrines of the Druids.
DRŬM, *n.* An instrument of military music.
DRŬM, *v. n. & a.* To beat a drum; to beat.
DRŬM'-MĀ'JOR, *n.* Chief drummer of a regiment.
DRŬM'MER, *n.* One who beats a drum.

DRŬM'STĬCK, *n.* A stick for beating a drum.
DRŬNK, *a.* Intoxicated with liquor; inebriated.
DRŬNK, *pp.* from *drink.* [ety.
DRŬNK'ARD, *n.* One addicted to habitual ebri-
DRŬNK'EN (drŭng'kn), *a.* Intoxicated; drunk.
DRŬNK'EN-NĒSS (drŭng'kn-nēs), *n.* The state of being drunken; intoxication; inebriety.
DRY, *a.* Arid; not wet; thirsty:—barren:—keen.
DRY, *v. a. & n.* To free from moisture; to grow
DRY'AD, *n.* (*Myth.*) A wood-nymph. [dry.
DRY'LY, *ad.* In a dry manner; coldly; wittily.
DRY'NĒSS, *n.* Want of moisture; aridity.
DRY'-NŬRSE, *n.* A nurse who does not suckle.
DRY'-RŌT, *n.* A disease incident to timber.
DRY'-SHŎD, *a.* Having the feet dry; with dry
DŪ'AL, *a.* Expressing the number two. [feet.
DŲ-ĂL'Ī-TY, *n.* The state of being two.
DŬB, *v. a.* To confer knighthood on; to entitle.
DŬB, *n.* A blow; a knock:—a pool; a puddle.
DŪ'BĮ-OŬS, *a.* Doubtful; uncertain; not clear.
DŪ'BĮ-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Uncertainly; doubtfully.
DŪ'CAL, *a.* Pertaining to a duke or dukedom.
DŬC'AT, *n.* A European coin struck by dukes.
DŬC-A-TÔÔN', *n.* A silver coin of Holland, &c.
DŬCH'ESS, *n.* The consort or wife of a duke.
DŬCH'Y, *n.* Territory of a duke; a dukedom.
DŬCK, *n.* A web-footed water-fowl:—bow of the head:—a word of endearment:—a linen fabric lighter than canvas, for sails, &c.
DŬCK, *v. n. & a.* To dive or put under water.
DŬCK'ĮNG-STÔÔL, *n.* A stool to duck scolds.
DŬCK'-LĔGGED (dŭk'lĕgd), *a.* Short-legged.
DŬCK'LĮNG, *n.* A young or small duck.
DŬCT, *n.* Guidance; a tube; a canal; passage.
DŬC'TĮLE, *a.* Docile; pliable; easily extended.
DŲC-TĬL'Ī-TY, *n.* Quality of being ductile; capacity of extension; flexibility:—docility.
DŬD'GEON (dŭd'jun), *n.* Anger; resentment.
DŪE (dū), *a.* Owed; proper; fit; exact.
DŪE (dū), *ad.* Exactly; directly; fitly; duly.
DŪE, *n.* A debt; right; just title; tribute; toll.
DŪ'EL, *n.* A combat between two individuals.
DŪ'EL, *v. n.* To fight a single combat.
DŪ'EL-LER, *n.* Fighter of a duel; a duellist.
DŪ'EL-LĪNG, *n.* The custom of fighting duels.
DŪ'EL-LĪST, *n.* One who fights a duel.
DŲ-ĚN'NA, *n.* An old woman guarding a younger:—a waiting-woman of the Queen of Spain.
DŲ-ĚT', *n.* (*Mus.*) An air for two performers.
DŬG, *n.* A pap or teat of a beast; a breast.
DŬG, *imp. t. & pp.* from *dig.* [in England.
DŪKE, *n.* One of the highest order of nobility
DŪKE'DOM, *n.* Possessions or quality of a duke.
DŪL'CET, *a.* Sweet; luscious; harmonious.
DŪL-CĮ-FĮ-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of sweetening.
DŪL'CĮ-FY, **DŪL'CO-RĀTE**, *v. a.* To sweeten.
DŪL'CĮ-MER, *n.* A kind of musical instrument.
DŬLL, *a.* Stupid; blunt; obtuse; sad; slow.
DŬLL, *v. a.* To stupefy; to blunt; to sadden.
DŬL'NĒSS, *n.* Stupidity; dimness; bluntness.
DŪ'LY, *ad.* Properly; fitly; in due manner.
DŬMB (dŭm), *a.* Mute; incapable of speech.
DŬMB'LY, (dŭm'lę), *ad.* Mutely; silently.
DŬMB'NĒSS (dŭm'nęs), *n.* Incapacity to speak.
DŬMPS, *n. pl.* Sorrow; melancholy; sadness.
DŬMP'ĮSH, *a.* Sad; dejected; melancholy.
DŬMP'ĮSH-NĒSS, *n.* Sadness; melancholy.
DŬMP'LĮNG, *n.* A sort of paste or pudding.

DŪN, *a.* Of a dark color; brownish-black; fulvous brown:—dark; gloomy; obscure.
DŪN, *v. a.* To ask often for a debt. [a debt.
DŪN, *n.* An importunate creditor:—demand for
DŪNCE, *n.* A thickskull; a dullard; a dolt.
DŪNG, *n.* The excrement of animals.
DŪN'GEON (dŭn'jŭn), *n.* A close, dark prison.
DŪNG'HĪLL, *n.* A heap or accumulation of dung.
DŪNG'HĪLL, *a.* Sprung from the dunghill; mean.
DŪN'NER, *n.* One employed in soliciting debts.
DŪ-O-DĒC'Ī-MŌ, *n.*; pl. **DŪ-O-DĒC'Ī-MŌES.** A book having 12 leaves to a sheet:—also *adj.*
DŪPE, *n.* A person cheated or imposed on.
DŪPE, *v. a.* To trick; to cheat; to deceive.
DŪ'PLĪ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To double; to fold.
DŪ'PLĪ-CATE, *a.* Double; twofold; in pairs.
DŪ'PLĪ-CATE, *n.* A second thing of the same kind; a copy; a transcript; a counterpart.
DŪ-PLĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of doubling:—a fold.
DŪ'PLĪ-CA-TŪRE, *n.* A fold; any thing doubled.
DU-PLĪC'Ī-TY, *n.* Deceit; dissimulation; artifice.
DŪ-RA-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* The power of lasting.
DŪR'A-BLE, *a.* Lasting; having long existence.
DŪR'A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Power of lasting; continu-
DŪR'ANCE, *n.* Endurance; imprisonment.[ance.
DU-RĀ'TION, *n.* Continuance; length of time.
DŪ'RĒSS, *n.* Constraint; imprisonment. [of.
DŪR'ING, *prep.* For the time of the continuance
DŪRST, *pp.* from *dare.* [darkish; dusky.
DŪSK, *a.* Tending to darkness; dark-colored;
DŪSK, *n.* Tendency to darkness; dark color.
DŪSK'Ī-LY, *ad.* With a tendency to darkness.
DŪSK'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* Incipient darkness or obscurity.
DŪSK'ĪSH, *a.* Inclining to darkness or blackness.
DŪSK'Y, *a.* Somewhat dark:—gloomy; sad.
DŪST, *n.* Earth, &c., reduced to powder; earth.
DŪST, *v. a.* To free from, or sprinkle with, dust.
DŪST'ER, *n.* That which frees from dust; a sifter.
DŪST'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* State of being covered with dust.
DŪST'MAN, *n.* One who carries away dust.
DŪST'Y, *a.* Filled or covered with dust.
DŪTCH, *n.* The people and language of Holland.
DŪTCH'ESS, DŪTCH'Y. See **DUCHESS, DUCHY.**
DŪ'TE-OŪS, *a.* Obedient; obsequious; dutiful.
DŪ'TĪ-A-BLE, *a.* Subject to duty or impost.
DŪ'TĪ-FŪL, *a.* Obedient; submissive; reverent.
DŪ'TĪ-FŪL-LY, *ad.* Obediently; submissively.
DŪ'TĪ-FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Obedience; submission.
DŪ'TY, *n.* Whatever one is bound to perform:
—service:—tax; impost; custom; toll.
DU-ŬM'VĪ-RATE, *n.* A government by two.
DWÂRF, *n.* One below the usual size. [stunt.
DWÂRF, *v. a.* To hinder from full growth; to
DWÂRF'ISH, *a.* Below the natural bulk; small.
DWÂRF'ISH-NĒSS, *n.* Littleness of stature.
DWĒLL, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* dwēlt, dwēlled.]
To remain; to inhabit; to live in a place.
DWĒLL'ER, *n.* One who dwells; an inhabitant.
DWĒLL'ING, *n.* Habitation; place of residence.
DWĒLL'ING-HOŪSE, *n.* A house in which one
DWĒLL'ING-PLĀCE, *n.* Place of residence.[lives.
DWĪN'DLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To grow or make less.
DYE, *v. a.* To tinge; to color; to stain.
DYE, *n.* Color; coloring matter; tinge; stain.
DYE'ING, *n.* The art of coloring cloth, &c.
DY'ER, *n.* One who dyes cloth, &c.
DY'ING, *pres. part.* of *die.* Expiring; losing life.
DYKE, *n.* A mound; a bank. See **DIKE.**
DY-NAM'ICS, *n. pl.* Science of moving powers.
DY'NAS-TY *or* **DYN'AS-TY**, *n.* A race of princes.
DYS-EN-TER'IC, *a.* Relating to dysentery.
DYS'EN-TER-Y, *n.* A looseness; bloody flux.
DYS'PEP-SY *or* **DYS-PĒP'SY**, *n.* Indigestion.
DYS-PEP'TIC, *a.* Having bad digestion.

E.

E, the most frequent vowel in the English language, has two principal sounds — long, as in *mete*, and short, as in *met*.
EACH (ēch), *pron.* Either or one of two or more.
EA'GER (ē'ger), *a.* Keenly desirous; ardent.
EA'GER-LY (ē'ger-lę), *ad.* Ardently; keenly.
EA'GER-NĒSS (ē'ger-nēs), *n.* Strong desire.
EA'GLE (ē'gl), *n.* A bird of prey; a standard.
EA'GLE-EYED (ē'gl-īd), *a.* Very sharp-sighted.
EA'GLET (ē'glet), *n.* A young eagle. [corn.
EAR (ēr), *n.* The organ of hearing:—a spike of
EAR (ēr), *v. n.* To shoot into ears, as corn.
EARL (ērl), *n.* A title of English nobility.
EAR'LAP (ēr'láp), *n.* The tip of the ear. [earl.
EARL'DOM (ērl'dŭm), *n.* The seigniory of an
EAR'LESS (ēr'lęs), *a.* Destitute of ears:—deaf.
EAR'LĪ-NĒSS (ēr'lę-nēs), *n.* State of being early.
EAR'LY (ēr'lę), *a.* Being in season.—*ad.* Betimes.
EARN (ērn), *v. a.* To gain by labor; to obtain.
EAR'NEST (ēr'nęst), *a.* Ardent; zealous; eager.
EAR'NEST, *n.* Seriousness:—pledge; money ad-
EAR'NEST-LY (ēr'nęst-lę), *ad.* Warmly.[vanced.
EAR'NEST-NĒSS (ēr'nęst-nēs), *n.* Eagerness.
EARN'ING (ērn'ing), *n.* That which is earned.
EAR'PICK, *n.* An instrument for cleaning ears.
EAR'RING (ēr'ring), *n.* Ornament for the ear.
EARTH (ērth), *n.* Soil; ground; earthy mat-
ter:—the terraqueous globe; the world. [bury.
EARTH (ērth), *v. a.* & *n.* To hide in earth; to
EARTH'BOARD, *n.* The board of a plough.
EARTH'-BORN (ērth'börn), *a.* Born of the earth.
EARTH'EN (ēr'thn), *a.* Made of earth or clay.
EARTH'LĪ-NĒSS (ērth'lę-nēs), *n.* Worldliness.
EARTH'LY (ērth'lę), *a.* Belonging to earth; vile.
EARTH'NŪT (ērth'nŭt), *n.* A pignut; a root.
EARTH'QUĀKE, *n.* A convulsion of the earth.
EARTH'Y (ērth'ę), *a.* Consisting of earth; terrene.
EAR'WAX (ēr'waks), *n.* Cerumen of the ear.
EAR'WIG (ēr'wīg), *n.* An insect:—a whisperer.
EASE (ēz), *n.* Quiet; rest after labor:—facility.
EASE (ēz), *v. a.* To free from pain; to relieve.
EAS'EL (ē'zl), *n.* Frame for a painter's canvas.
EASE'MENT (ēz'mĕnt), *n.* Ease; support; relief.
EA'SĪ-LY (ē'zę-lę), *ad.* Without difficulty; readily.
EA'SĪ-NĒSS (ē'zę-nēs), *n.* Readiness; ease; rest.
EAST (ēst), *n.* The quarter where the sun rises.
EAST, *a.* Being from, or towards, the rising sun.
EAST'ER, *n.* The feast of Christ's resurrection.

ĒAST'ĘR-LY (ēst'ęr-lę), *a. & ad.* Coming from the east:—towards the east. [ental.
ĒAST'ERN (ēst'ęrn), *a.* Being in the east; ori-
ĒAST'WARD (ēst'wȧrd), *ad.* Towards the east.
ĒA'ŞY (ē'zę), *a.* Not difficult; quiet; complying.
ĒAT (ēt), *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t.* ate, eat; *pp.* eaten.] To devour:—to corrode:—to take food.
ĒAT'Ą-BLE (ēt'ą-bl), *a.* Capable of being eaten.
ĒAT'Ą-BLE, *n.* Any thing that may be eaten.
ĒAT'EN (ē'tn), *pp.* from *eat.* [corrodes.
ĒAT'ER (ēt'ęr), *n.* One that eats:—that which
ĒAVEŞ, *n. pl.* The edges of the roof of a house.
ĒAVEŞ'DRŌP-PĘR, *n.* A listener under windows.
ĒBB, *n.* The reflux of the tide:—decline.
ĒBB, *v. n.* To flow back towards the sea:—to de-
ĒB'ǫN, *a.* Dark; black:—made of ebony. [cay.
ĒB'ǫ-NY, *n.* A hard, black, valuable wood.
Ę-BRĪ'Ę-TY, *n.* Drunkenness; intoxication.
ĒBB'—TĪDE, *n.* The reflux of the tide; the ebb.
Ę-BŬLL'IĘNT (ę-bŭl'yęnt), *a.* Boiling over. [ing.
ĒB-ŲL-LĪ''TIǫN (ēb-ụl-lĭsh'ụn), *n.* Act of boil-
ĘC-CĒN'TRIC, } *a.* Deviating from the cen-
ĘC-CĒN'TRI-CAL, } tre, or from the true line of a circle:—irregular; anomalous; odd.
ĒC-CĘN-TRĪC'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being eccentric.
ĒC-CLĘ-ŞĪ-ĀS'TĒŞ, *n.* A book of Holy Scripture.
ĒC-CLĘ-ŞĪ-ĀS'TIC, *n.* A clergyman; a priest.
ĒC-CLĘ-ŞĪ-ĀS'TIC, } *a.* Relating to the
ĒC-CLĘ-ŞĪ-ĀS'TI-CAL, } church; not civil; not secular. [the Apocrypha.
ĒC-CLĘ-ŞĪ-ĀS'TI-CŪS, *n.* One of the books of
ĒCH'Ī-NĀTE, ĒCH'Ī-NĀT-ĘD, *a.* Bristled; covered with sharp points or spines. [sound.
ĒCH'Ō, *n.*; pl. ĒCH'ŌEŞ. Reverberation of a
ĒCH'Ō (ĕk'kō), *v. a. & n.* To send back a sound.
Ę-CLAIR'CIŞŞE-MĒNT (ę-klȧr'sĭz-mēnt), *n.* Explanation; the act of clearing up an affair.
Ę-CLĀT' (ę-klā'), *n.* Splendor; show; lustre.
ĘC-LĒC'TIC, *a.* Selecting; choosing; culling.
Ę-CLĪPSE' (ę-klīps'), *n.* Obscuration; darkness.
Ę-CLĪPSE', *v. a.* To darken, as a luminary; to obscure; to cloud; to veil:—to degrade.
Ę-CLIP'TIC, *n.* A great circle of the sphere.
ĒC'LŌGUE (ĕk'lŏg), *n.* A pastoral poem.
‖ĒC-Q-NŌM'Ī-CAL *or* Ē-CQ-NŌM'Ī-CAL, *a.* Frugal; thrifty; sparing; saving.
‖ĒC-Q-NŌM'ICS, *n. pl.* Household management.
Ę-CŌN'Q-MIST, *n.* One who is thrifty or frugal.
Ę-CŌN'Q-MIZE, *v. a.* To employ with economy.
Ę-CŌN'Q-MY, *n.* Thrifty management; frugality.
ĒC'STA-SY, *n.* Excessive joy; rapture; a trance.
ĘC-STĀT'IC, ĘC-STĀT'Ī-CAL, *a.* Ravished; rapturous; filling with ecstasy; transporting.
ĒC-Ų-MĒN'Ī-CAL, *a.* General; universal.
ĒC'Ų-RIĘ (ĕk'ku-rę), *n.* A stable for horses.
Ę-DĀ'CIOŲS (ę-dā'shụs), *a.* Eating; voracious.
Ę-DĀC'Ī-TY, *n.* Voracity; ravenousness.
ĒD'DĘR, *n.* Twigs binding hedge-stakes.
ĒD'DISH, *n.* A second crop of grass; aftermath.
ĒD'DY, *n.* A contrary current; a whirlpool.
ĒD'DY, *v. n.* To move in an eddy or whirl.
ĒDǫE (ĕj), *n.* Sharp part of a blade:—brink.
ĒDǫE (ĕj), *v. a.* To sharpen; to give an edge to.
ĒDǫED (ĕjd *or* ĕd'jęd), *p. a.* Sharp; not blunt.
ĒDǫE'—TŌŌL, *n.* A tool with an edge; cutting-
ĒDǫE'WIŞE, *ad.* In the direction of the edge. [tool.
ĒDǫ'ĮNG, *n.* A border; fringe; narrow lace-work.
ĒD'Ī-BLE, *a.* Fit to be eaten; eatable.

Ē'DICT, *n.* A proclamation; an order.
ĒD-Ī-FĪ-CĀ'TIǫN, *n.* Instruction; improvement.
ĒD'Ī-FICE (ĕd'ę-fĭs), *n.* A structure; a building.
ĒD'Ī-FĪ-ĘR, *n.* One who edifies or enlightens.
ĒD'Ī-FY (ĕd'ę-fī), *v. a.* To instruct; to improve.
Ē'DILE, *n.* An ancient Roman magistrate.
ĒD'IT, *v. a.* To superintend for publication.
Ę-DĪ''TIǫN, *n.* The impression or publication
ĒD'Ī-TOR, *n.* One who edits. [of a book, &c.
ĒD-I-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Belonging to an editor. [tor.
ĒD'Ī-TOR-SHIP, *n.* Office or function of an edi-
ĒD'Ī-CĀTE, *v. a.* To bring up; to instruct. [tor.
ĒD-Ų-CĀ'TIǫN, *n.* A bringing up; instruction.
ĒD-Ų-CĀ'TIǫN-AL, *a.* Relating to education.
ĒD'Ų-CĀ-TOR, *n.* One who gives instruction.
Ę-DŪCE', *v. a.* To bring or draw out; to extract.
Ę-DŪC'TIǫN, *n.* The act of bringing out.
Ę-DŪL'CO-RĀTE, *v. a.* To sweeten; to purify.
Ę-DŪL-CO-RĀ'TIǫN, *n.* The act of edulcorating.
ĒEL (ēl), *n.* A serpentine, slimy fish.
Ē'ĒN (ēn), *ad.* Contracted from *even.* See EVEN.
E'ER (ȧr). Contracted from *ever.* See EVER.
ĘF-FACE', *v. a.* To blot out, erase, obliterate.
ĘF-FECT', *n.* Result; issue; consequence:—meaning; reality.—*pl.* Goods; movables.
ĘF-FECT', *v. a.* To bring to pass; to produce.
ĘF-FECT'Ī BLE, *a.* Feasible; practicable.
ĘF-FĒC'TIǫN, *n.* Performance:—a problem.
ĘF-FĒC'TIVE, *a.* Efficacious; efficient; active.
ĘF-FĒC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* Powerfully; with effect.
ĘF-FECT'OR, *n.* He who, or that which, effects.
ĘF-FECT'Ų-AL, *a.* Producing effect; efficacious.
ĘF-FECT'Ų-AL-LY, *ad.* In an effectual manner.
ĘF-FECT'Ų-AL-NESS, *n.* State of being effectual.
ĘF-FECT'Ų-ATE, *v. a.* To bring to pass; to effect.
ĘF-FĒM'Ī-NA-CY, *n.* Womanish delicacy.
ĘF-FĒM'Ī-NATE, *a.* Womanish; soft; feminine.
ĘF-FĒM'Ī-NATE, *v. a.* To make womanish.
ĘF-FĒM'Ī-NATE-LY, *ad.* In an effeminate or unmanly manner. [effeminacy.
ĘF-FĒM'Ī-NATE-NESS, *n.* Unmanly softness;
ĘF-FĒN'DI (ęf-fēn'dę), *n.* A Turkish officer.
ĘF-FER-VESCE' (ĕf-fęr-vĕs'), *v. n.* To work, as a liquid when fermenting; to ferment. [tion.
ĘF-FER-VĒS'CENCE, *n.* A bubbling; fermenta-
ĘF-FER-VĒS'CENT, *a.* Effervescing; bubbling.
ĘF-FĒTE', *a.* Barren; worn out with age. [fect.
ĘF-FI-CĀ'CIOŲS (-fę-kā'shụs), *a.* Producing ef-
ĘF-FI-CĀ'CIOŲS-LY, *ad.* Effectually; with effect.
ĘF'FI-CA-CY, *n.* Ability to produce effects.
ĘF-FĪ''CIĘN-CY, *n.* Power of producing effects.
ĘF-FĪ''CIENT (ęf-fĭsh'yęnt), *a.* Causing effects.
ĘF-FĪ''CIENT-LY (-fĭsh'yęnt-lę), *ad.* Effectively.
ĘF'FI-GY, *n.* Image; likeness; representation.
ĘF-FLO-RESCE' (ĕf-flo-rĕs'), *v. n.* To form, or be covered with, dust or powder on the surface.
ĘF-FLO-RĒS'CENCE, *n.* Act of efflorescing:—eruption on the skin:—flowering of plants. [&c.
ĘF-FLO-RĒS'CENT, *a.* Shooting out in flowers,
ĘF'FLU-ENCE, *n.* A flowing out; efflux; ema-
ĘF'FLU-ENT, *a.* Flowing out; issuing. [nation.
ĘF-FLŪ'VI-ŪM, *n.*; pl. ĘF-FLŪ'VI-Ą. Invisible vapor, as from putrefying matter.
ĘF'FLŪX, *n.* The act of flowing out; effusion.
ĘF-FLŪX'IǫN (-flŭk'shụn), *n.* Act of flowing out.
ĘF'FORT, *n.* A struggle; exertion; endeavor
ĘF-FRŌN'TER-Y, *n.* Impudence; shamelessness.
ĘF-FŪL'ǪENCE, *n.* Lustre; brilliancy.

Ā, Ē, Ī, Ō, Ū, Ȳ, *long*; Ă, Ĕ, Ĭ, Ŏ, Ŭ, Y̆, *short*; Ą, Ę, Ị, Ǫ, Ụ, Y, *obscure.*—FÂRE, FÄR, FÂST, FÂLL; HÊIR, HÊR,

Ę̆F-FŪL'ĢĘNT, *a.* Shining; bright; luminous.
Ę̆F-FŪŞĘ', *v. a.* To pour out; to spill; to shed.
Ę̆F-FŪ'ŞIŲN (-fū'zhụn), *n.* A pouring out; waste.
Ę̆F-FŪ'ŞIVE, *a.* Pouring out; dispersing.
ĘFT, *n.* A species of salamander or newt.
ĘGG (ĕg), *n.* A body produced by the feathered tribe, and also by some other animals.
ĘG'LAN-TĪNE, *n.* A species of rose; sweetbrier.
Ē'GO-TĪŞM, *n.* Self-commendation; frequent use of the word *I*; speaking much of one's self.
Ē'GO-TĪST, *n.* One who talks much of himself.
Ē-GO-TĪST'Ī-CAL, *a.* Addicted to egotism; vain.
Ē'GO-TĪZE, *v. n.* To talk much of one's self.
Ę-GRĒ'ĢIOŲS (ę-grē'jụs), *a.* Extraordinary.
Ę-GRĒ'ĢIOŲS-LY, *ad.* Eminently; remarkably.
Ē'GRĘSS, *n.* A going out; departure; egression.
Ę-GRĒS'ŞIŲN (ę-grēsh'ụn), *n.* Act of going out.
Ē'GRĘT, *n.* A fowl of the heron kind:—down.
EĪ'DĘR, *n.* A large kind of northern duck.
EIGHT (āt), *a.* Twice four; seven and one.
EIGH'TĒĒN (ā'tēn), *a.* Twice nine.
EIGH'TĒĒNTH (ā'tēnth), *n.* The next in order to the seventeenth; ordinal of eighteen.
EIGHTH (āth), *a.* Next in order to the seventh.
EIGHTH'LY (āth'lę), *ad.* In the eighth place.
EIGH'TĪ-ĒTH (ā'tę-ĕth), *a.* The ordinal of eighty.
EIGH'TY (ā'tę), *a.* Eight times ten; fourscore.
ĒI'THĘR (ē'thęr), *prep.* One or the other. [that.
ĒI'THĘR (ē'thęr), *conj.* Or; as, *either* this *or*
Ę-JĂC'Ų-LĀTE, *v. a.* To throw; to hurl; to cast:—to utter suddenly. [pression.
Ę-JĂC'Ų-LĀ'TIŲN, *n.* A darting:—a quick ex-
Ę-JĂC'Ų-LĄ-TO-RY, *a.* Darted out; sudden; hasty.
Ę-JĘCT', *v. a.* To throw out; to cast forth, ex-
Ę-JĘC'TIŲN, *n.* A casting out; expulsion. [pel.
Ę-JĘCT'MĘNT, *n.* Expulsion:—an action for the recovery of the possession of real property.
ĘKE, *or* **ĘĘK** (ĕk), *v. a.* To supply; to protract.
ĘKE, *ad.* Also; likewise; beside; moreover.
Ę-LĂB'O-RĀTE, *v. a.* To produce with labor.
Ę-LĂB'O-RĄTE, *a.* Finished with great labor and care; much labored or studied. [rate.
Ę-LĂB'O-RĄTE-NĘSS, *n.* State of being elabo-
Ę-LĂB-O-RĀ'TIŲN, *n.* The act of elaborating.
Ę-LĂPSE', *v. n.* To pass away; to glide away.
Ę-LĂS'TIC, *a.* Springing back; rebounding.
Ē-LĄS-TIC'I-TY, *n.* A property in bodies, by which they restore themselves to their original form; tendency to rebound. [spirits.
Ę-LĀTE', *a.* Flushed with success; high in
Ę-LĀTE', *v. a.* To elevate; to puff up; to exalt.
Ę-LĀ'TIŲN, *n.* High spirits from success.
ĘL'BŌW (ĕl'bō), *n.* Curvature of the arm; angle.
ĘL'BŌW (ĕl'bō), *v. a.* & *n.* To push with the elbow; to crowd; to press. [chair.
ĘL'BŌW-CHAIR, *n.* A chair with arms; arm-
ĘL'BŌW-RÔÔM, *n.* Room to extend the elbows.
ĘL'DĘR, *a.* Surpassing another in years.
ĘL'DĘR, *n.* A senior:—a ruler:—a tree or shrub.
ĘL'DĘR-LY, *a.* Bordering upon old age; old.
ĘL'DĘR-SHIP, *n.* Seniority; primogeniture.
ĘL'DĘST, *a.* Oldest; most aged.
ĘL-Ę-CAM-PĂNE', *n.* A large, herbaceous plant:—a sweetmeat of the root of the plant.
Ę-LĘCT', *v. a.* To choose for office; to select.
Ę-LĘCT', *a.* Chosen; taken by preference.
Ę-LĘC'TIŲN, *n.* Act of choosing; choice. [tion.
Ę-LĘC-TIŲN-ĘĘR', *v. n.* To use arts for an elec-
Ę-LĘC'TIVE, *a.* Having, or regulated by, choice.
Ę-LĘCT'OR, *n.* He who elects, or gives a vote.
Ę-LĘC'TO-RAL, *a.* Pertaining to an elector or to an election. [an elector.
Ę-LĘC'TO-RĄTE, *n.* Territory or the office of
Ę-LĘC'TRIC, } *a.* Relating to, containing,
Ę-LĘC'TRI-CAL, } or capable of, electricity.
Ē-LĘC-TRĪ''CIAN, *n.* One versed in electricity.
Ē-LĘC-TRIC'I-TY, *n.* That property of bodies, first observed in amber, of attracting or repelling light bodies when excited by friction.
Ę-LĘC'TRI-FY, *v. a.* To communicate electricity to:—to thrill; to charm; to enchant. [ment.
Ē-LĘC-TRŌM'Ę-TĘR, *n.* An electrical instru-
Ę-LĘCT'Ų-A-RY, *n.* A soft compound medicine.
ĘL-ĘE-MŌS'Y-NA-RY (ĕl-ę-mōz'ę-na-rę), *a.* Relating to alms or charity:—living on alms.
ĘL-ĘE-MŌS'Y-NA-RY, *n.* One living upon alms.
ĘL'Ę-GANCE, *n.* Beauty, propriety, grace, or symmetry, without grandeur; refinement.
ĘL'Ę-GANT, *a.* Having elegance; pleasing.
ĘL'Ę-GANT-LY, *ad.* With elegance; gracefully.
ĘL-Ę-ĢĪ'AC, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, elegy.
ĘL'Ę-ĢY, *n.* A mournful song or poem; a dirge.
ĘL'Ę-MĘNT, *n.* First or constituent principle of any thing:—suitable state or habitation.
ĘL-Ę-MĘNT'AL, *a.* Pertaining to elements; rude.
ĘL-Ę-MĘNT'Ą-RY, *a.* Primary; uncompounded.
ĘL'Ę-PHANT, *n.* The largest of quadrupeds.
ĘL-Ę-PHĄN-TĪ'Ą-SĪS, *n.* A species of leprosy.
ĘL-Ę-PHĂN'TINE, *a.* Pertaining to the elephant; huge; gigantic; colossal. [Ceres.
ĘL-EŲ-SĪN'I-AN, *a.* Relating to the rites of
ĘL'Ę-VĀTE, *v. a.* To raise up; to exalt, dignify.
ĘL-Ę-VĀ'TIŲN, *n.* A raising up; exaltation:—
Ę-LĘV'EN (ę-lĕv'vn), *a.* Ten and one. [height.
Ę-LĘV'ENTH (ę-lĕv'vnth), *a.* The next in order to the tenth; ordinal of eleven. [fairy.
ĘLF, *n.*; pl. **ĘLVEŞ**. A wandering spirit; a
ĘLF'LŌCK, *n.* A knot of hair twisted, as by elves.
Ę-LIC'IT, *v. a.* To draw out; to educe, extract.
ĘL-I-ĢI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Worthiness to be chosen.
ĘL'I-ĢI-BLE, *a.* Fit to be chosen; preferable.
ĘL'I-ĢI-BLE-NĘSS, *n.* Worthiness to be chosen.
Ę-LĪ''ŞIŲN (ę-līzh'ụn), *n.* Act of cutting off a vowel or syllable, as at the end of a word.
Ę-LIX'IR, *n.* A medicine; quintessence; cordial.
ĘLK, *n.* A quadruped of the stag kind.
ĘLL, *n.* A measure of length varying in differ-
ĘL-LĪPSE', *n.* An ellipsis. [ent countries.
ĘL-LĪP'ŞIS, *n.*; pl. **ĘL-LĪP'ŞĒŞ**. An oval figure:—an omission; a defect. [an ellipsis; oval.
ĘL-LĪP'TIC, **ĘL-LĪP'TI-CAL**, *a.* Pertaining to
ĘLM, *n.* The name of a large forest-tree.
ĘL-O-ĢY, *n.* Panegyric; praise. See EULOGY.
Ę-LŌN'ĢATE, *v. a.* To lengthen; to draw out.
ĘL-ON-ĢĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Act of lengthening; distance.
Ę-LŌPE', *v. n.* To run away, as a woman to be married; to escape privately. [parture.
Ę-LŌPE'MĘNT, *n.* Private or unlicensed de-
ĘL'O-QUENCE, *n.* Oratory; art of speaking well.
ĘL'O-QUENT, *a.* Having the power of oratory.
ĘL'O-QUENT-LY, *ad.* In an eloquent manner.
ĘLSE, *pron.* Other; one besides.—*ad.* Otherwise.
ĘLSE'WHERE (ĕls'hwâr), *ad.* In another place.
Ę-LŪ'CI-DĀTE, *v. a.* To explain; to clear.
Ę-LŪ-CI-DĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Explanation; exposition.

Ę-LŪ′CĮ-DĀ-TOR, *n.* An explainer; expounder.
Ę-LŪDE′, *v. a.* To escape by stratagem; to evade.
Ę-LŪ′DĮ-BLE, *a.* That may be eluded. [sion.
Ę-LŪ′SION (ę-lū′zhŭn), *n.* Act of eluding; eva-
Ę-LŪ′SIVE, *a.* Practising elusion; evasive.
Ę-LŪ′SO-RY, *a.* Tending to elude; elusive.
Ę-LŪ′TRĮ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To purify by straining.
ĒLVES (ēlvz), *n.* The pl. of *elf.* See ELF.
Ę-LŸ″ŞĮ-AN (ę-lĭzh′ę-ăn), *a.* Very delightful.
Ę-LŸ″ŞĮ-ŬM (ę-lĭzh′ę-ŭm), *n.* The place assigned by the heathens to happy souls after death.
Ę-MĀ′CĮ-ĀTE (ę-mā′shę-āt), *v. a.* & *n.* To make lean; to waste; to deprive of flesh, attenuate.
Ę-MĀ-CĮ-Ā′TION, *n.* The act of making lean.
ĘMĘ′Ą-NĀNT, *a.* Issuing or flowing; emanating.
ĘM′Ą-NĀTE, *v. n.* To issue or flow; to spring.
ĘM-Ą-NĀ′TION, *n.* Act of issuing; efflux.
ĘM′Ą-NĄ-TĪVE, *a.* Issuing from; emanant.
Ę-MĀN′CĮ-PĀTE, *v. a.* To set free from servi-
Ę-MĀN-CĮ-PĀ′TION, *n.* Act of setting free. [tude.
Ę-MĀN′CĮ-PĀ-TOR, *n.* One who emancipates.
Ę-MĀS′CŲ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To deprive of virility.
Ę-MĀS′CŲ-LATE, *a.* Unmanned; vitiated.
Ę-MĀS-CŲ-LĀ′TION, *n.* Castration; effeminacy.
ĘM-BĀLM′ (ęm-bām′), *v. a.* To impregnate with aromatics to prevent putrefaction. [balms.
ĘM-BĀLM′ĘR (ęm-bām′ęr), *n.* One who em-
ĘM-BĀR′GO, *n.*; pl. **ĘM-BĀR′GOĘŞ.** Prohibition to sail; detention in port. [board.
ĘM-BĀRK′, *v. a.* & *n.* To put or go on ship-
ĘM-BAR-KĀ′TION, *n.* The act of embarking.
ĘM-BĀR′RASS, *v. a.* To perplex; to entangle.
ĘM-BĀR′RASS-MĘNT, *n.* Perplexity; trouble.
ĘM-BĀS′SĄ-DOR, *n.* An ambassador; a plenipotentiary. [bassador:—legation.
ĘM′BAS-SY, *n.* Message or function of an am-
ĘM-BĀT′TLE, *v. a.* To range in order of battle.
ĘM-BĀY′ (ęm-bā′), *v. a.* To enclose in a bay.
ĘM-BĒL′LĮSH, *v. a.* To adorn; to beautify.
ĘM-BĒL′LĮSH-MĘNT, *n.* Ornament; decoration.
ĘM′BĘRS, *n. pl.* Hot cinders or ashes.
ĘM-BĒZ′ZLE, *v. a.* To steal by breach of trust.
ĘM-BĒZ′ZLE-MĘNT, *n.* Act of embezzling.
ĘM-BLĀ′ZON (ęm-blā′zn), *v. a.* To adorn with figures of heraldry:—to deck glaringly.
ĘM-BLĀ′ZON-ĘR (ęm-blā′zn-ęr), *n.* A blazoner.
ĘM-BLĀ′ZON-RY, *n.* Blazonry; heraldic ornaments; pictures on shields. [inlaid work.
ĘM′BLĘM, *n.* A device; a type; a symbol:—
ĘM-BLĘM-ĀT′Ī-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to, or comprising, an emblem; allusive; figurative; representative. [emblems.
ĘM-BLĘM-ĀT′Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* In the manner of
ĘM-BŎD′Y, *v. a.* To form into a body; to imbody:—to draw into one company or mass.
ĘM-BŎGU′ĮNG (ęm-bŏg′ĵng), *n.* A river's mouth.
ĘM-BŌLD′EN, ĪM-BŌLD′EN, *v. a.* To make bold.
ĘM′BO-LĮSM, *n.* Intercalation; insertion of days.
ĘM-BŎSS′, *v. a.* To engrave with rising work.
ĘM-BŎSS′MĘNT, *n.* A prominence; jut; relief.
ĘM-BŎW′ĘL, *v. a.* To take out the entrails of.
ĘM-BŎW′ĘR, *v. n.* To lodge or rest in a bower.
ĘM-BRĀCE′, *v. a.* To hold fondly in the arms:—to enclose; to comprise; to contain; to in-
ĘM-BRĀCE′, *v. n.* To join in an embrace. [clude.
ĘM-BRĀCE′, *n.* Clasp; fond pressure in the arms.
ĘM-BRĀCE′MĘNT, *n.* Clasp; hug; embrace.
ĘM-BRĀ′CĘR-Y, *n.* Attempt to corrupt a court.

EMBRASURE (ĕm-brą-zhŭr′ *or* ęm-brā′zhŭr), *n.* An opening made in a wall or parapet.
ĘM′BRO-CĀTE, *v. a.* To moisten and rub, as a part diseased, with a liquid substance.
ĘM-BRO-CĀ′TION, *n.* Act of embrocating. [work.
ĘM-BRŎĪD′ĘR, *v. a.* To adorn with figured
ĘM-BRŎĪD′ĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who embroiders.
ĘM-BRŎĪD′ĘR-Y, *n.* Embroidered needle-work.
ĘM-BRŎĪL′, *v. a.* To disturb, confuse, distract.
ĘM-BRŎĪL′MĘNT, *n.* Confusion; disturbance.
ĘM-BRŬE′, *v. a.* To soak. See IMBRUE.
ĘM′BRY-Ō, *n.*; pl. **ĘM′BRY-ŌŞ.** Offspring not distinctly formed:—rudiments of any thing.
Ę-MĒND′, *v. a.* To mend; to amend; to correct.
Ę-MĒND′Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of emendation.
ĘM-ĘN-DĀ′TION, *n.* Correction; improvement.
ĘM′ĘN-DĀ-TOR, *n.* A corrector; an improver.
Ę-MĒND′Ą-TO-RY, *a.* Contributing emendation.
ĘM′ĘR-ĄLD, *n.* A green precious stone.
Ę-MĒRGE′, *v. n.* To emanate; to rise; to issue.
Ę-MĒR′GĘNCE, Ę-MĒR′GĘN-CY, *n.* A rising out:—sudden occasion; exigency.
Ę-MĒR′GĘNT, *a.* Rising into view:—sudden;
ĘM′ĘR-ŎĪDŞ, *n. pl.* Hemorrhoids; piles. [casual.
Ę-MĒR′SION, *n.* Act of rising out or into view.
ĘM′ĘR-Y, *n.* A variety of sapphire, used for polishing, and for cutting gems. [ing.
Ę-MĒT′IC, Ę-MĒT′Ī-CAL, *a.* Producing vomit-
Ę-MĒT′IC, *n.* A medicine producing vomits.
ĘM′Ī-GRANT, *n.* One who emigrates.
ĘM′Ī-GRĀTE, *v. n.* To leave one's native country to reside in another; to change residence.
ĘM-Ī-GRĀ′TION, *n.* The act of emigrating.
ĘM′Ī-NĘNCE, *n.* Height; summit:—celebrity.
ĘM′Ī-NĘNT, *a.* High; exalted; conspicuous.
ĘM′Ī-NĘNT-LY, *ad.* Highly; conspicuously.
Ę′MIR, *n.* A title of dignity among the Turks.
ĘM′ĮS-SA-RY, *n.* One sent on a mission:—a spy.
Ę-MĪS′SION (ę-mĭsh′ŭn), *n.* Act of emitting.
Ę-MĪT′, *v. a.* To send forth; to vent; to let fly.
ĘM′MĘT, *n.* An insect; an ant; a pismire.
Ę-MŎL′LIĘNT, *a.* Softening; making supple.
Ę-MŎL′Ų-MĘNT, *n.* Profit; advantage; gain.
Ę-MŌ′TION, *n.* A moving of the mind; passion.
ĘM-PĀLE′, *v. a.* To enclose:—to fix on a stake.
ĘM-PĀLE′MĘNT, *n.* Act of empaling:—calyx.
ĘM-PĂN′ĘL, *v. a.* To form, as a jury; to enroll.
ĘM-PĀRK′, *v. a.* To enclose in a park.
ĘM′PĘ-ROR, *n.* The sovereign of an empire.
ĘM′PHĄ-SĪS, *n.*; pl. **ĘM′PHĄ-SĒŞ.** Particular stress laid on a word or sentence; impressive utterance:—impressiveness; significance.
ĘM′PHĄ-SIZE, *v. a.* To place emphasis on.
ĘM-PHĂT′IC, ĘM-PHĂT′Ī-CAL, *a.* Forcible; impressive; significant; striking; strong.
ĘM-PHĂT′Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* Strongly; forcibly.
ĘM′PIRE, *n.* Power:—dominion of an emperor.
ĘM-PĪR′IC *or* **ĘM′PIR-IC**, *n.* A pretending or ignorant physician; a quack; a charlatan.
ĘM-PĪR′IC, ĘM-PĪR′Ī-CAL, *a.* Relating to experiments; relying on experience:—charlatanic.
ĘM-PĪR′Ī-CISM, *n.* Quackery; charlatanism.
ĘM-PLĀS′TĘR, *v. a.* To cover with a plaster.
ĘM-PLŎŸ′, *v. a.* To occupy; to exercise; to use.
ĘM-PLŎŸ′, *n.* Occupation; employment.
ĘM-PLŎŸ′ĘR, *n.* One who employs; a user.
ĘM-PLŎŸ′MĘNT, *n.* Business; occupation; of-
ĘM-PŎĪ′ŞON, *v. a.* To poison, envenom. [fice.

ĘM-PŌ′RI-ŬM, *n.* A place of commerce; a mart.
ĘM-PŎV′ĘR-ĬSH, *v. a.* To make poor; to exhaust.
ĘM-PŎV′ĘR-ĬSH-ĘR, *n.* One who empoverishes.
ĘM-PŎV′ĘR-ĬSH-MĘNT, *n.* Act of empoverishing.
ĘM-PŌW′ĘR, *v. a.* To authorize; to enable.
ĘM′PRĘSS, *n.* Wife or consort of an emperor.
ĘM-PRĪȘE′, *n.* Attempt of danger; enterprise.
ĘMP′TI-NĘSS, (ĕm′tę-nĕs), *n.* Vacuity; vacuum.
ĘMP′TY (ĕm′tę), *a.* Void; not full; unfurnished.
ĘMP′TY (ĕm′tę), *v. a.* To evacuate; to exhaust.
ĘMP′TY (ĕm′tę), *v. n.* To become empty or void.
ĘM-PŪR′PLE, *v. a.* To make of a purple color.
ĘM-PŸR′Ę-AL, *a.* Formed of fire or light; highly refined:—relating to the highest heaven.
ĘM-PY-RĒ′AN *or* **ĘM-PŸR′Ę-AN**, *n.* The highest heaven, of pure fire. [heavenly.
ĘM-PY-RĒ′AN *or* **ĘM-PŸR′Ę-AN**, *a.* Empyreal;
ĘM′Ụ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To rival; to vie with:—to imitate; to copy; to resemble. [tion.
ĘM-Ụ-LĀ′TION, *n.* Rivalry; contest; conten-
ĘM′Ụ-LA-TĬVE, *a.* Inclined to emulation.
ĘM′Ụ-LĀ-TOR, *n.* A rival; a competitor.
Ę-MŬL′ĢENT, *a.* Milking or draining out.
ĘM′Ụ-LOŬS, *a.* Rivalling; desirous to excel.
Ę-MŬL′SION, *n.* An oily, lubricating medicine.
Ę-MŬNC′TO-RY, *n.* (*Anat.*) An organ giving issue to matters; an excretory duct.
ĘN, a prefix to many English words, identical with *em*, *im*, and *in*, chiefly borrowed from the French, and coinciding with the Latin *in*.
ĘN-Ā′BLE, *v. a.* To make able; to empower.
ĘN-ĂCT′, *v. a.* To perform; to establish; to de-
ĘN-ĂCT′OR, *n.* One who enacts or decrees. [cree.
ĘN-ĂCT′MĘNT, *n.* The passing of a bill into a law:—a law enacted; a decree; an act.
ĘN-ĂM′ĘL, *v. a.* To lay enamel on; to inlay.
ĘN-ĂM′ĘL, *v. n.* To practise the use of enamel.
ĘN-ĂM′Ę-L, *n.* A sort of semi-transparent glass: —hard, exterior surface of the teeth, &c.
ĘN-ĂM′ĘL-LER, *n.* One who enamels.
ĘN-ĂM′ĘL-LĬNG, *n.* The art or practice of an enameller; the covering surfaces with enamel.
ĘN-ĂM-O-RĂ′DŌ, *n.* One deeply in love.
ĘN-ĂM′OUR, *v. a.* To inflame with love.
ĘN-CĀGE′, *v. a.* To shut up; to coop up; to cage.
ĘN-CĂMP′, *v. n. & a.* To pitch tents; to halt.
ĘN-CĂMP′MĘNT, *n.* Act of encamping; camp.
ĘN-CĀSE′, *v. a.* To enclose or hide, as in a case.
ĘN-CHĀFE′, *v. a.* To chafe; to enrage; to irritate; to fret. [bind; to fascinate.
ĘN-CHĀIN′, *v. a.* To fasten with a chain:—to
ĘN-CHĀNT′, *v. a.* To charm; to bewitch; to delight; to captivate; to enrapture.
ĘN-CHĀNT′ER, *n.* A magician; a sorcerer.
ĘN-CHĀNT′MĘNT, *n.* Magic; charm; fascination.
ĘN-CHĀNT′RĘSS, *n.* A woman who enchants.
ĘN-CHĀSE′, *v. a.* To infix; to adorn; to engrave.
ĘN-CHI-RĬD′I-ON, *n.* A little book; a manual.
ĘN-CĪR′CLE, *v. a.* To surround; to environ.
ĘN-CLŌȘE′, *v. a.* To surround; to inclose; to
ĘN-CLŌȘ′ER, *n.* One who encloses. [wrap.
ĘN-CLŌȘ′URE (ęn-klō′zhur), *n.* Act of enclosing:—the thing enclosed, or which encloses.
ĘN-CŌ′MI-ĂST, *n.* A panegyrist; a praiser.
ĘN-CŌ-MI-ĂS′TIC, } *a.* Laudatory; panegyr-
ĘN-CŌ-MI-ĂS′TI-CAL, } ical; eulogistic.
ĘN-CŌ′MI-ŬM, *n.*; pl. **ĘN-CŌ′MI-ŬMȘ** *or* **ĘN-CŌ′MI-Ą**. Panegyric; praise; commendation.
ĘN-CŌM′PASS, *v. a.* To encircle; to surround.
ĘN-CŌM′PASS-MĘNT, *n.* Act of encompassing.
ĘN-CORE′ (äng-kōr′), *ad.* [Fr.] Again; once more; a word asking repetition. [tion of.
ĘN-CŌRE′ (äng-kōr′), *v. a.* To call for repeti-
ĘN-CŌŪN′TER, *n.* Battle; fight; duel; meeting.
ĘN-CŌŪN′TER, *v. a.* To meet; to confront:—to attack; to resist; to oppose. [meet.
ĘN-CŌŪN′TER, *v. n.* To engage; to fight; to
ĘN-COŪR′AGE (ęn-kŭr′ąj), *v. a.* To incite; to give courage to; to stimulate; to support.
ĘN-COŪR′AGE-MĘNT, *n.* Incitement; support.
ĘN′CRI-NITE, *n.* A fossil animal; a species of star-fish, with a lily-shaped disk; stone-lily.
ĘN-CROACH′ (ęn-krōch′), *v. n.* To make invasion; to advance by stealth; to infringe.
ĘN-CROACH′MĘNT, *n.* An unlawful intrusion.
ĘN-CŬM′BER, *v. a.* To clog; to load; to impede.
ĘN-CŬM′BRANCE, *n.* Clog; load; impediment.
ĘN-CY-CLO-PÆ′DI-Ą (ęn-sī-klo-pē′de-ą), *n.* A complete circle of sciences; a cyclopædia.
ĘN-CY-CLO-PĒ′DIST, *n.* One who compiles, or assists in compiling, an encyclopædia.
ĘN-CYST′ED, *a.* Enclosed in a vesicle or bag.
ĘND, *n.* Conclusion; termination; period; point: —death; fate:—limit; purpose; design.
ĘND, *v. a.* To terminate; to conclude; to finish.
ĘND, *v. n.* To come to an end; to cease; to die.
ĘN-DĂM′AGE, *v. a.* To injure; to damage.
ĘN-DĂN′GER, *v. a.* To expose to danger; to put to hazard; to hazard; to imperil.
ĘN-DĒAR′, *v. a.* To make dear; to make beloved.
ĘN-DĒAR′MĘNT, *n.* Cause of love; affection.
ĘN-DĒAV′OR (ęn-dĕv′ur), *n.* Effort; attempt.
ĘN-DĒAV′OR, *v. n.* To strive; to exert one's self.
ĘN-DĒAV′OR, *v. a.* To attempt; to essay.
ĘN-DĒC′Ą-GŌN, *n.* A figure of eleven sides.
ĘN-DEIC′TIC, *a.* Pointing out; showing.
ĘN-DĒM′IC, } *a.* Peculiar to a country. [*Ap-*
ĘN-DĒM′I-CAL, } *plied chiefly to diseases.*]
ĘN-DĒM′IC, *n.* An endemic disease.
ĘN-DĒN′I-ZEN (-dēn′ę-zn), *v. a.* To naturalize.
ĘND′ING, *n.* Conclusion; termination. [INDICT.
ĘN-DĪTE′, *v. n.* To compose. See INDITE and
ĘN′DIVE, *n.* A plant used as a winter salad.
ĘND′LĘSS, *a.* Without end; perpetual; incessant.
ĘND′LĘSS-LY, *ad.* Perpetually; without end.
ĘN-DORSE′, *v. a.* To superscribe; to sign by writing on the back of; to indorse. [ance.
ĘN-DORSE′MĘNT, *n.* Superscription; accept-
ĘN-DŎW′, *v. a.* To furnish with a portion, &c.
ĘN-DŎW′MĘNT, *n.* Any thing bestowed; a gift.
ĘN-DŪE′, *v. n.* To supply; to invest; to endow.
ĘN-DŪR′Ą-BLE, *a.* Tolerable; sufferable.
ĘN-DŪR′ANCE, *n.* Continuance; sufferance.
ĘN-DŪRE′, *v. a.* To bear; to sustain; to suffer without complaint; to support; to undergo.
ĘN-DŪRE′, *v. n.* To last; to remain; to bear.
ĘND′WĪȘE, *ad.* Erectly; uprightly; on end.
ĘN′Ę-MY, *n.* A foe; an adversary; an opponent.
ĘN-ER-GĘT′IC, } *a.* Forcible; strong; ac-
ĘN-ER-GĘT′I-CAL, } tive; vigorous.
ĘN′ER-GY, *n.* Power; force; vigor; efficacy.
Ę-NĚR′VATE, *v. a.* To weaken; to enfeeble.
ĘN-ER-VĀ′TION, *n.* The act of weakening.
ĘN-FĒĒ′BLE, *v. a.* To weaken; to enervate.
ĘN-FĒOFF′ (ęn-fēf′), *v. a.* To invest with.
ĘN-FĒOFF′MĘNT, *n.* An instrument or deed.

EN-FI-LĀDE', *n.* [Fr.] (*Mil.*) Concatenation: —a direct fire raking the whole length.

EN-FI-LĀDE', *v. a.* (*Mil.*) To rake in a right line.

EN-FŌRCE', *v. a.* To incite; to urge; to compel:—to put in force, as a law; to execute.

EN-FŌRCE'MENT, *n.* Compulsion; sanction.

EN-FRĀN'CHISE, *v. a.* To make free.

EN-FRĀN'CHISE-MĒNT, *n.* Act of enfranchising.

EN-GĀGE', *v. a.* To enlist; to gain; to bind.

EN-GĀGE', *v. n.* To conflict; to fight:—to embark in any business:—to promise.

EN-GĀGE'MENT, *n.* Act of engaging; obligation; employment:—fight; conflict; battle.

EN-GĀG'ING, *a.* Winning; attractive; attaching.

EN-GEN'DER, *v. a.* To beget; to produce; to form; to generate; to cause. [ment.

EN'GINE (ĕn'jin), *n.* A machine; an instru-

EN-GI-NEĒR', *n.* One who manages engines.

EN-GI-NEĒR'ING, *n.* Business of an engineer.

EN'GINE-RY, *n.* Engines of war; artillery.

EN-GIRD', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* engirt, engirded.] To encircle; to surround; to environ; to gird.

ENG'LISH (ĭng'glĭsh), *a.* Belonging to England.

EN-GŌRGE', *v. a.* To swallow; to devour.

EN-GRĀIL', *v. a.* (*Her.*) To indent in curve lines.

EN-GRĀIN', *v. a.* To dye deep; to dye in grain.

EN-GRĀP'PLE, *v. a.* To grapple; to close with.

EN-GRĀSP', *v. a.* To seize hold of; to gripe.

EN-GRĀVE', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* engraved; *pp.* engraved, engraven.] To mark by incisions, as metal, wood, &c.:—to impress; to imprint.

EN-GRĀV'ER, *n.* One who engraves metals, &c.

EN-GRĀV'ING, *n.* The work of an engraver.

EN-GRŌSS', *v. a.* To swallow up; to monopolize:—to copy in a large, fair hand.

EN-GRŌSS'ER, *n.* One who engrosses; monopolizer.

EN-GRŌSS'MENT, *n.* Act of engrossing.

EN-GŪLF', *v. a.* To throw or absorb in a gulf.

EN-HĀNCE', *v. a.* To raise, advance, heighten.

EN-HĀNCE'MENT, *n.* Increase; augmentation.

E-NIG'MA, *n.* A riddle; an obscure question.

E-NIG-MĀT'IC, } *a.* Obscure; dark; ambig-
E-NIG-MĀT'I-CAL, } uous; doubtful.

E-NIG'MA-TIST, *n.* One who deals in enigmas.

EN-JOIN', *v. a.* To direct; to order; to prescribe.

EN-JOY', *v. a.* To possess:—to delight in.

EN-JOY'MENT, *n.* Pleasure; happiness; fruition.

EN-KIN'DLE, *v. a.* To set on fire; to inflame.

EN-LARGE', *v. a.* To make greater; to extend.

EN-LARGE', *v. n.* To expatiate; to be diffuse.

EN-LARGE'MENT, *n.* Increase; release; expan-

EN-LIGHT'EN(-lī'tn), *v. a.* To make light. [sion.

EN-LIGHT'EN-ER (-lī'tn-er), *n.* An illuminator.

EN-LIST', *v. a.* To enroll or register, as troops.

EN-LIST'MENT, *n.* Act of enlisting; enrolment.

EN-LĪ'VEN (en-lī'vn), *v. a.* To make alive; to quicken; to animate; to exhilarate; to cheer.

EN'MI-TY, *n.* Malevolence; hatred; malice.

EN-NŌ'BLE, *v. a.* To dignify; to exalt; to elevate.

EN-NŌ'BLE-MĒNT, *n.* Exaltation; elevation.

E-NŌR'MI-TY, *n.* Depravity; atrocious crime.

E-NŌR'MOUS, *a.* Irregular; excessive; prodigious:—atrocious; flagitious. [sively.

E-NŌR'MOUS-LY, *ad.* Beyond measure; exces-

E-NOUGH' (e-nŭf'), *a.* Sufficient; satisfying.

E-NOUGH' (e-nŭf'), *n.* A sufficiency; a plenty.

E-NOUGH' (e-nŭf'), *ad.* In a sufficient degree.

EN-QUIRE', *v. a.* & *n.* To ask. See INQUIRE.

EN-RĀGE', *v. a.* To irritate; to make furious.

EN-RAPT'URE (en-rapt'yur), *v. a.* To transport with pleasure; to delight highly; to enchant.

EN-RICH', *v. a.* To make rich:—to fertilize.

EN-RICH'MENT, *n.* The act of making rich.

EN-ROBE', *v. a.* To dress; to clothe; to invest.

EN-ROLL', *v. a.* To register; to record; to enlist.

EN-ROL'MENT, *n.* A register; writing; record.

EN-RŌŌT', *v. a.* To fix by the root; to implant.

EN-SĀN'GUINE (en-sāng'gwĭn), *v. a.* To smear with blood or gore; to suffuse with blood.

EN-SCONCE', *v. a.* To cover as with a fort.

EN-SHIELD' (-shēld'), *v. a.* To shield; to cover.

EN-SHRINE', *v. a.* To preserve as a thing sacred.

EN'SIGN (ĕn'sin), *n.* National flag; standard; the officer who carries it:—a signal:—badge.

EN'SIGN-CY (ĕn'sin-se), *n.* The office of ensign.

EN-SLĀVE', *v. a.* To reduce to slavery or bondage; to deprive of liberty. [age.

EN-SLĀVE'MENT, *n.* Servitude; slavery; bond

EN-SLĀV'ER, *n.* One who enslaves.

EN-SŪE' (en-sū'), *v. n.* To follow; to succeed.

EN-SŪRE' (en-shūr'), *v. a.* To secure. See INSURE.

EN-TĀB'LA-TŪRE, *n.* (*Arch.*) The whole of an order which is above the columns.

EN-TAIL', *n.* An estate limited in its descent.

EN-TAIL', *v. a.* To settle the descent of an estate, so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure.

EN-TAIL'MENT, *n.* The act of entailing.

EN-TĀN'GLE (-tăn'gl), *v. a.* To inwrap; to twist, or confuse; to involve; to perplex; to puzzle.

EN-TĀN'GLE-MĒNT, *n.* Involution; perplexity.

EN'TER, *v. a.* To go into; to insert; to record.

EN'TER, *v. n.* To come in; to go in; to penetrate.

EN'TER-PRĪSE, *n.* A bold undertaking; energy.

EN'TER-PRIŞE, *v. a.* To undertake; to attempt.

EN'TER-PRIŞ-ING, *a.* Having enterprise; adventurous; energetic; bold; efficient.

EN-TER-TĀIN', *v. a.* To treat hospitably:—to treat at table:—to hold:—to amuse; to divert.

EN-TER-TĀIN'ING, *a.* Amusing; diverting.

EN-TER-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* Treatment at table; hospitable reception; amusement; diversion.

EN-THRŌNE', *v. a.* To place on a throne; to invest with sovereign authority; to exalt.

EN-THŪ'SI-ĀSM, *n.* Heat or ardor of mind; zeal.

EN-THŪ'SI-ĀST, *n.* One possessed of enthusiasm.

EN-THŪ-SI-ĀS'TIC, } *a.* Having enthusiasm;
EN-THŪ-SI-ĀS'TI-CAL, } very zealous; ardent.

EN-TICE', *v. a.* To allure; to tempt; to seduce.

EN-TICE'MENT, *n.* Blandishment; allurement.

EN-TI'CER, *n.* One who entices or allures.

EN-TIRE', *a.* Whole; undivided; complete; full.

EN-TIRE'LY, *ad.* In whole; completely; fully.

EN-TIRE'NESS, *n.* State or quality of being entire; totality; completeness; fulness.

EN-TIRE'TY, *n.* Completeness; wholeness.

EN-TI'TLE, *v. a.* To give a title or a right to.

EN'TI-TY, *n.* Something which is; a real being.

EN-TŌMB' (en-tōm'), *v. a.* To put into a tomb.

EN-TO-MŌL'O-GY, *n.* Natural history of insects.

EN'TRĀILS (ĕn'trālz), *n. pl.* Intestines; bowels.

EN'TRANCE, *n.* Act of entering; avenue; ingress.

EN-TRANCE', *v. a.* To put into a trance; to charm; to enchant; to fascinate; to enrapture.

EN-TRĀP', *v. a.* To insnare; to catch in a trap.

EN-TREAT', *v. a.* To beg earnestly; to importune.

EN-TREA'TY (en-trē'te), *n.* A petition; a prayer.

ĘN'TRY, *n.* Passage; act of entrance; ingress: —act of registering or recording; record.

ĘN-TWINE', *v. a.* To twist round. See INTWINE.

Ę-NŪ'MĘR-ATE, *v. a.* To reckon up singly; to count; to number; to compute; to relate.

Ę-NŪ-MĘR-Ā'TIQN, *n.* Act of numbering.

Ę-NŪN'CI-ĀTE (ę-nŭn'shę-āt), *v. a.* To declare; to utter; to pronounce; to express; to relate.

Ę-NŪN-CI-Ā'TIQN (ę-nŭn-shę-ā'shun), *n.* Declaration; expression:—manner of utterance.

Ę-NŪN'CI-Ą-TIVE (-shę-ą-tīv), *a.* Declarative.

ĘN-VĔL'QP (-vĕl'up), *v. a.* To inwrap; to cover.

ĘN-VĘ-LOPE' (äng-vę-lōp'), *n.* A wrapper.

ĘN-VĔN'QM, *v. a.* To taint; to poison:—to make odious or hateful:—to enrage; to exasperate.

ĘN'VI-Ą-BLE, *a.* Exciting envy; desirable.

ĘN'VI-ĘR, *n.* One who envies; a grudger.

ĘN'VI-OŪS, *a.* Full of envy; jealous.

ĘN'VI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* With envy; with jealousy.

ĘN-VĪ'RQN, *v. a.* To surround; to encompass.

ĘN-VĪ'RQNŞ *or* **ĘN'VI-RQNŞ**, *n. pl.* Places near.

ĘN'VŎY, *n.* A minister to a foreign government.

ĘN'VY, *v. a.* To grieve at another's good; to dislike for success or excellence; to grudge.

ĘN'VY, *n.* Pain or vexation at another's good.

Ē'PĂCT, *n.* The excess of the solar month or year above the lunar month or year.

ĘP-ĀU-LĔT', *or* **ĘP-ĀU-LĔTTE'**, *n.* (*Mil.*) An ornament for the shoulder; a shoulder-knot.

Ē'PHA, *n.* A Hebrew dry measure, containing about one and one ninth English bushels.

Ę-PHĔM'Ę-RĄ, *n.* Insect that lives only one day.

Ę-PHĔM'Ę-RAL, *a.* Beginning and ending in a day; continuing only a day:—short-lived.

Ę-PHĔM'Ę-RĪS, *n.*; pl. **ĘPH-Ę-MĔR'I-DĒŞ**. An account of the daily motions of the planets.

ĘPH'QD, *n.* Ornamental part of Hebrew dress.

ĘP'IC, *a.* Narrative; not dramatic.

ĘP'I-CENE, *a.* (*Gram.*) Common to both sexes.

ĘP'I-CURE, *n.* One given to luxury, especially in eating; a luxurious eater; a voluptuary.

ĘP-I-CU-RĒ'AN, *n.* One of the sect of Epicurus.

ĘP-I-CU-RĒ'AN, *a.* Luxurious; of Epicurus.

ĘP-I-CU-RĒ'AN-IŞM, *n.* The doctrine of Epicurus.

ĘP'I-CU-RĪŞM, *n.* Luxury; voluptuousness.

ĘP-I-DĔM'IC, *n.* A popular or general disease.

ĘP-I-DĔM'IC, } *a.* Generally prevailing; affecting great numbers.
ĘP-I-DĔM'I-CAL, }

ĘP-I-DĔR'MIŞ, *n.* The scarf-skin of the body.

ĘP'I-GRĂM, *n.* A pointed couplet or small poem.

ĘP-I-GRAM-MĂT'IC, } *a.* Dealing in or writing epigrams:—of the nature of an epigram; pointed.
ĘP-I-GRAM-MĂT'I-CAL, }

ĘP-Ī-GRĂM'MA-TIŞT, *n.* A writer of epigrams.

ĘP'I-GRĂPH, *n.* A citation placed at the commencement of a work:—an inscription.

ĘP'I-LĔP-SY, *n.* A convulsion; falling sickness.

ĘP-I-LĔP'TIC, } *a.* Affected with, pertaining to, or like, epilepsy.
ĘP-I-LĔP'TI-CAL, }

ĘP'I-LOGUE (ĕp'ę-lŏg), *n.* A concluding speech.

Ę-PIPH'Ą-NY, *n.* The 12th day after Christmas.

Ę-PIS'CQ-PA-CY, *n.* A government by bishops.

Ę-PIS'CQ-PAL, *a.* Relating to episcopacy.

Ę-PIS-CQ-PĀ'LI-AN, *n.* An adherent to episcopacy; a church-man.

Ę-PIS'CQ-PAL-LY, *ad.* (*Eccl.*) In an episcopal manner.

Ę-PIS'CQ-PATE, *n.* The office or rank of bishop.

ĘP'I-SŎDE, *n.* Incidental narrative; a digression.

ĘP-I-SŎD'IC, } *a.* Pertaining to, or resembling, an episode; digressing.
ĘP-I-SŎD'I-CAL, }

Ę-PIS'TLE (ę-pis'sl), *n.* A letter; a writing sent.

Ę-PIS'TQ-LA-RY, *a.* Relating to, or consisting of, letters:—having the form of letters.

ĘP'I-TĂPH, *n.* An inscription on a monument.

ĘP'I-THĒT, *n.* An adjective denoting a quality.

Ę-PIT'Q-ME, *n.* An abridgment; a compendium.

Ę-PIT'Q-MIST, Ę-PIT'Q-MIZ-ER, *n.* An abridger.

Ę-PIT'Q-MIZE, *v. a.* To abstract; to abridge.

ĘP'OCH *or* **Ē'PŎCH**, *n.* The time or period from which dates are numbered; era; period; date.

ĘP'ŌDE, *n.* The third or last part of an ode.

ĘP-Q-PĒĒ', *n.* An epic poem:—epic poetry.

ĘP'U-LA-RY, *a.* Belonging to feasts or banquets.

Ē-QUA-BIL'I-TY, *n.* Evenness; uniformity.

Ē'QUA-BLE, *a.* Equal to itself; even; uniform.

Ē'QUA-BLY, *ad.* Uniformly; evenly; steadily.

Ē'QUAL, *a.* Like another; even; uniform; just.

Ē'QUAL, *n.* One of the same age, rank, or merit.

Ē'QUAL, *v. a.* To make equal; to be equal to.

Ę-QUAL'I-TY (-kwŏl'-) *n.* Likeness; uniformity.

Ē-QUAL-I-ZĀ'TIQN, *n.* State of equality.

Ē'QUAL-IZE, *v. a.* To make even; to make equal.

Ē'QUAL-LY, *ad.* In the same degree; uniformly.

Ē-QUA-NĪM'I-TY, *n.* Evenness of mind.

Ę QUĀ'TIQN, *n.* Reduction to an equality:—statement of the equality of two quantities.

Ę-QUĀ'TQR, *n.* A great circle which divides the world into two equal parts, north and south.

Ē-QUA-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Pertaining to the equator.

ĘQ'UĘR-RY (ĕk'wę-rę), *n.* A stable for horses; —an officer who has care of horses. [knight.

Ę-QUĒS'TRI-AN, *a.* Relating to a horseman or

Ē-QUI-AN'GU-LAR, *a.* Having equal angles.

Ē-QUI-CRŪ'RAL, *a.* Having the legs equal.

Ē-QUI-DIS'TANT, *a.* Being at the same distance.

Ē-QUI-LĂT'ER-AL, *a.* Having all sides equal.

Ē-QUI-LI-BRĀ'TIQN, *n.* Equipoise; even balance.

Ē-QUI-LIB'RI-TY, *n.* Equality of weight. [weight.

Ē-QUI-LIB'RI-ŪM, *n.* Equipoise; equality of

Ę-QUI'NAL, Ē'QUINE, *a.* Relating to horses.

Ē-QUI-NŎC'TIAL, *a.* Pertaining to the equinox.

Ē-QUI-NŎC'TIAL, *n.* An imaginary great circle of the heavens, under which the equator moves in its diurnal course; equinoctial line.

Ē'QUI-NOX, *n.* The precise time in which the sun enters into the first point of Aries or of Libra, making the nights and days equal.

Ę-QUIP', *v. a.* To furnish; to accoutre; to dress.

ĘQ'UI-PAGE (ĕk'kwę-pāj), *n.* Furniture for a horseman; carriage; retinue:—habiliments.

Ę-QUIP'MENT, *n.* Act of equipping:—furniture.

Ē'QUI-PŎIŞE, *n.* The state of being balanced; equality of weight; equilibrium.

Ē-QUI-PŎL'ENCE, *n.* Equality of power.

Ē-QUI-PŎL'ENT, *a.* Having equal power.

Ē-QUI-PŎN'DER-ANCE, *n.* Equality of weight.

Ē-QUI-PŎN'DER-ANT, *a.* Of the same weight.

Ē-QUI-PŎN'DER-ATE, *v. n.* To be of equal weight.

ĘQ'UI-TA-BLE (ĕk'wę-tą-bl), *a.* Just; right; impartial; fair.

ĘQ'UI-TA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Justness.

ĘQ'UI-TA-BLY, *ad.* Justly; impartially; fairly.

ĘQ'UI-TY (ĕk'wę-tę), *n.* Natural justice; natural right; impartiality. [ing, or worth.

Ę-QUĪV'Ą-LĒNCE, *n.* Equality of power, mean-

Ę-QUĪV'Ą-LĒNT, *a.* Equal in value, merit, or power:—of the same import or meaning.

E̦-QUĬV'A̦-LĔNT, *n.* A thing of the same value.
E̦-QUĬV'O̦-CAL, *a.* Ambiguous; uncertain; doubtful.
E̦-QUĬV'O̦-CAL-LY, *ad.* Ambiguously.
E̦-QUĬV'O̦-CĀTE, *v. n.* To use equivocal expressions; to prevaricate.
E̦-QUĬV-O̦-CĀ'TION, *n.* Ambiguity of speech; equivocation.
E̦-QUĬV'O̦-CĀ-TOR, *n.* One who equivocates.
ĒQ'UI-VŌKE, *n.* Ambiguous expression; quibble.
Ē'RA̦, *n.* An epoch; a period of time.
E̦-RĀ'DI-ĀTE, *v. n.* To shoot like a ray; to radiate.
E̦-RĀ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* Emission of radiance.
E̦-RĂD'I-CĀTE, *v. a.* To pull up by the roots; to extirpate; to exterminate; to annihilate.
E̦-RĂD-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of eradicating.
E̦-RĀSE', *v. a.* To expunge; to rub out; to efface.
E̦-RĀSE'MENT, *n.* Destruction; erasure.
E̦-RĀ'SION (e̦-rā'zhun), *n.* Act of erasing; rasure; obliteration.
ERE (âr), *ad.* Before; sooner than.—*prep.* Before.
ERE-LONG' (âr-lŏng'), *ad.* Before long; soon.
ERE-NŎW' (âr-nŏû'), *ad.* Before this time.
ERE-WHILE' (âr-hwīl'), *ad.* Some time ago.
E̦-RĔCT', *v. a.* To place upright, raise, build.
E̦-RĔCT', *a.* Upright:—firm; intent; bold.
E̦-RĔC'TION, *n.* The act of raising; elevation.
E̦-RĔCT'NESS, *n.* Uprightness of posture.
ĔR'GOT, *n.* A morbid excrescence in grain; spur.
ĔR'MINE, *n.* A species of animal, or its fur.
ĔR'MINED (ĕr'mind), *a.* Clothed with ermine.
E̦-RODE', *v. a.* To eat away; to corrode.
E̦-RŌ'SION (-zhun), *n.* The act of eating away.
E̦-RŌT'IC, E̦-RŌT'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to love.
ĔRR, *v. n.* To miss the right way; to mistake; to depart or deviate from rectitude; to sin.
ĔR'RAND, *n.* A message; mandate; mission.
ĔR'RANT, *a.* Wandering; roving:—vile; bad.
E̦R-RĀT'IC, E̦R-RĀT'I-CAL, *a.* Wandering; irregular; constant; abnormal.
E̦R-RĀ'TUM, *n.*; pl. **E̦R-RĀ'TA̦**. [L.] An error in printing or in writing.
E̦R-RŌ'NE-OŬS, *a.* Being in error; incorrect; untrue.
E̦R-RŌ'NE-OŬS-LY, *ad.* By mistake; not rightly.
E̦R-RŌ'NE-O̦US-NESS, *n.* Inconformity to truth.
ĔR'ROR, *n.* A mistake; blunder; sin; offence.
ĔR'ROR-IST, *n.* One who is in error.
ĔRST, *ad.* First; at first; formerly; till now.
ĔR-U̦-BĔS'CENCE, *n.* Redness; a blush.
ĔR-U̦-BĔS'CENT, *a.* Reddish; somewhat red.
E̦-RŬCT', E̦-RŬC'TATE, *v. a.* To belch; to vomit.
ĔR-U̦C-TĀ'TION, *n.* The act of belching; a belch.
ĔR'U̦-DITE *or* **ĔR'U̦-DITE**, *a.* Learned; instructed.
ĔR-U̦-DĬ'TION (-dĭsh'un), *n.* Learning; lore.
E̦-RŬ'G̦I-NOŬS, *a.* Partaking of copper; coppery.
E̦-RŬP'TION, *n.* A breaking forth; emission; explosion; burst:—pimples, pustules, &c.
E̦-RŬP'TIVE, *a.* Bursting forth; having eruption.
ĔR-Y-SIP'E-LAS, *n.* A disease affecting the skin.
ĔR-Y-SI-PĔL'A̦-TOŬS, *a.* Pertaining to erysipelas.
ĔS-CA̦-LADE', *n.* The act of scaling walls.
ESCAL'LOP (skŏl'lup), *n.* Shellfish:—indenture.
ES-CĀPE', *v. a.* & *n.* To shun; to flee from; to fly.
E̦S-CĀPE', *n.* Flight; a getting out of danger.
ESCHA-LŎT' (shȧ-), *n.* A small onion; a shallot.
ES-CHEAT', *n.* A forfeiture by want of heirs.
ES-CHEAT', *v. n.* To be forfeited by want of heirs.
ES-CHEW', *v. a.* To flee from; to avoid; to shun.
ĔS'CORT, *n.* A guard from place to place; a convoy; safe conduct; protection; guard.
E̦S-CORT', *v. a.* To attend as a guard by land.
ESCOT (skŏt), *n.* A tax; a reckoning. See SCOT.
ĔS-CRI-TOIRE' (ĕs-kre-twŏr'), *n.* A writing apparatus.
ĔS'CU-LĔNT, *a.* Good for food; eatable.
E̦S-CŬTCH'EON (e̦s-kŭch'un) *n.* Armorial ensigns; shield or arms of a family.
ĔS-O̦-TĔR'IC, *a.* Secret;—opposed to *exoteric.*
E̦S-PĂL'IER (e̦s-păl'yer), *n.* A tree on a lattice.
E̦S-PĔ''CIAL (e̦s-pĕsh'al), *a.* Principal; chief.
E̦S-PĔ''CIAL-LY (e̦s-pĕsh'al-le), *ad.* Principally.
ĔS'PI-O̦-NAGE, *n.* The practice of a spy; spying.
ĔS-PLA̦-NADE', *n.* Open space between the fortifications of a citadel and those of a town.
E̦S-POŬ'SALS, *n. pl.* Contract to marry; mutual promise to marry; betrothal.
E̦S-PŎŬSE', *v. a.* To betroth; to marry:—to defend.
E̦S-PY', *v. a.* & *n.* To see at a distance; to watch.
E̦S-QUIRE', *n.* A title of a magistrate, &c.
E̦S QUIRE', *v. a.* To attend; to wait on.
E̦S-SAY', *v. a.* To attempt, to try; to endeavor.
E̦S'SA̦Y, *n.* An attempt; a trial:—a short treatise.
E̦S-SĂY'ER (e̦s-sā'er), *n.* One who essays.
ĔS'SA̦Y-IST *or* **E̦S-SĂY'IST**, *n.* A writer of essays.
ĔS'SENCE, *n.* Substance of a thing:—perfume.
ĔS'SENCE, *v. a.* To perfume; to scent.
E̦S-SĔN'TIAL, *a.* Necessary; vital; important.
E̦S-SĔN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* In an essential manner.
E̦S-TĂB'LISH, *v. a.* To settle firmly:—to ratify.
E̦S-TĂB'LISH-MENT, *n.* Settlement; fixed state.
ĔS-TA̦-FĔTTE', *n.* [Fr.] A military courier.
E̦S-TATE', *n.* Condition; fortune; possession; rank.—*pl.* Classes of people.
E̦S-TĔĔM', *v. a.* To value; to prize; to rate; to think.
E̦S-TĔĔM', *n.* Estimation; high regard.
ĔS'TI-MA̦-BLE, *a.* Valuable; worthy of esteem.
ĔS'TI-MATE, *v. a.* To rate; to set a value on.
ĔS'TI-MATE, *n.* Computation; calculation; value; valuation; estimation.
ĔS-TI-MĀ'TION, *n.* Opinion; esteem:—valuation.
ĔS'TI-MĀ-TOR, *n.* One who estimates; a valuer.
ĔS'TI-VAL, *a.* Pertaining to the summer.
E̦S-TŎP', *v. a.* (*Law.*) To stop; to bar.
E̦S-TŎP'PEL, *n.* An act that bars a legal process.
E̦S-TŎ'VERS, *n. pl.* Necessaries allowed by law.
E̦S-TRĂNGE', *v. a.* To withdraw; to withhold:—to disaffect; to alienate in affection.
E̦S-TRĂNGE'MENT, *n.* Alienation; removal.
E̦S-TRĂY', *n.* A beast lost or wandering; a stray.
ĔS'TU̦-A̦-RY, *n.* An arm of the sea; a frith.
ĔS'TU̦-ĀTE, *v. a.* To swell and rage; to boil.
ĔS-TU̦-Ā'TION, *n.* The act of boiling; agitation.
ET CĂETERA (ĕt sĕt'e-ra), [L.] also the contraction *etc.* or *&c.* denote *the rest* or *so forth.*
ĔTCH, *v. a.* To engrave by nitric acid; to sketch.
ĔTCH'ING, *n.* An engraving etched.
E̦-TĔR'NAL, *a.* Without beginning or end; everlasting.
E̦-TĔR'NAL, *n.* An appellation of God.
E̦-TĔR'NAL-LY, *ad.* Without beginning or end.
E̦-TĔR'NI-TY, *n.* Duration or existence without beginning or end:—duration without end.
E̦-TĔR'NIZE, *v. a.* To make eternal or endless.
E-TĒ'SI-AN (-zhe-an), *a.* Periodical, as winds.
Ē'THER, *n.* An element purer than air:—a fluid.
E̦-THĒ'RE-AL, *a.* Formed of ether:—celestial.
E̦-THĒ'RE-OŬS, *a.* Formed of ether:—heavenly.
ĔTH'IC, ĔTH'I-CAL, *a.* Moral; relating to morals; treating of morals or moral philosophy.
ĔTH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In an ethical manner.

ĒTH'ICS, *n. pl.* The doctrine or system of morality; moral philosophy; morals.

ĒTH'NIC, } *a.* Heathen; pagan:—relating
ĒTH'NI-CAL, } to races of mankind.

ĒTH'NI-CĪSM, *n.* Heathenism; paganism.

ĒTH-NO-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to ethnography, or races of mankind. [or races.

ĒTH-NŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* A description of nations

ĒT-I-QUĒTTE'(ĕt-ę-kĕt'), *n.* Ceremonial code of polite life; usages of good society; ceremony.

ETUI (ą-twē'), *n.* [Fr.] A case for tweezers, &c.

ĒT-Y-MO-LŎG'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to etymology.

ĒT-Y-MŎL'O-GIST, *n.* One versed in etymology.

ĒT-Y-MŎL'O-GY, *n.* The derivation of words.

ĒT'Y-MŎN, *n.* An original or primitive word.

EŪ'CHA-RĪST (ū'ką-rĭst), *n.* The act of giving thanks:—the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

EŪ-CHA-RĪS'TIC, } *a.* Relating to the eu-
EŪ-CHA-RĪS'TI-CAL, } charist or sacrament of the Lord's supper. [condition of body.

EŪ'CRA-SY, *n.* Good temperament, or healthy

EŪ-DI-ŎM'E-TER (yū-dę-ŏm'ę-tęr), *n.* An instrument to determine the purity of air or gas.

EŪ'LO-GIST, *n.* One who eulogizes; a lauder.

EU-LŎ'GI-ŬM, *n.* An encomium; a eulogy.

EŪ'LO-GY, *n.* An encomium; praise; panegyric.

EŪ'LO-GIZE, *v. a.* To commend; to praise.

EŪ'NU-CH (yū'nuk), *n.* A man castrated.

EŪ-PĔP'TIC (yū-pĕp'tĭk), *a.* Easy of digestion.

EŪ'PHEM-ISM (yū'fęm-ĭzm), *n.* Description of an offensive thing by an inoffensive expression.

EŪ-PHŎN'IC, } *a.* Sounding agreeably; hav-
EŪ-PHŎN'I-CAL, } ing euphony; euphonious.

EŪ-PHŎ'NI-OŬS, *a.* Harmonious; euphonic.

EŪ'PHO-NY (yū'fo-nę), *n.* Agreeable sound.

EŪ-RO-PĒ'AN, *a.* Belonging to Europe, or to its inhabitants; living or found in Europe.

EŪ'RUS, *n.* [L.] The east wind.

EŪ-THAN-Ā'SI-A, *n.* An easy death; euthanasy.

EŪ-THĂN'A-SY, *n.* An easy death. [thartics.

E-VĂC'U-ANTS, *n. pl.* Purgative medicines; ca-

E-VĂC'U-ĀTE, *v. a.* To void; to eject; to quit.

E-VĂC-U-Ā'TION, *n.* Discharge; a withdrawing.

E-VĀDE', *v. a.* & *n.* To elude; to escape; to equivocate; to avoid by artifice or sophistry.

ĒV-A-GĀ'TION, *n.* Act of wandering; excursion.

ĒV-A-NĒS'CENCE, *n.* The act of vanishing.

ĒV-A-NĒS'CENT, *a.* Vanishing:—imperceptible.

||Ē-VAN-GĒL'I-CAL *or* ĒV-AN-GĒL'I-CAL, *a.* Agreeable to the gospel; relating to, or contained in, the gospel. [gospel.

||Ē-VAN-GĒL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* According to the

E-VĂN'GE-LĬSM, *n.* Promulgation of the gospel.

E-VĂN'GE-LIST, *n.* A preacher of the gospel.

E-VĂN'GE-LIZE, *v. a.* To instruct in the gospel.

E-VĂP'O-RA-BLE, *a.* Easily dissipated in vapor.

E-VĂP'O-RATE, *v. n.* To fly away in vapors.

E-VĂP'O-RATE, *v. a.* To disperse in vapors; to convert into vapor; to vaporize. [vapor.

E-VĂP-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* Conversion of fluid into

E-VĀ'SION (ę-vā'zhun), *n.* Subterfuge; artifice.

E-VĀ'SIVE, *a.* Practising evasion; elusive.

E-VĀ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* By evasion; elusively.

ĒVE, *or* Ē'VEN (ē'vn), *n.* Close of day; evening.

Ē'VEN (ē'vn), *a.* Level; uniform, equal; flat.

Ē'VEN (ē'vn), *v. a.* To make even; to level.

Ē'VEN, *ad* Verily; likewise; so much as.

Ē'VEN-HĂND'ED, *a.* Impartial, equitable; just.

Ē'VEN-ING (ē'vn-ĭng), *n.* The close of the day.

Ē'VEN-LY (ē'vn-lę), *ad.* Equally; uniformly.

Ē'VEN-NĒSS (ē'vn-nĕs), *n.* State of being even.

Ē'VEN-SONG, *n.* Song for the evening.

E-VĒNT', *n.* Issue; end; incident; consequence.

E-VĒNT'FŬL, *a.* Full of events; momentous.

Ē'VEN-TIDE (ē'vn-tīd), *n.* The time of evening.

E-VĒNT'U-AL, *a.* Consequential; ultimate; final.

ĒV'ER, *ad.* At any time; at all times; always.

ĒV'ER-GRĒEN, *a.* Verdant throughout the year.

ĒV'ER-GRĒEN, *n.* A plant green all the year.

ĒV-ER-LĂST'ING, *a.* Having no end; eternal.

ĒV-ER-LĂST'ING, *n.* Eternity:—God:—a plant.

ĒV-ER-MORE', *ad.* Always; perpetually.

ĒV'ER-Y, *a.* Each one of all; all taken separately.—*Every where*, in all places. [day.

ĒV'ER-Y-DAY, *a.* Common; occurring on any

E-VĬCT', *v. a.* To dispossess by legal process.

ĒV'I-DĒNCE, *n.* Testimony; proof:—a witness.

ĒV'I-DĒNCE, *v. a.* To prove; to evince; to show.

ĒV'I-DĒNT, *a.* Plain; apparent; notorious.

ĒV-I-DĒN'TIAL, *a.* Affording evidence or proof.

ĒV'I-DĒNT-LY, *ad.* Apparently; certainly.

Ē'VIL (ē'vl), *a.* Not good; wicked; bad; corrupt.

Ē'VIL (ē'vl), *n.* Wickedness; injury; calamity.

Ē'VIL (ē'vl), *ad.* Not well; injuriously.

Ē-VIL-DŎ'ER (ē-vl-dŏ'ęr), *n.* A doer of evil; a malefactor; a criminal. [look.

Ē'VIL-EYED (ē'vl-īd), *a.* Having a malignant

Ē'VIL-MIND'ED (ē'vl-mīnd'ed), *a.* Malicious.

Ē-VIL-SPĒAK'ING (ē-vl-spēk'ĭng), *n.* Slander.

E-VĬNCE', *v. a.* To prove; to show; to manifest.

E-VĬN'CI-BLE, *a.* Capable of being proved.

E-VĬS'CER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To take out the entrails of.

ĒV'I-TA-BLE, *a.* Capable of being shunned.

ĒV-O-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of evoking.

E-VŌKE', *v. a.* To call forth:—to remove.

ĒV-O-LŪ'TION, *n.* The act of flying away.

ĒV-O-LŪ'TION, *n.* Act of unfolding; a displaying:—series of movements:—branch of arithmetic; extraction of the roots of powers.

E-VŎLVE' (ę-vŏlv'), *v. a.* To unfold; to open; to unroll; to disclose; to develop; to detect.

E-VŬL'SION, *n.* Act of plucking or tearing out.

EWE (yū), *n.* A female sheep.

EW'ER (yū'ęr), *n.* A kind of pitcher for water.

ĒX, *a Latin preposition*, often prefixed to compounded words; sometimes meaning *out*; as, *ex-minister*, a minister out of office. [voke.

EX-ĂC'ER-BĀTE, *v. a.* To exasperate; to pro-

EX-ĂC'ER-BĀ'TION, *n.* Exasperation:—a paroxysm; increase in symptoms of disease.

EX-ĂCT', *a* Nice; accurate; methodical.

EX-ĂCT', *v a* To require; to demand of right.

EX-ĂC'TION, *n.* The act of exacting; extortion.

EX-ĂCT'I-TŪDE, *n.* Exactness; nicety.

EX-ĂCT'LY, *ad.* Accurately; nicely; precisely.

EX-ĂCT'NESS, *n.* Accuracy; nicety; regularity.

EX-ĂCT'OR, *n.* One who exacts; an extortioner.

EX-AG'GER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To accumulate; to heighten; to overstate; to overstrain. [bole.

EX-AG-GER-Ā'TION, *n.* Amplification; hyper-

EX-AG'GER-A-TO-RY, *a.* Tending to exaggerate, containing exaggerations. [—to praise.

EX-ĂLT', *v. a.* To raise; to elevate; to heighten:

EX-AL-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of raising; elevation.

EX-ĂM'IN-A-BLE, *a* Capable of being examined.

EX-ĂM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* The act of examining.

ĘX-ĂM′ĮNE (ęgz-), *v. a.* To try; to question; to search into; to scrutinize; to investigate.
ĘX-ĂM′ĮN-ĘR, *n.* One who examines; inquirer.
ĘX-ĂM′PLE, *n.* A pattern; model; precedent; case illustrating a general rule; an instance.
ĘX-ĂN′Ī-MATE, *a.* Lifeless; dead; spiritless.
ĘX-ĂN-Ī-MA′TION, *n.* Deprivation of life.
ĘX-AN-THĒM′A-TA, *n. pl.* Eruptions; pustules.
ĘX-AN-THĒM′Ā-TOUS, *a.* Efflorescent; eruptive.
ĘX′ĂRCH (ęks′ärk), *n.* A viceroy; a prefect.
ĘX′ĂR-CHATE, *n.* The office of an exarch.
ĘX-ĂS′PER-ATE, *v. a.* To provoke; to enrage.
ĘX-ĂS-PER-Ā′TION, *n.* Great provocation; anger.
ĘX′CA-VATE *or* **ĘX-CĂ′VATE**, *v. a.* To hollow.
ĘX-CA-VA′TION, *n.* Act of excavating; cavity.
ĘX′CA-VĂ-TOR, *n.* One who excavates.
ĘX-CĒĒD′, *v. a.* & *n.* To excel; to surpass.
ĘX-CĒĒD′ING, *p. a.* Great in quantity, extent, &c.
ĘX-CĒĒD′ING-LY, *ad.* To a great degree.
ĘX-CĒL′, *v. a.* & *n.* To outdo in excellence; to surpass; to go beyond, exceed, transcend.
ĘX′CEL-LENCE, } *n.* Good quality; preëmi-
ĘX′CEL-LĒN-CY, } nence; dignity; purity; goodness:—title of honor of a governor, &c.
ĘX′CEL-LENT, *a.* Eminent in any good quality.
ĘX′CEL-LENT-LY, *ad.* Very well; in a high degree; extremely; surpassingly.
ĘX-CĒPT′, *v. a.* To leave out; to exclude; to reject.
ĘX-CEPT′, *prep.* Exclusively of; without including; excepting.
ĘX-CĒPT′ING, *prep.* With exception of; except; excluding.
ĘX-CEP′TION, *n.* Exclusion:—objection; cavil.
ĘX-CĒP′TION-A-BLE, *a.* Liable to objection.
ĘX-CĒP′TIVE, *a.* Including an exception.
ĘX-CĒRPT′, *n.* An extract from an author.
ĘX-CĒSS′, *n.* Superfluity; surplus:—intemperance.
ĘX-CĒS′SIVE, *a.* Beyond due bounds; vehement.
ĘX-CĒS′SIVE-LY, *ad.* Exceedingly; extravagantly; immoderately.
ĘX-CHĂNGE′, *v. a.* To give for another; to change.
ĘX-CHĂNGE′, *n.* Act of bartering; barter:—balance of money:—a place where merchants meet for the transaction of business.
ĘX-CHĂNGE′A-BLE, *a.* That may be exchanged.
ĘX-CHĒQ′UER (ęks-chĕk′ęr), *n.* The court to which the public revenue in England is paid.
ĘX-CĪS′A-BLE, *a.* Liable to the duty of excise.
ĘX-CĪSE′, *n.* A tax levied upon commodities.
ĘX-CĪSE′, *v. a.* To levy a tax or excise.
ĘX-CĪSE′MAN, *n.* An inspector of excised goods.
ĘX-CĪ′SION (ęk-sīzh′ŭn), *n.* Extirpation; ruin.
ĘX-CĪ-TA-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* Capability of being excited; proneness to excitement; irritability.
ĘX-CĪ′TA-BLE, *a.* Susceptible of being excited.
ĘX-CI-TĀ′TION, *n.* Act of exciting or rousing.
ĘX-CĪTE′, *v. a.* To rouse; to animate; to stir up.
ĘX-CĪTE′MENT, *n.* Motive; that which excites:—agitation; commotion; sensation.
ĘX-CĪT′ER, *n.* One who excites or animates.
ĘX-CLĂIM′, *v. n.* To cry out; to make an outcry.
ĘX-CLĂIM′ER, *n.* One who exclaims.
ĘX-CLA-MĀ′TION, *n.* Vehement outcry; clamor:—mark [!] indicating emotion or surprise.
ĘX-CLĂM′Ā-TO-RY, *a.* Containing exclamation.
ĘX-CLŪDE′, *v. a.* To shut out, debar, prohibit.
ĘX-CLŪ′SION (ęks-klū′zhŭn), *n.* A shutting out.
ĘX-CLŪ′SIVE, *a.* Excluding; debarring:—excepting; not comprehending:—selfish.
ĘX-CLŪ′SIVE-LY, *ad.* In an exclusive manner.
ĘX-CŌĢ′Ī-TATE, *v. a.* To invent; to contrive.
ĘX-CŌĢ-Ī-TĀ′TION, *n.* Invention; thought.
ĘX-COM-MŪ′NI-CATE, *v. a.* To eject from the communion of the church.
ĘX-COM-MŪ′NI-CATE, *q.* Ejected from the church.
ĘX-COM-MŪ-NI-CĀ′TION, *n.* Interdict; exclusion from fellowship of the church.
ĘX-CŌ′RI-ATE, *v. a.* To flay: to strip off the skin.
ĘX-CŌ-RI-Ā′TION, *n.* Act of flaying:—robbery.
ĘX-CŌR-TI-CĀ′TION, *n.* A pulling off the bark.
ĘX′CRE-MENT, *n.* Alvine discharges; dung.
ĘX-CRĒ-MĒNT′AL, *a.* Relating to excrement.
ĘX-CRĒ-MEN-TI′TIOUS, *a.* Containing, or consisting of, excrement.
ĘX-CRĒS′CENCE, *n.* Morbid growth or protuberance.
ĘX-CRĒS′CENT, *a.* Growing out of something.
ĘX-CRĒTE′, *v. a.* To pass or eject by excretion.
ĘX-CRĒ′TION, *n.* Ejection of animal substance.
ĘX′CRE-TIVE, *a.* Able to eject excrements.
ĘX′CRE-TO-RY, *a.* Having power to excrete.
ĘX-CRŪ′CI-ATE (ęks-krū′shę-āt), *v. a.* To torture.
ĘX-CRŪ-CI-Ā′TION, *n.* Torment; torture; vexation; that which excruciates.
ĘX-CŪL′PATE, *v. a.* To clear from fault; to excuse.
ĘX-CUL-PĀ′TION, *n.* Vindication; excuse.
ĘX-CŪL′PA-TO-RY, *a.* That exculpates; clearing from imputed fault.
ĘX-CŪR′SION, *n.* A ramble; digression; journey.
ĘX-CŪR′SIVE, *a.* Rambling; wandering; roving.
ĘX-CŪS′A-BLE, *a.* Admitting excuse; pardonable.
ĘX-CŪ′SA-TO-RY, *a.* Excusing; apologetical.
ĘX-CŪSE′, *v. a.* To extenuate, exculpate, pardon.
ĘX-CŪSE′, *n.* Plea; apology; pardon; pretext.
ĘX′E-CRA-BLE, *a.* Hateful; detestable; accursed.
ĘX′E-CRĀTE, *v. a.* To curse; to imprecate ill upon; to abominate; to detest; to abhor.
ĘX-E-CRĀ′TION, *n.* Curse; imprecation of evil.
ĘX′E-CŪTE, *v. a.* To perform:—to put to death.
ĘX′E-CŪT-ER, *n.* One who performs or executes.
ĘX-E-CŪ′TION, *n.* Performance:—seizure:—punishment; death inflicted by forms of law.
ĘX-E-CŪ′TION-ER, *n.* A person who inflicts capital punishment by law.
ĘX-ĘC′U-TIVE, *a.* Having the power to act; executing.
ĘX-ĘC′U-TIVE, *n.* Executive power or officer.
ĘX-ĘC′U-TOR, *n.* He who is appointed by a testator to execute his will.
ĘX-ĘC′U-TOR-SHIP, *n.* The office of an executor.
ĘX-ĘC′U-TO-RY, *a.* Relating to execution; that executes.
ĘX-ĘC′U-TRIX, *n.* A female executor.
ĘX-E-GĒ′SIS, *n.* Explanation; interpretation.
ĘX-E-GĒT′IC, ĘX-E-GĒT′I-CAL, *a.* Explanatory.
ĘX-ĘM′PLAR, *n.* A pattern; an example; a copy.
ĘX′ĘM-PLA-RI-LY, *ad.* In an exemplary manner; in a worthy manner.
ĘX′EM-PLA RY, *a.* Worthy of imitation:—monitory.
ĘX-ĘM-PLI-FI-CĀ′TION, *n.* Illustration; copy.
ĘX-ĘM′PLI-FI-ER, *n.* One who exemplifies.
ĘX-ĘM′PLI-FY, *v. a.* To illustrate by example:—to make a certified transcript or copy of.
ĘX-ĘMPT′, *v. a.* To exonerate; to free from.
ĘX-ĘMPT′, *a.* Free by privilege; not liable.
ĘX-ĘMPT′, *n.* A person exempted from duty.
ĘX-ĘMP′TION (ęgz-ĕm′shŭn), *n.* Immunity.
ĘX′E-QUIES, *n. pl.* Funeral rites or ceremonies.
ĘX′ER-CISE, *n.* Labor; practice; performance:—a task or lesson required of a student.

ĘX'ĘR-CĪSE, *v. a.* To employ, train, practise.
ĘX'ĘR-CĪSE, *v. n.* To use exercise; to labor.
ĘX-ĘR-CĮ-TĀ'TION, *n.* Exercise; practice; use.
ĘX-ĘRGUE' (egz-ērg'), *n.* A space on a coin, &c.
ĘX-ĘRT', *v. a.* To use or urge with effort.
ĘX-ĘR'TION, *n.* Act of exerting; effort.
ĘX-FŌ'LĮ-ĀTE, *v. n.* To shell off; to peel off.
ĘX-FŌ-LĮ-Ā'TION, *n.* The act of shelling off.
ĘX-HĀL'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being exhaled.
ĘX-HĄ-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act of exhaling; evaporation.
ĘX-HĀLE', *v.* To send or draw out in vapors.
ĘX-HĀLE'MENT, *n.* Matter exhaled; vapor.
ĘX-HÂUST', *v. a.* To drain; to draw out totally.
ĘX-HÂUST'ĘR, *n.* One that exhausts.
ĘX-HÂUST'Ī-BLE, *a.* Capable of being exhausted.
ĘX-HÂUS'TION (egz-hâws'chŭn), *n.* An empty-
ĘX-HÂUST'LĘSS, *a.* Inexhaustible. [ing.
ĘX-HĪB'ĮT, *v. a.* To offer to view; to show; to display:—to present to a court.
ĘX-HĪB'ĮT, *n.* A paper exhibited; a statement.
ĘX-HĪB'ĮT-ĘR, *n.* One who exhibits or offers.
ĘX-HĮ-BĪ''TION (ĕks-ę-bĭsh'ŭn), *n.* Act of exhibiting; display:—public show:—a pension.
ĘX-HĪL'Ą-RĀTE, *v. a.* To make merry or cheerful; to enliven; to animate; to inspire.
ĘX-HĪL-Ą-RĀ'TION, *n.* Act of exhilarating.
ĘX-HŌRT', *v. a.* To incite to any good action.
ĘX-HŌR'TĄ-TO-RY, *a.* Tending to exhort.
ĘX-HŌRT'ĘR, *n.* One who exhorts. [terment.
ĘX-HU-MĀ'TION, *n.* Act of unburying; disin-
ĘX-HŪME', *v. a.* To dig out of the earth.
ĘX'Ī-GĘNCE, } *n.* Demand; want; need; press-
ĘX'Ī-GĘN-CY, } ing necessity; occasion.
ĘX'Ī-GĘNT, *n.* (*Law.*) Writ preparatory to an outlawry, when the defendant is not to be found.
ĘX'ILE, *n.* Banishment:—the person banished.
ĘX-ILE', *v. a.* To banish from a country.
ĘX-ILE', *a.* Small; slender; thin. [*Little used.*]
ĘX-ĪST', *v. n.* To be; to have a being; to live.
ĘX-ĪST'ĘNCE, *n.* State of being; a being; life.
ĘX-ĪST'ĘNT, *a.* Having existence or being.
ĘX'ĮT, *n.* Departure; a going:—passage out.
ĘX'Ō-DŪS, *n.* Departure:—2d book of Moses.
ĘX-ŌN'ĘR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To unload:—to exculpate.
ĘX-ŌN-ĘR-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of exonerating.
ĘX'Ō-RĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be moved by entreaty, or made to relent. [travagance.
ĘX-ŌR'BĮ-TANCE, ĘX-ŌR'BĮ-TAN-CY, *n.* Ex-
ĘX-ŌR'BĮ-TANT, *a.* Enormous; excessive.
ĘX-ŌR'BĮ-TANT-LY, *ad.* Beyond all bounds.
ĘX'ŌR-CĪSE, *v. a.* To drive away, as evil spirits.
ĘX'ŌR-CĪS-ĘR, *n.* One who exorcises; an exor-
ĘX'ŌR-CĪSM, *n.* Expulsion of evil spirits. [cist.
ĘX'ŌR-CĪST, *n.* A caster out of evil spirits.
ĘX-ŌR'DĮ-ŬM, *n.* Opening part of a speech, &c.
ĘX-Ō-TĒR'IC, } *a.* Public; exterior; not se-
ĘX-Ō-TĒR'Ī-CAL, } cret;—opposed to *esoteric.*
ĘX-ŌT'IC, *a.* Foreign; not native or indige-
ĘX-ŌT'IC, *n.* A foreign plant or word. [nous.
ĘX-PĂND', *v. a.* To spread; to open; to dilate.
ĘX-PĂNSE', *n.* Wide extent:—the firmament.
ĘX-PĂN-SĮ-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Capacity of extension.
ĘX-PĂN'SĮ-BLE, *a.* Capable of being extended.
ĘX-PĂN'SION, *n.* Act of spreading out:—extent.
ĘX-PĂN'SIVE, *a.* Spreading; being expanded.
ĘX-PĀ'TĮ-ĀTE (ęk-spā'shę-āt), *v. n.* To range at large; to enlarge in language; to descant.
ĘX-PĀ'TRĮ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To banish or remove from one's country; to exile. [tion.
ĘX-PĀ-TRĮ-Ā'TION, *n.* Banishment, or emigra
ĘX-PĘCT', *v. a.* To look for; to wait for.
ĘX-PĘC'TAN-CY, *n.* Act or state of expecting.
ĘX-PĘC'TANT, *a.* Waiting in expectation.
ĘX-PĘC'TANT, *n.* One who waits in expectation.
ĘX-PĘC-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of expecting:—prospect:—object expected:—promising state.
ĘX-PĘC'TO-RANT, *a.* Promoting expectoration
ĘX-PĘC'TO-RANT, *n.* A medicine to promote expectoration. [chest or lungs.
ĘX-PĘC'TO-RATE, *v. a.* To eject from the
ĘX-PĘC-TO-RĀ'TION, *n.* The act of expectorating:—discharge by coughing, &c. [tion.
ĘX-PĘC'TO-RĄ-TIVE, *a.* Promoting expectora-
ĘX-PĒ'DĮ-ĘNCE, } *n.* Fitness; suitableness to
ĘX-PĒ'DĮ-ĘN-CY, } a good end; convenience.
ĘX-PĒ'DĮ-ĘNT, *a.* Proper; fit; suitable; useful.
ĘX-PĒ'DĮ-ĘNT, *n.* Means to an end; resource.
ĘX-PĒ'DĮ-ĘNT-LY, *ad.* Suitably; conveniently.
ĘX'PĘ-DĪTE, *v. a.* To facilitate; to hasten.
ĘX-PĘ-DĪ''TION (ĕks-pę-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* Haste; speed; activity:—an enterprise; undertaking.
ĘX-PĘ-DĪ''TIOUS (ĕks-pę-dĭsh'ŭs), *a.* Quick; nimble; prompt; ready; punctual; diligent.
ĘX-PĘ-DĪ''TIOUS-LY, *ad.* Speedily; nimbly.
ĘX-PĘL', *v. a.* To drive out; to eject, banish.
ĘX-PĘND', *v. a.* To lay out; to spend.
ĘX-PĘN'DĮ-TŪRE, *n.* Expense; disbursement.
ĘX-PĘNSE', *n.* Cost; charges; money expended; expenditure; price. [costly; dear.
ĘX-PĘN'SIVE, *a.* Given to expense; lavish:—
ĘX-PĘN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* With great expense.
ĘX-PĘN'SIVE-NĘSS, *n.* State of being expensive; extravagance:—costliness. [edge.
ĘX-PĒ'RĮ-ĘNCE, *n.* Trial; practical knowl-
ĘX-PĒ'RĮ-ĘNCE, *v. a.* To try; to know.
ĘX-PĒ'RĮ-ĘNCED (ęk-spē'rę-ęnst), *p. a.* Made skilful or wise by experience; tried.
ĘX-PĒR'Ī-MĘNT, *n.* Trial or proof of any thing.
ĘX-PĒR'Ī-MĘNT, *v. n.* To make experiment.
ĘX-PĒR-Ī-MĘN'TAL, *a.* Founded on experiment.
ĘX-PĒR-Ī-MĘN'TAL-IST, *n.* An experimenter.
ĘX-PĒR-Ī-MĘN'TAL-LY, *ad.* By experiment.
ĘX-PĒR'Ī-MĘNT-ĘR, *n.* One who makes experiment. [pert; scientific witness.
ĘX-PĒRT', *a.* Skilful; dexterous.—*n.* One ex-
ĘX-PĒRT'LY, *ad.* In a skilful, ready manner.
ĘX-PĒRT'NĘSS, *n.* Skill; readiness; dexterity.
ĘX'PĮ-Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being expiated.
ĘX'PĮ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To make atonement for.
ĘX-PĮ-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of expiating; atonement.
ĘX'PĮ-Ą-TO-RY, *a.* Relating to expiation.
ĘX-PĮ-RĀ'TION, *n.* A breathing out:—end; termination; close:—death. [evaporate.
ĘX-PĪRE', *v. a.* To breathe out; to exhale; to
ĘX-PĪRE', *v. n.* To emit the last breath; to die.
ĘX-PLĂIN', *v. a.* To expound; to illustrate.
ĘX-PLĂIN'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of explanation.
ĘX-PLĄ-NĀ'TION, *n.* Act of explaining.
ĘX-PLĂN'Ą-TO-RY, *a.* Illustrative.
ĘX'PLĘ-TIVE, *n.* A word used to fill a space.
ĘX'PLĘ-TO-RY, *a.* Filling up; taking up room.
ĘX'PLĮ-CA-BLE, *a.* That may be explained.
ĘX'PLĮ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To explain; to clear.
ĘX-PLĮ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Explanation; sense.
ĘX'PLĮ-CĀ-TIVE, *a.* Tending to explain.

EX-PLĬC'ĬT, *a.* Plain; clear; direct; express.
EX-PLĬC'ĬT-LY, *ad.* Plainly; expressly; directly.
EX-PLĬC'ĬT-NĔSS, *n.* State of being explicit.
EX-PLŌDE', *v. a.* & *n.* To drive out:—to burst.
EX-PLŌĬT', *n.* A great action; achievement.
ĔX-PLO-RĀ'TION, *n.* Search; examination.
EX-PLŌRE', *v. a.* To search or pry into; to examine by trial; to inspect carefully.
EX-PLŌ'ṢION (ĕks-plō'zhŭn), *n.* A sudden bursting with noise and violence; a discharge.
EX-PLŌ'ṢIVE, *a.* Bursting; causing explosion.
EX-PŌ'NENT, *n.* A term in algebra; an index.
ĔX-PO-NĔN'TIAL, *a.* Relating to an exponent.
EX-PŌRT', *v. a.* To carry or send out of a country, as merchandise. [market.
ĔX'PŌRT, *n.* Commodity sent to a foreign
EX-PŌRT'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being exported.
ĔX-POR-TĀ'TION, *n.* The act of exporting.
EX-PŌRT'ER, *n.* One who exports commodities.
EX-PŌṢE', *v. a.* To lay open:—to endanger.
ĔX-PO-SE' (ĕks-pō-zā'), *n.* [Fr.] An exposition.
EX-PO-ṢĬ''TION (ĕks-pō-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* Explanation; interpretation:—exhibition; show.
EX-PŌṢ'I-TĪVE, *a.* Explanatory; disclosing.
EX-PŌṢ'I-TOR, *n.* An explainer; interpreter.
EX-PŌṢ'I-TO-RY, *a.* Explanatory; illustrative.
EX-PŌST'U-LĀTE, *v. n.* To reason, remonstrate.
EX-PŌST-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* Debate; remonstrance.
EX-PŌST'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* Containing expostulation; earnestly remonstrating.
EX-PŌṢ'URE (-pō'zhur), *n.* Act of exposing.
EX-POŪND', *v. a.* To explain; to interpret.
EX-POŪND'ER, *n.* An explainer; an interpreter.
EX-PRĔSS', *v. a.* To represent; to utter; to declare; to designate:—to squeeze out.
EX-PRĔSS', *a.* Plain; manifest; in direct terms.
EX-PRĔSS', *n.* A messenger or message sent.
EX-PRĔS'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be expressed.
EX-PRĔS'SION (ĕks-prĕsh'ŭn), *n.* A phrase; mode of speech; representation:—a pressing.
EX-PRĔS'ṢIVE, *a.* Serving to express; lively.
EX-PRĔSS'LY, *ad.* In direct terms; plainly.
EX-PRŌ'BRA-TĪVE, *a.* Upbraiding; reproaching.
EX-PRŌ-PRĬ-Ā''TION, *n.* The act of discarding.
EX-PŪGN' (ĕks-pūn'), *v. a.* To conquer; to take.
ĔX-PUG-NĀ'TION, *n.* Act of taking by assault.
EX-PŬL'SION, *n.* Act of expelling or driving out.
EX-PŬL'SIVE, *a.* Having power of expulsion.
EX-PŬNGE', *v. a.* To blot out; to rub out, efface.
EX-PŪR'GĀTE, *v. a.* To purify; to cleanse.
ĔX-PUR-GĀ'TION, *n.* Act of expurgating or cleansing; purification. [rifying.
EX-PŪR'GA-TO-RY, *a.* Used for cleansing; pu-
ĔX'QUI-ṢĬTE, *a.* Excellent; consummate; nice.
ĔX'QUI-ṢĬTE-LY, *ad.* Completely; consum-
EX-SCIND', *v. a.* To cut off, separate. [mately.
EX-SĬC'CANT, *a.* Drying; having power to dry.
EX-SĬC'CĀTE, *v. a.* To dry; to exhaust of moist-
ĔX-SIC-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of drying. [ture.
ĔX'TANT, *a.* Standing in view:—now in being.
EX-TĔM-PO-RĀ'NE-OŬS, } *a.* Not studied; un-
EX-TĔM'PO-RA-RY, } premeditated.
EX-TĔM'PO-RE, *ad.* Without premeditation.
EX-TĔM'PO-RE, *a.* Extemporaneous; unstudied.
EX-TĔM'PO-RIZE, *v. n.* To speak extempore.
EX-TĔND', *v. a.* To stretch out; to enlarge.
EX-TĔND', *v. n.* To reach to any distance.
EX-TĔN'DI-BLE, *a.* Capable of extension.

EX-TĔN-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* The being extensible.
EX-TĔN'SI-BLE, *a.* Capable of being extended.
EX-TĔN'SION, *n.* Act of extending; dilatation.
EX-TĔN'SIVE, *a.* Wide; large; having great ex-
EX-TĔN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* Widely; largely. [tent.
EX-TĔN'SIVE-NĔSS, *n.* Largeness; diffusiveness.
EX-TĔN'SOR, *n.* A muscle which extends.
EX-TĔNT', *n.* Space; bulk; compass; length.
EX-TĔN'U-ĀTE, *v. a.* To lessen; to palliate.
EX-TĔN-U-Ā'TION, *n.* Palliation; mitigation.
EX-TĔ'RI-OR, *a.* Outward; external; extrinsic.
EX-TĔ'RI-OR, *n.* Outward surface or appearance.
EX-TĔR'MI-NĀTE, *v. a.* To root out; to destroy.
EX-TĔR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* Destruction; ruin.
EX-TĔR'MI-NĀ-TOR, *n.* One who exterminates.
EX-TĔR'MI-NA-TO-RY, *a.* Causing extermina-
EX-TĔRN', *a.* External; exterior. [tion.
EX-TĔRN', *n.* A day-scholar:—exterior form.
EX-TĔR'NAL, *a.* Outward; exterior:—visible.
EX-TĔR'NAL-LY, *ad.* In an external manner.
ĔX-TIL-LĀ'TION, *n.* The act of falling in drops.
EX-TĬNCT', *a.* Extinguished:—dead. [tion.
EX-TĬNC'TION, *n.* Act of quenching; destruc-
EX-TĬN'GUISH, *v. a.* To put out; to destroy.
EX-TĬN'GUISH-A-BLE, *a.* That may be quenched.
EX-TĬN'GUISH-ER, *n.* One that extinguishes.
EX-TĬN'GUISH-MĔNT, *n.* Act of extinguishing.
EX-TĬR'PĀTE, *v. a.* To root out; to eradicate.
ĔX-TIR-PĀ'TION, *n.* Eradication; destruction.
EX-TĬR'PA-TOR, *n.* One who roots out.
EX-TŌL', *v. a.* To praise; to magnify; to laud.
EX-TŌL'LER, *n.* A praiser; a magnifier; a pan-
EX-TŌR'ṢIVE, *a.* Serving to extort. [egyrist.
EX-TŌRT', *v. a.* To force away; to wring from.
EX-TŌR'TION, *n.* Illegal exaction. [tortion.
EX-TŌR'TION-ER, *n.* One who practises ex-
ĔX'TRA. [L.] A word often used in composition, meaning over and above, extraordinary; as *extra*-pay, &c.; or beyond, as *extra*-judicial.
EX-TRĂCT', *v. a.* To draw out; to abstract.
ĔX'TRĂCT, *n.* That which is extracted; substance obtained by evaporation:—quotation.
EX-TRĂC'TION, *n.* Act of drawing out:—lineage.
EX-TRĂCT'OR, *n.* One that extracts.
ĔX-TRA-JU-DĬ''CIAL (ĕks-tra-ju-dĭsh'al), *a.* Being out of the regular course of legal procedure.
ĔX-TRA-MŬN'DANE, *a.* Beyond the world.
EX-TRĂ'NE-OŬS, *a.* Foreign; disconnected.
EX-TRAŌR'DI-NA-RI-LY, *ad.* Uncommonly; eminently; remarkably; unusually.
EX-TRAŌR'DI-NA-RY, *a.* Not ordinary; eminent; remarkable; uncommon; unusual.
ĔX-TRA-PA-RŌ'CHI-AL, *a.* Not within a parish.
EX-TRĂV'A-GANCE, *n.* Irregularity; prodigality.
EX-TRĂV'A-GANT, *a.* Irregular; wild; waste-
EX-TRĂV'A-GANT-LY, *ad.* Wastefully. [ful.
EX-TRĂV'A-SĀTE, *v. a.* To force out of ducts.
EX-TRĂV-A-SĀ'TION, *n.* Act of forcing out of
EX-TRĒME', *a.* Greatest; utmost; last. [ducts.
EX-TRĒME', *n.* Utmost point; extremity; end.
EX-TRĒME'LY, *ad.* In the utmost degree.
EX-TRĒM'I-TY, *n.* Utmost point; necessity.
ĔX'TRI-CA-BLE, *a.* Capable of being extricated.
ĔX'TRI-CĀTE, *v. a.* To disembarrass; to free.
ĔX-TRI-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of extricating.
EX-TRĬN'SIC, } *a.* External; outward; ex-
EX-TRĬN'SI-CAL, } traneous. [wardly.
EX-TRĬN'SI-CAL-LY, *ad.* From without; out-

EX-TRŪDE′, *v. a.* To thrust off; to drive off.
EX-TRŪ′ŞION, *n.* Act of thrusting out.
EX-TŪ′BER-ANCE, *n.* A swelling; protuberance.
EX-TŪ′BER-ANT, *a.* Swelled; standing out.
EX-TŲ-MĒS′CENCE, *n.* A swelling; a rising up.
EX-Ū′BER-ANCE, *n.* Overgrowth; luxuriance.
EX-Ū′BER-ANT (ęgz-yū′ber-ant), *a.* Abundant.
EX-Ū′BER-ANT-LY, *ad.* Abundantly. [out.
EX-ŪDE′ (ęk-sūd′), *v. n. & a.* To sweat or force
EX-Ų-DĀ′TION (ĕk-sy-dā′shun), *n.* A sweating.
EX-ŪLT′ (ęgz-ŭlt′), *v. n.* To rejoice; to triumph.
EX-ŲL-TĀ′TION, *n.* Joy; triumph; rapture.
EYE (ī), *n.* The organ of vision:—aspect; sight.
EYE (ī), *v. a.* To watch; to view; to observe.
EYE′BALL (ī′bâwl), *n.* The apple of the eye.
EYE′BRIGHT (ī′brīt), *n.* The name of a plant.
EYE′BRŌW (ī′brōŭ), *n.* Hairy arch over the eye.
EYE′LASH (ī′lăsh), *n.* Hair that edges the eyelid.
EYE′LET (ī′lęt), *n.* A hole, as for the light, &c.
EYE′LID (ī′lid), *n.* The membrane over the eye.
EYE′SHOT (ī′shot), *n.* A glance; transient view.
EYE′SIGHT (ī′sit), *n.* Sight of the eye. [sight.
EYE′SORE (ī′sōr), *n.* Something offensive to the
EYE′TOOTH, *n.* The tooth next to the grinders.
EYE′WIT-NESS (ī′wĭt-nęs), *n.* An ocular witness or evidence; one who sees a transaction.
EYRE (âr), *n.* (*Law.*) A court of itinerant justices:—circuit of the king's justices.
EYR′Y (âr′ę), *n.* The place where birds of prey build their nests and hatch; an aerie.

F.

F has, in English, one invariable sound, except in the preposition *of*.

FA, *n.* (*Mus.*) The fourth syllable of the scale.
FĀ′BLE (fā′bl), *n.* A feigned story; a fiction.
FĀ′BLE, *v. a. & n.* To feign; to tell falsely.
FĂB′RIC, *n.* A building; an edifice:—texture.
FĂB′RI-CĀTE, *v. a.* To build; to construct; to make:—to forge; to feign; to invent [tion.
FĂB-RI-CĀ′TION, *n.* Act of building; construc-
FĂB′RI-CĀ-TOR, *n.* One who fabricates; forger.
FĂB′Ų-LĬST, *n.* A writer or author of fables.
FĂB′Ų-LOŪS, *a.* Feigned; full of fables; forged.
FĂB′Ų-LOŪS-LY, *ad.* In a fabulous manner.
FA-ÇĀDE′, *n.* [Fr.] The front of an edifice.
FĀCE, *n.* Visage; countenance:—front; fore
FĀCE, *v. a. & n.* To meet or come in front. [part.
FĀÇ′ET, *n.* A little face; a small surface.
FA-CĒ′TIOUS (fa-sē′shus), *a.* Lively; gay; witty.
FA-CĒ′TIOUS-LY, *ad.* Gayly; wittily; merrily.
FA-CĒ′TIOUS-NESS, *n.* The quality of being facetious; cheerful wit; mirth; gayety.
FĀ′CIAL (fā′shal), *a.* Relating to the face.
FĀÇ′ILE (făs′il), *a.* Easy; pliant; flexible.
FA-CĬL′I-TĀTE, *v. a.* To make easy or easier.
FA-CĬL-I-TĀ′TION, *n.* The act of making easy.
FA-CĬL′I-TY, *n.* Easiness; readiness; dexterity.
FĀ′CING, *n.* A covering; ornamental covering.
FĂC-SĬM′I-LE, *n.* An exact copy or likeness.
FĂCT, *n.* A thing done; reality; action; deed.
FĂC′TION, *n.* Portion of a party:—dissension.
FĂC′TIOUS (făk′shus), *a.* Given to faction; tur-
FĂC′TIOUS-LY, *ad.* In a factious manner. [bulent.
FĂC′TIOUS-NESS, *n.* Inclination to faction.
FAC-TĬ′TIOUS (fak-tĭsh′ŭs), *a.* Made by art; artificial; not natural. [of a quantity.
FĂC′TOR, *n.* A merchant's agent:—a divisor
FĂC′TOR-AGE, *n.* Commission allowed a factor.
FĂC′TO-RY, *n.* House of factors:—manufactory.
FĂC-TŌ′TUM, *n.* A servant employed alike in all kinds of business; a doer of all work.
FĂC′ŲL-TY, *n.* Ability; power of mind or body; dexterity:—a body of professional men
FA-CŪN′DI-TY, *n.* Eloquence; easiness of speech.
FĂD′DLE, *v. n.* To trifle; to toy; to play. [*Low.*]
FĀDE, *v. n.* To lose color:—to wither; to decay.
FÆ′CĒS (fē′sēz), *n. pl.* [L.] Excrement; dregs.
FĂG, *n. n. & a.* To grow weary:—to beat.
FĂG-END′, *n.* End of a web of cloth:—refuse.
FĂG′OT, *n.* A bundle of sticks for fuel.
FĂG′OT, *v. a.* To tie up; to bundle together.
FĀIL, *v. n.* To be deficient or insolvent; to perish; to decay; to decline:—to miss.
FĀIL, *v. a.* To desert; to disappoint; to deceive.
FĀIL′ING, *n.* Deficiency; imperfection; lapse.
FĀIL′URE (fāl′yur), *n.* Deficiency; cessation; omission; non-performance:—bankruptcy.
FĀIN, *a.* Glad; pleased.—*ad.* Gladly.
FĀINT, *v. n.* To decay; to sink motionless.
FĀINT, *a.* Languid; weak; cowardly; dejected.
FĀINT′-HEÄRT-ED (fānt′härt-ęd), *a.* Cowardly.
FĀINT′ISH, *a.* Somewhat or slightly faint.
FĀINT′ISH-NESS, *n.* A slight degree of faintness.
FĀINT′LY, *ad.* Feebly; languidly; timorously.
FĀINT′NESS, *n.* Languor; want of vigor.
FÂIR (fâr), *a.* Beautiful; white; clear; not foul:—favorable; equal; just; open; candid.
FÂIR, *n.* The female sex:—a stated market.
FÂIR′LY, *ad.* Justly; plainly; openly; candidly.
FÂIR′NESS, *n.* Beauty; honesty; clearness.
FÂIR′-SPŌ-KEN (fâr′spō-kn), *a.* Courteous.
FÂIR′Y, *n.* A fabled spirit; a fay; an elf.
FÂIR′Y, *a.* Given by, or belonging to, fairies.
FĀITH (fāth), *n.* Trust in God; belief; doctrine believed:—fidelity; faithfulness; honor; confidence; sincerity. [right; true.
FĀITH′FUL, *a.* Firm to the truth; loyal; up-
FĀITH′FUL-LY, *ad.* In a faithful manner.
FĀITH′FUL-NESS, *n.* Fidelity; honesty; loyalty.
FĀITH′LESS, *a.* Without faith; perfidious.
FĀITH′LESS-NESS, *n.* Want of faith; perfidy.
FĀKE, *n.* A coil, as of a rope or cable.
FĀ′KIR *or* FĀ′KIR, *n.* A Mahometan monk. [hook.
FĀL′CĀT-ED, *a.* Hooked; bent like a reaping-
FAL-CĀ′TION, *n.* Crookedness; a bending form.
FĀL′CHION (fāl′chun *or* fāl′shun), *n.* A broad sword with a curved point. [sport:—a cannon.
FĀL′CON (fâw′kn), *n.* A hawk trained for
FĀL′CON-ER (fâw′kn-), *n.* A trainer of falcons.
FĀL′CO-NET, *n.* A sort of ordnance. [hawks.
FĀL′CON-RY (fâw′kn-rę), *n.* Art of training
FÂLL, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* fell; *pp.* fallen.] To drop down; to die; to decline; to ebb; to happen.

FÂLL, *n.* Act of falling; overthrow :—autumn.
FAL-LĀ'CIOUS (fal-lā'shus), *a.* Producing mistake; misleading; delusive; false.
FAL-LĀ'CIOUS-LY, *ad.* In a fallacious manner.
FAL-LĀ'CIOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Tendency to deceive.
FĂL'LA-CY, *n.* Sophism; deceitful argument;
FÂLL'EN (fâl'ln), *pp.* from *fall.* [craft.
FĂL-LI-BIL'I-TY, *n.* Liableness to be deceived or to err; uncertainty; frailty. [imperfect.
FĂL'LI-BLE, *a.* Liable to error; frail; uncertain;
FĂL'LI-BLY, *ad.* In a fallible manner; uncer-
FÂLL'ING-SICK'NESS, *n.* The epilepsy. [tainly.
FĂL'LOW (fal'lō), *a.* Pale red :—not tilled.
FÂLSE, *a.* Not true; perfidious :—counterfeit.
FÂLSE-HEÄRT'ED (fals-härt'ed), *a.* Perfidious.
FÂLSE'HOOD (-hud), *n.* Want of truth; a lie.
FÂLSE'LY, *ad.* In a false manner; perfidiously.
FÂLSE'NESS, *n.* Want of truth; deceit; perfidy.
FÂL-SI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of falsifying. [feits.
FĂL'SI-FI-ER, *n.* One who falsifies or counter-
FÂL'SI-FY, *v. a.* & *n.* To counterfeit :—to lie.
FĂL'SI-TY, *n.* Contrariety to truth; a lie; error.
FÂL'TER, *v. n.* To hesitate in speech :—to fail.
FÂL'TER-ING, *n.* Feebleness; deficiency.
FÂL'TER-ING-LY, *ad.* With hesitation.
FĀME, *n.* Celebrity; renown :—report; rumor.
FĀMED (fāmd), *p. a.* Renowned; celebrated.
FA-MĪL'IAR (fa-mīl'yar), *a.* Domestic; affable; easy; unceremonious; free :—well known.
FA-MĪL'IAR, *n.* An intimate; an associate.
FA-MĪL-I-ĂR'I-TY (fa-mīl-ye-ăr'e-te), *n.* Intimate acquaintance; easy intercourse.
FA-MĪL'IAR-ĪZE (fa-mīl'yar-īz), *v. a.* To make familiar; to accustom; to habituate. [sily.
FA-MĪL'IAR-LY, *ad.* In a familiar manner; ea-
FĂM'I-LY, *n.* Household; race; generation;
FĂM'INE, *n.* Scarcity of food; dearth. [class.
FĂM'ISH, *v. n.* To starve; to die of hunger.
FĂM'ISH-MĚNT, *n.* Extreme hunger or thirst.
FĀ'MOUS, *a.* Renowned; celebrated; noted.
FĀ'MOUS-LY, *ad.* In a famous manner.
FĂN, *n.* An instrument used by ladies to cool themselves :—a utensil to winnow grain.
FĂN, *v. a.* To cool with a fan :—to winnow.
FA-NĂT'IC, *n.* A wild enthusiast; a visionary.
FA-NĂT'IC, } *a.* Excessively enthusiastic;
FA-NĂT'I-CAL, } wild; mad; visionary.
FA-NĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a fanatical manner.
FA-NĂT'I-CISM, *n.* Wild enthusiasm; frenzy.
FĂN'CI-FÛL, *a.* Imaginative; visionary.
FĂN'CI-FÛL-LY, *ad.* In a fanciful manner.
FĂN'CY, *n.* Imagination; taste; idea; image; thought :—inclination; fondness; whim.
FĂN'CY, *v. a.* To imagine; to be pleased with.
FĂN'CY, *v. n.* To imagine; to figure to one's self.
FAN-DĂN'GO, *n.* [Sp.] A lively Spanish dance.
FĀNE, *n.* A temple :—a weathercock; a vane.
FĂN'FA-RON, *n.* [Fr.] A bully; a blusterer.
FĂN-FA-RO-NĂDE', *n.* A bluster; parade; boast.
FĂNG, *n.* Tusk of an animal; a talon; a claw.
FĂNGED (fāngd), *a.* Furnished with fangs.
FĂN'GLED (fāng'gld), *a.* Gaudy; showy; trifling.
FĂN'NEL, *n.* A priest's ornament, like a scarf.
FAN-TĂS'TIC, } *a.* Irrational; imaginary;
FAN-TĂS'TI-CAL, } whimsical; fanciful; capricious; indulging vagaries of the imagination
FAN-TĂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a fantastic manner.
FAN-TĂS'TI-CAL-NĚSS, *n.* Whimsicalness.
FĂN'TA-SY, *n.* Fancy; imagination. See FAN-
FA'QUIR, *or* **FĂ-QUĒĒR'**, *n.* See FAKIR. [CY.
FĂR, *ad.* Remotely; at a distance :—very much.
FĂR, *a.* Distant; remote; remoter of the two.
FĂRCE, *n.* A ludicrous dramatic representation.
FĂRCE, *v. a.* To stuff; to cram; to swell out.
FĂR'CI-CAL, *a.* Belonging to a farce; ludicrous.
FĂR'CI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a farcical manner.
FĂR'DEL, *n.* A bundle; a pack; a burden. [feed.
FĂRE, *v. n.* To pass; to happen well or ill; to
FĂRE, *n.* Price of passage :—food; provisions.
FĂRE-WĚLL' *or* **FARE'WĚLL**, *ad.* Adieu.
FĂRE-WĚLL' *or* **FARE'WĚLL**, *n.* Departure.
FĂR'-FĚTCHED (fär'-fĕcht), *a.* Brought from a distance; studiously sought :—strained.
FA-RĪ'NA, *n.* Pollen :—starch of the potato, &c.
FĂR-I-NĀ'CEOUS (fär-e-nā'shus), *a.* Mealy.
FĂRM, *n.* Ground cultivated by a farmer.
FĂRM, *v. a.* To lease or let :—to cultivate, as land.
FĂRM'ER, *n.* One who cultivates a farm.
FĂRM'ING, *n.* Husbandry; tillage :—a renting.
FĂR'MOST, *a.* Most distant; remotest; farthest.
FĂR'NESS, *n.* Distance; remoteness.
FAR-RA'GO, *n.* A confused mass; a medley.
FĂR'RI-ER, *n.* A shoer of horses :—horse-doctor.
FĂR'RI-ER-Y, *n.* The art of the farrier.
FĂR'ROW, *n.* A litter of pigs.—*v. a.* & *n.* To bring forth young;—used only of swine.
FĂR'ROW, *a.* Not producing young, as a cow.
FĂR'THER, *ad.* More remotely; further.
FĂR'THER, *a. comp.* More remote; further.
FĂR'THER, *v. a.* To further. See FURTHER.
FĂR'THEST, *a. sup.* Most distant; farthest.
FĂR'THEST, *ad.* Most remote; farthest.
FĂR'THING, *n.* The fourth part of a penny. [coat.
FĂR'THIN-GALE, *n.* A hoop to spread the petti-
FĂS'CI-A (fash'e-a), *n.* [L.] A fillet; a bandage:—belt of a planet:—expansion of a muscle.
FAS-CIC'U-LAR, *a.* Of or belonging to a bundle.
FĂS'CI-NĀTE, *v. a.* To bewitch; to enchant.
FĂS-CI-NĀ'TION, *n.* Enchantment; witchcraft.
FĂSH'ION (fash'un), *n.* Form; make, way; custom; general practice; habit; mode; rank.
FĂSH'ION-A-BLE (fash'un-a-bl), *a.* Approved or established by custom; modish; genteel.
FĂSH'ION-A-BLE-NĚSS, *n.* Modishness; elegance.
FĂSH'ION-A-BLY, *ad.* In a fashionable manner.
FĂSH'ION-ER, *n.* One who fashions or makes.
FĂST, *v. n.* To abstain from food.
FĂST, *n.* Abstinence from food :—time of fasting.
FĂST, *a.* Firm; strong; fixed :—quick; swift.
FĂST, *ad.* Firmly; closely; nearly :—swiftly.
FĂST'EN (fâs'sn), *v. a.* To make fast or firm.
FĂST'EN-ING (fâs'sn-ing), *n.* That which fastens.
FĂST'ER, *n.* One who abstains from food.
FĂST'-HĂND-ED, *a.* Avaricious; close-handed.
FAS-TĪD'I-OUS, *a.* Disdainful; squeamish; nice.
FAS-TĪD'I-OUS-LY, *ad.* In a fastidious manner.
FAS-TĪD'I-OUS-NĚSS, *n.* Squeamishness. [place.
FĂST'NESS, *n.* Firmness; strength :—a strong
FĂT, *n.* The oily part of animal bodies :—a vat.
FĂT, *a.* Plump; fleshy; coarse; gross; rich.
FĂT, *v. a.* & *n.* To make or grow fat; to fatten.
FĂ'TAL, *a.* Mortal; destructive; inevitable.
FĂ'TAL-ISM, *n.* Doctrine of inevitable necessity.
FĂ'TAL-IST, *n.* An adherent of fatalism.
FA-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* Decree of fate; cause of ill.

FĀ'TAL-LY, *ad.* Mortally; destructively.
FĀTE, *n.* Destiny; destruction; cause of death.
FĀT'ED, *a.* Decreed or ordered by fate.
FĀ'THER, *n.* The male parent; ancestor; sire.
FĀ'THER-ĪN-LĀW, *n.*; pl. FĀ'THERS-ĪN-LĀW. The father of one's husband or wife.
FĀ'THER, *v. a.* To take; to adopt as a child.
FĀ'THER-LĒSS, *a.* Wanting a father; destitute.
FĀ'THER-LĪ-NĒSS, *n.* The tenderness of a father.
FĀ'THER-LY, *a.* Like a father; tender; paternal.
FĀ'THER-LY, *ad.* In the manner of a father.
FĀTH'OM, *n.* A measure of six feet in length.
FĀTH'OM, *v. a.* To sound; to find the bottom of.
FĀTH'OM-ER, *n.* One employed in fathoming.
FĀTH'OM-LĒSS, *a.* That cannot be fathomed; bottomless.
FA-TĪGUE' (fạ-tēg'), *n.* Weariness; lassitude; [toil; labor.
FA-TĪGUE' (fạ-tēg'), *v. a.* To tire; to weary.
FĀT'LING, *n.* A young animal, fed for slaughter.
FĀT'NESS, *n.* Quality of being fat; plumpness.
FĀT'TEN, *v. a. & n.* To make or grow fat.
FĀT'TY, *a.* Unctuous; oleaginous; greasy.
FA-TŪ'I-TY, *n.* Foolishness; weakness of mind.
FĀT'U-OŪS, *a.* Foolish; stupid; imbecile.
FAU'CET, *n.* A pipe for drawing liquor.
FAULT, *n.* Offence; mistake; defect; want.
FAULT'I-LY, *ad.* Wrongly; defectively.
FAULT'I-NĒSS, *n.* Badness; viciousness; defect.
FAULT'LESS, *a.* Exempt from fault; perfect.
FAULT'Y, *a.* Having faults; wrong; defective.
FAUN, *n.* A kind of demigod or rural deity.
FĀ'VOR, *v. a.* To support, assist, or resemble.
FĀ'VOR, *n.* Kindness; regard; support; lenity.
FĀ'VOR-A-BLE, *a.* Kind; propitious; friendly.
FĀ'VOR-A-BLY, *ad.* Kindly; with favor.
FĀ'VORED (fā'vụrd), *p. a.* Aided:—featured.
FĀ'VOR-ER, *n.* One who favors; a friend.
FĀ'VOR-ITE, *n.* A person or thing beloved.
FĀ'VOR-ITE, *a.* Beloved; regarded with favor.
FĀ'VOR-IT-ISM, *n.* Act of favoring; partiality.
FAWN, *n.* The young of the fallow deer.
FAWN, *v. n.* To court servilely; to cringe.
FAY, *v. n.* To fit; to suit; to join.
FAY, *n.* A fairy; an elf:—faith; troth.
FĒ'AL-TY, *n.* Duty to a superior lord; loyalty.
FEAR (fēr), *n.* Dread; terror; awe; anxiety.
FEAR, *v. a. & n.* To dread; to be afraid.
FEAR'FUL, *a.* Timorous; afraid; apprehensive; timid:—awful; dreadful; venerable.
FEAR'FUL-LY, *ad.* In a fearful manner.
FEAR'FUL-NĒSS, *n.* Timorousness; awe; dread.
FEAR'LESS, *a.* Free from fear; intrepid; bold.
FEAR'LESS-LY, *ad.* Without terror; intrepidly.
FEAR'LESS-NĒSS, *n.* Courage; intrepidity.
FEAR'NAUGHT (fēr'nâut) *n.* A thick woollen stuff, used for warm garments, &c. [ity.
FĒA-SI-BĪL'I-TY (fē-zẹ-bīl'ẹ-tẹ) *n.* Practicabil-
FĒA'SI-BLE (fē'zẹ-bl), *a.* That may be done.
FEAST (fēst), *n.* A sumptuous treat; a festival.
FEAST (fēst), *v. n. & a.* To eat or entertain sumptuously:—to delight; to gladden.
FEAT, *n.* An act; deed; action; exploit.
FEATH'ER (fēth'ẹr), *n.* The plume of birds.
FEATH'ER (fēth'ẹr), *v. a.* To dress in feathers.
FEATH'ERED (fēth'ẹrd), *a.* Clothed with feathers.
FEATH'ER-Y, *a.* Clothed with, or like, feathers.
FEAT'URE (fēt'yụr), *n.* Form or part of the face.
FEAT'URED (fēt'yụrd), *a.* Having features.

FEB'RI-FŪGE, *n.* Medicine serviceable in fevers.
FE'BRILE *or* FEB'RILE, *a.* Pertaining to fever.
FEB'RU-A-RY, *n.* The second month in the year.
FE'CAL, *a.* Relating to excrement, dregs, or lees.
FE'CES, *n. pl.* Dregs. See FÆCES. [dregs.
FEC'U-LENCE, *n.* Muddiness; lees; sediment;
FEC'U-LENT, *a.* Foul; dreggy; excrementitious.
FEC'UND, *a.* Fruitful; prolific; productive.
FE-CŪN'DATE, *v. a.* To make prolific.
FEC-UN-DĀ'TION, *n.* The act of making prolific.
FE-CŪN'DI-TY, *n.* Fruitfulness; prolificness.
FED, *imp. t. & pp.* from *feed.*
FED'ER-AL, *a.* Relating to a league or compact; confederate. [eracy; banded.
FED'ER-ATE, *a.* Leagued; joined in confed-
FED-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* A league; a confederacy.
FED'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* Uniting; joining in a league.
FEE, *n.* Reward; recompense:—a tenure.
FEE, *v. a.* To reward; to pay; to bribe; to hire.
FEE'BLE, *a.* Weak; debilitated; sickly; infirm.
FEE'BLE-MIND-ED, *a.* Weak of mind; imbecile:—irresolute; wavering. [firmity.
FEE'BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Weakness; imbecility; in-
FEE'BLY, *ad.* Weakly; without strength.
FEED, *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* fed.] To supply with food; to furnish; to take food; to eat.
FEED, *n.* Food; that which is eaten; pasture.
FEED'ER, *n.* One who feeds or gives food.
FEEL, *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* felt.] To have perception by the touch; to touch; to handle:—to perceive mentally; to be affected.
FEEL, *n.* The sense of feeling; the touch.
FEEL'ER, *n.* One who, or that which, feels.
FEEL'ING, *p. a.* Expressive of sensibility; tender; sensitive. [sibility.
FEEL'ING, *n.* Sense of touch; perception; sen-
FEEL'ING-LY, *ad.* In a feeling manner; sensi-
FEET, *n.* The plural of *foot.* [tively.
FEIGN (fān), *v. a. & n.* To invent; to dissemble.
FEINT (fānt), *n.* False appearance:—mock assault:—a pretended thrust in fencing.
FELD'SPAR, *n.* A mineral. See FELSPAR.
FE-LĪC'I-TATE, *v. a.* To make happy; to con-
FE-LIC-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* Congratulation. [gratulate.
FE-LĪC'I-TOŪS, *a.* Happy; skilful; ingenious; prosperous; successful. [success.
FE-LĪC'I-TY, *n.* Happiness; prosperity; bliss;
FE'LINE, *a.* Like a cat; pertaining to a cat.
FELL, *a.* Cruel; inhuman; savage; bloody.
FELL, *n.* The skin; hide:—a hill; a mount.
FELL, *v. a.* To knock down; to cut or hew [down.
FELL, *imp. t.* from *fall.*
FEL'LŌW (fēl'lō), *n.* A companion; an associate:—an equal; peer:—a mean person.
FEL'LŌW-FEEL'ING, *n.* Sympathy; agreement.
FEL'LŌW-SHIP, *n.* Companionship; society; association:—establishment in a college.
FEL'LY, *ad.* Cruelly; savagely; barbarously.
FEL'LY, FEL'LOE, *n.* Part of the rim of a wheel.
FE'LO-DE-SE', *n.* (*Law.*) He who commits felony by murdering himself; a self-murderer.
FEL'ON, *n.* One guilty of a crime:—a whitlow.
FE-LŌ'NI-OŪS, *a.* Wicked; villanous; malignant.
FE-LŌ'NI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In a felonious way.
FEL'O-NY, *n.* A capital, or punishable, crime.
FEL'SPAR, *n.* A silicious mineral in granite, &c.
FELT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *feel.* [hide.
FELT, *n.* Woollen cloth or stuff for hats:—a

FĘ-LŬC'CĄ, *n.* [It.] A small vessel with two masts, and propelled by oars and sails.

FĒ'MĀLE, *n.* One of the sex producing young.

FĒ'MĀLE, *a.* Not male; feminine; soft. [cate.

FĒM'I-NĪNE, *a.* Relating to females; soft; deli-

FĒM'Ǫ-RĄL, *a.* Belonging to the thigh.

FĒN, *n.* A marsh; a moor; a bog; a swamp.

FĒNCE, *n.* A guard; defence; hedge, wall, &c.

FĒNCE, *v. a.* To enclose; to secure; to guard.

FĒNCE, *v. n.* To practise the art of fencing.

FĒNCE'LĘSS, *a.* Without enclosure; open.

FĒN'CĘR, *n.* One who teaches or practises fen-

FĒN'CI-BLE, *a.* Capable of defence. [cing.

FĒN'CI-BLEȘ, *n. pl.* Soldiers raised for defence.

FĒN'CING, *n.* The art of using the sword.

FĒN'CING-MĀS'TĘR, *n.* A teacher of fencing.

FĒND, *v. a. & n.* To exclude, confine, dispute.

FĒND'ĘR, *n.* A guard before the fire, &c.

FĒN'NĘL, *n.* A plant used in medicine.

FĒN'NY, *a.* Marshy; boggy; moorish. [DAL.

FEO'DĄL (fū'dąl), *a.* Held by tenure. See FEU-

FĒOFF (fēf), *v. a.* To invest with right or with a fee; to enfeoff.—*n.* A fief. [session.

FĒOF'FĒĒ *or* FĒOF-FĒĒ', *n.* One put in pos-

FĒOF'FĘR (fēf'-), *n.* One who gives possession.

FĒOFF'MĘNT (fēf'-), *n.* Grant of a possession.

FĒR'Ę-TO-RY, *n.* A shrine or bier for relics.

FĘR-MĒNT', *v. a. & n.* To work; to effervesce.

FĒR'MĘNT, *n.* Intestine motion; tumult:—yeast.

FĘR-MĒNT'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of fermentation.

FĒR-MĘN-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* Working, as of liquors.

FĘR-MĒN'TA-TIVE, *a.* Causing fermentation.

FĒRN, *n.* A plant of several species; a brake.

FĒRN'Y, *a.* Overgrown, or abounding, with fern.

FĘ-RŌ'CIOȘ (fę-rō'shȘ), *a.* Savage; fierce.

FĘ-RŌ'CIOȘ-LY, *ad.* In a savage manner.

FĘ-RŎÇ'I-TY, *n.* Savageness; fierceness; wildness; barbarity. [made of iron.

FĒR'RĘ-OŬS, *a.* Containing iron; like iron;

FĒR'RĘT, *n.* A kind of weasel:—a narrow tape.

FĒR'RĘT, *v. a.* To drive out of lurking places.

FĒR'RĘT-ĘR, *n.* One who ferrets or hunts out.

FĒR'RI-AĢE, *n.* Fare for passage over a ferry.

FĘR-RŪ'ĢI-NOŬS, *a.* Partaking of iron.

FĒR'RŲLE, *n.* A ring put round any thing to keep it from splitting. [boat.

FĒR'RY, *v. a. & n.* To carry or pass over in a

FĒR'RY, *n.* Passage over which ferry-boats pass.

FĒR'RY-BŌAT, *n.* A boat for conveying passengers over a ferry. [ferry.

FĒR'RY-MAN, *n.* One who keeps or tends a

FĒR'TILE, *a.* Fruitful; abundant; productive.

FĒR'TILE-LY, *ad.* Fruitfully; abundantly.

FĘR-TĪL'I-TY, *n.* Fecundity; abundance; fruitfulness; plenteousness. [ductive.

FĒR'TIL-IZE, *v. a.* To make fruitful or pro-

FĒR'ŲLE, *or* FĒR'Ų-LĄ, *n.* An instrument or stick with which scholars are beaten on the hand for punishment.

FĒR'ŲLE, *v. a.* To chastise with the ferule.

FĒR'VĘN-CY, *n.* Heat of mind; ardor; eagerness.

FĒR'VĘNT, *a.* Hot; boiling; vehement; ardent.

FĒR'VĘNT-LY, *ad.* In a burning degree; eagerly.

FĒR'VID, *a.* Hot; vehement; eager; zealous.

FĒR'VID-NĒSS, *n.* Ardor of mind; zeal; passion.

FĒR'VOR, *n.* Heat; warmth; zeal; ardor.

FĒS'CŪE, *n.* A pin or wire to point with.

FĒS'TĄL, *a.* Relating to feasts; festive.

FĒS'TĘR, *v. n.* To rankle, corrupt, grow virulent.

FĒS'TI-VĄL, *n.* A day of feasting and joy.

FĒS'TI-VĄL, *a.* Relating to a feast; festive.

FĒS'TIVE, *a.* Relating to feasts; joyous; gay.

FĘS-TIV'I-TY, *n.* Social joy; gayety; joyfulness.

FĘS-TÔÔN', *n.* A garland; a carved ornament.

FĒTCH, *v. a.* To go and bring; to derive, draw.

FĒTCH, *n.* A stratagem; an artifice; a trick.

FĒTCH'ĘR, *n.* One that fetches any thing.

FĒTE (fāt), *n.* [Fr.] A feast; a festival day.

FĒT'ID, *a.* Stinking; rancid; strong-smelling.

FĒT'LŎCK, *n.* Hair behind the pastern of horses.

FĒ'TOR, *n.* A stench; a strong, offensive smell.

FĒT'TĘR, *n.* A chain for the feet:—a restraint.

FĒT'TĘR, *v. a.* To bind; to enchain; to shackle.

FĒ'TUȘ, *n.* An animal in the womb. See FŒTUȘ.

FEŪD (fūd), *n.* A tenure:—a quarrel; contention.

FEŪ'DĄL, *a.* Held by tenure, or of a superior.

FEŪ'DĄL-IȘM (fū'dąl-izm), *n.* The feudal system.

FEŪ'DĄ-RY, *a.* Holding tenure under a superior.

FEŪ'DĄ-TO-RY, *n.* A feudal tenant; a vassal.

FĒ'VĘR, *n.* A disease characterized by an accelerated pulse, increased heat, and thirst.

FĒ'VĘR-ISH, *a.* Diseased with a fever:—hot.

FĒ'VĘR-ISH-NĒSS, *n.* State of being feverish.

FEW (fū), *a.* Not many; not in a great number.

FEW'ĘL, *n.* Combustible matter. See FUEL.

FEW'NĘSS (fū'nęs), *n.* Smallness of number.

FĪ'AT, *n.* [L.] A peremptory order or decree.

FIB, *n.* A lie; a falsehood:—*v. n.* To lie.

FIB'BĘR, *n.* A teller of fibs; a liar.

FĪ'BRE (fī'bęr), *n.* A small thread-like substance, as of wood; filament of vegetables, &c.

FĪ'BROȘ (fī'brȘ), *a.* Composed of fibres.

FIB'Ų-LĄ, *n.* The outer and lesser bone of the leg.

FIC'KLE, *a.* Changeable; inconstant; wavering.

FIC'KLE-NĒSS, *n.* Inconstancy; unsteadiness.

FIC'TILE, *a.* Moulded into form by art.

FIC'TIQN, *n.* An invented story; a fabrication; a tale; thing feigned. [tion.

FIC-TĪ''TIOȘ (fik-tīsh'ȘS), *a.* Partaking of fic-

FIC-TĪ''TIOȘ-LY, *ad.* Falsely; counterfeitly.

FID'DLE, *n.* An instrument of music; a violin.

FID'DLE, *v. n.* To play upon a fiddle; to trifle.

FID'DLE-FĂD'DLE, *n.* A trifle. [*A cant word.*]

FID'DLĘR, *n.* One who plays upon a fiddle.

FID'DLE-STICK, *n.* A bow used by a fiddler.

FID'DLE-STRING, *n.* The string of a fiddle.

FI-DĒL'I-TY, *n.* Honesty; veracity; faithfulness.

FIDǪ'ĘT, *v. n.* To move about uneasily.

FIDǪ'ĘT, *n.* Restless agitation; restlessness.

FIDǪ'ĘT-Y, *a.* Restless; impatient. [*Low.*]

FI-DŪ'CIĄL (fę-dū'shąl), *a.* Confident; firm.

FI-DŪ'CI-Ą-RY, *n.* One who holds in trust.

FIE (fī), *interj.* Expressing blame or contempt.

FIEF (fēf), *n.* A fee; a manor; a possession.

FIĒLD (fēld), *n.* A tract of ground:—space.

FIĒLD'FĀRE, *n.* A bird; the gray thrush.

FIĒLD'-MĂR-SHĄL, *n.* A high military title.

FIĒLD'-MÔÔSE, *n.* A mouse living in fields, and burrowing in banks, &c. [tain.

FIĒLD'-ŎF-FI-CĘR, *n.* An officer above a cap-

FIĒLD'-PIĒCE, *n.* A small cannon. [&c.

FIĒLD'-SPŌRTS, *n. pl.* Diversions of hunting,

FIĒND (fēnd), *n.* An enemy; a demon or devil.

FIĒRCE (fērs), *a.* Savage; ravenous; eager; violent; passionate; angry; furious.

FIĒRCE'LY, *ad.* Violently; furiously; angrily.

FIĒRCE'NĒSS, *n.* Ferocity; savageness; fury.
FĪ'ER-I-NĒSS, *n.* Great heat; heat of temper.
FI'ER-Y, *a.* Consisting of fire; vehement; ardent.
FIFE, *n.* A shrill martial instrument.
FIF'ER, *n.* One who plays on the fife.
FIF'TEĒN, *a.* Five and ten, or nine and six.
FIF'TĒĒNTH, *a.* & *n.* The ordinal of fifteen:—one of fifteen equal parts of a thing.
FIF'TH, *a.* & *n.* Ordinal of five:—one of five
FIF'TH'LY, *ad.* In the fifth place.
FIF'TI-ĒTH, *a.* The ordinal of fifty.
FIF TY, *a.* Five times ten; five tens.
FIG, *n.* The fruit of the fig-tree:—a fig-tree.
FIGHT (fīt), *v. n.* & *a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* fought.] To contend in battle; to make war; to combat.
FIGHT (fīt), *n.* A battle; a combat; a conflict.
FIGHT'ER (fīt'er), *n.* A warrior; a combatant.
FIG'-LĒAF, *n.* A leaf of the fig tree; a flimsy [covering.
FIG'MENT, *n.* An invention; a fiction.
FIG'-TREĒ, *n.* Tree that bears figs.
FIG'U-RA-BLE, *a.* Capable of being permanently formed.
FIG'U-RATE, *a.* Having a certain form.
FIG'U-RA-TIVE, *a.* Full of figures; metaphorical; typical; tropical:—ornate; flowery.
FIG'U-RA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* In a figurative manner.
FIG'URE (fig'yur), *n.* Shape; splendor; a statue:—a character denoting a number:—a type.
FIG'URE (fig'yur), *v. a.* To form; to represent.
FI-LA'CEOUS (-shus), *a.* Consisting of threads.
FIL'A-CER, *n.* An officer in an English court.
FIL'A-MENT, *n.* A slender thread; a fibre.
FIL-A-MEN'TOUS, *a.* Like a slender thread.
FIL'BERT, *n.* The nut of a species of hazel.
FILCH, *v. a.* To steal; to take by theft; to pilfer.
FILCH'ER, *n.* A thief; a petty robber; a pilferer.
FILE, *n.* A line; a roll; a series; a catalogue:—an instrument to rub down prominences.
FILE, *v. a.* To string; to smooth; to polish.
FILE, *v. n.* To march in a file or line.
FIL'IAL (-yal), *a.* Relating to, or befitting, a son.
FIL-I-A'TION, *n.* Relation of a son to a father.
FIL'I-GRANE, } *n.* Delicate work, as of gold or
FIL'A-GREĒ, } silver, in manner of threads.
FIL'INGS, *n. pl.* Particles rubbed off by a file.
FILL, *v. a.* To make full; to satisfy; to surfeit.
FILL, *v. n.* To give to drink; to grow full.
FILL, *n.* Fulness; satiety:—thill of a carriage.
FIL'LET, *n.* A band; bandage:—a chine of meat.
FIL'LET, *v. a.* To bind with a bandage or fillet.
FIL'LI-BĒG, *n.* A loose dress. See PHILIBEG.
FIL'LIP, *v. a.* To strike with the nail of the finger; thrown out from the ball of the thumb.
FIL'LIP, *n.* A jerk of the finger from the thumb.
FIL'LY, *n.* A young mare, opposed to a *colt*, or
FILM, *n.* A thin pellicle or skin. [young horse.
FIL'MY, *a.* Composed of membranes or pellicles.
FIL'TER, *v. a.* To filtrate; to strain; to percolate.
FIL'TER, *n.* A strainer for defecating liquors.
FILTH, *n.* Dirt; nastiness; grossness; pollution.
FILTH'I-LY, *ad.* Nastily; foully; grossly.
FILTH'I-NĒSS, *n.* Nastiness; foulness; dirtiness.
FILTH'Y, *a.* Nasty; foul; dirty; gross; polluted.
FIL'TRATE, *v. a.* To strain; to filter.
FIL-TRA'TION, *n.* The act of filtering liquors.
FIM'BRI-ATE, *v. a.* To fringe.
FIM'BRI-ATE, *a.* Fimbriated; fringed.
FIN, *n.* Organ of a fish by which it swims.
FĪN'A-BLE, *a.* Admitting a fine; deserving a fine.
FI'NAL, *a.* Ultimate; last; conclusive:—mortal.
FI-NA'LE, *n.* (*Mus.*) The close; the last piece.
FI'NAL-LY, *ad.* Ultimately; lastly; decisively.
FI-NANCE', *n.* Income; public revenue.
FI-NAN'CIAL (-shal), *a.* Respecting finance.
FIN-AN-CIER', *n.* One skilled in finance.
FIN'A-RY, *n.* A sort of forge. See FINERY.
FINCH, *n.* A small bird of three kinds.
FIND, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* found.] To obtain by searching; to discover:—to furnish.
FIND'ER, *n.* One who finds; a discoverer.
FIND'ING, *n.* Discovery:—verdict of a jury.
FINE, *a.* Not coarse; thin; clear; nice; gay.
FINE, *n.* A mulct; amercement; forfeit:—end.
FINE, *v. a.* To refine:—to amerce; to mulct.
FINE'DRAW, *v. a.* To sew up with great nicety.
FINE'LY, *ad.* Beautifully; elegantly; nicely.
FINE'NESS, *n.* Elegance; beauty; delicacy.
FIN'ER, *n.* One who purifies or refines.
FIN'ER-Y, *n.* Show; splendor; gayety in dress; trinkets:—a furnace in iron works.
FINE'SPUN, *a.* Ingeniously contrived; minute.
FI-NESSE' (-nĕs'), *n.* [Fr.] Artifice; stratagem.
FIN'-FOOT-ED (fin'fût-ed), *a.* Web-footed.
FIN'GER (fing'ger), *n.* A member of the hand.
FIN'GER, *v. a.* To touch lightly, handle, pilfer.
FIN'GERED (fing'gerd), *a.* Having fingers.
FIN'I-CAL, *a.* Nice; foppish; showy; affected.
FIN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a finical manner; showily.
FIN'I-CAL-NĒSS, *n.* Superfluous nicety; foppery.
FIN'ING-POT, *n.* A vessel for refining metals.
FI'NIS, *n.* [L.] The end; the conclusion.
FIN'ISH, *v. a.* To complete; to perfect; to end
FIN'ISH, *n.* The last touch; last polish; end.
FIN'ISH-ER, *n.* One who finishes or perfects.
FIN'ISH-ING, *n.* Completion; the last touch.
FI'NITE, *a.* Limited; bounded; not infinite.
FI'NITE-LY, *ad.* Only within certain limits.
FI'NITE-NĒSS, *n.* Limitation; confinement.
FIN'NI-KIN, *n.* A pigeon with a sort of mane.
FIN'NY, *a.* Furnished with or having fins.
FIR, *n.* A tree of several kinds for timber, &c.
FIRE, *n.* The igneous element; flame; ardor.
FIRE, *v. a.* To set on fire; to inflame; to animate; to kindle:—to discharge, as firearms.
FIRE, *v. n.* To take fire; to discharge firearms.
FIRE'ĀRMS, *n. pl.* Guns, muskets, pistols, &c.
FIRE'BĀLL, *n.* A ball filled with combustibles.
FIRE'BRAND, *n.* Wood on fire:—an incendiary.
FIRE'-EN-GINE, *n.* An hydraulic machine for throwing water to extinguish fire.
FIRE'LŎCK, *n.* A flint-lock gun; a musket.
FIRE'MAN, *n.* An extinguisher of burning houses:—a tender of the fire of a furnace, &c.
FIRE'-ŎF-FICE, *n.* An office of insurance from [fire.
FIRE'PĀN, *n.* A pan for holding fire.
FIRE'PLĀCE, *n.* A place for fire in a house.
FIRE'-SHIP, *n.* A ship filled with combustible matter to set fire to an enemy's ships.
FIRE'-SHŎV-EL (fīr'shŭv-vl), *n.* An instrument with which hot ashes and coals are taken up.
FIRE'SIDE, *n.* The hearth; chimney:—home.
FIRE'-WOOD (fīr'wûd), *n.* Wood used for fuel.
FIRE'WORKS (fīr'würks), *n. pl.* Shows of fire.
FIR'ING, *n.* Fuel:—discharge of firearms.
FĪR'KIN, *n.* A vessel:—measure of nine gallons.
FIRM, *a.* Strong; fast; hard; constant; solid.
FIRM, *n.* A partnership carrying on business.

FĪR'MA-MĒNT, *n.* Region of the air; the heavens.
FĪR-MA-MĒNT'AL, *a.* Celestial; ethereal.
FĪR'MAN, *n.* A license or passport in Turkey, &c.
FIRM'LY, *ad.* With firmness; strongly.
FIRM'NĘSS, *n.* Solidity; stability; steadiness.
FIRST, *a.* Earliest in time; foremost; chief.
FIRST, *ad.* Before any thing else; primarily.
FIRST'-FRŪITS, *n. pl.* First profits of any thing.
FIRST'LING, *n.* The first produce or offspring.
FIRST'-RĀTE, *a.* Preëminent; superior; best.
FIS'CAL, *a.* Belonging to a public treasury.
FIS'CAL, *n.* Public revenue:—a treasurer.
FISH, *n.* An animal that inhabits the water.
FISH, *v. n.* & *a.* To catch fish:—to seek by art.
FISH'ER, *n.* One employed in catching fish.
FISH'ER-MAN, *n.* One employed in catching fish.
FISH'ER-Y, *n.* The business of fishing:—a place where fishes are taken. [with.
FISH'HOOK (fĭsh'hûk), *n.* A hook to catch fish
FISH'ING, *n.* The art or practice of fishing.
FISH'-MŎN-GER, *n.* A dealer in fish.
FISH'-PŌND, *n.* A pond in which fish are kept.
FISH'-SPĒAR, *n.* A dart or spear for striking fish.
FISH'Y, *a.* Consisting of fish; like fish.
FIS'SILE, *a.* That may be split or cleft.
FIS-SĬL'I-TY, *n.* Quality of admitting to be cleft.
FIS'URE (fĭsh'yur), *n.* A cleft; a narrow chasm.
FIST, *n.* The hand clinched or closed. [fist.
FIS'TI-CŪFFS, *n. pl.* Blows or combat with the
FIST'U-LA, *n.* A sinuous ulcer callous within.
FIST'U-LAR, *a.* Relating to, or like, a fistula or pipe; fistulous; hollow. [fistular.
FIST'U-LOŪS, *a.* Having the nature of a fistula;
FIT, *n.* A paroxysm; convulsion:—interval.
FIT, *a.* Qualified; proper; convenient; meet.
FIT, *v. a.* To accommodate; to suit; to adapt.
FIT'FŪL, *a.* Varied by paroxysms; full of fits.
FIT'LY, *ad.* Properly; justly; suitably.
FIT'NĘSS, *n.* Propriety; meetness; suitableness.
FIT'TER, *n.* One who, or that which, fits.
FITZ, *n.* A son; *used in names*, as *Fitzherbert.*
FIVE, *a.* Four and one; half of ten.
FIVE'FŌLD, *a.* Having five times as much.
FIVES, *n.* A play with a ball:—disease of horses.
FIX, *v. a.* & *n.* To make fast or stable; to settle.
FIX-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of fixing; stability; firmness.
FIX'ED-LY, *ad.* Certainly; firmly; steadfastly.
FIX'ED-NĘSS, *n.* Stability; firmness; solidity.
FIX'I-TY, *n.* Coherence of parts; fixedness.
FIXT'URE (fĭxt'yur), *n.* A thing fixed to a place.
FIZ'ZĬG, *n.* A harpoon:—a kind of firework.
FLAB'BY, *a.* Soft; not firm; shaking.
FLAB'BI-NĘSS, *n.* A soft, limber state.
FLAC'CID, *a.* Weak; limber; not stiff.
FLAC-CID'I-TY, *n.* Laxity; limberness. [vigor.
FLAG, *v. n.* To grow dejected or feeble; to lose
FLAG, *v. a.* To let fall; to cover with flat stones.
FLAG, *n.* A water plant; colors of a ship, &c.
FLAG'EO-LĚT, *n.* A small wooden wind instrument, played with a mouth-piece.
FLAG'-EL-LĀ'TION, *n.* A whipping or scourging.
FLAG'GY, *a.* Weak; lax; limber; not tense.
FLA-GĬ''TIOUS (-jĭsh'ŭs), *a.* Wicked; atrocious.
FLA-GĬ''TIOUS-NĚSS (-jĭsh'ŭs-nĕs), *n.* Villany.
FLAG'-ŎF'FI-CER, *n.* Commander of a squadron.
FLAG'ON, *n.* A sort of drinking vessel.
FLĀ'GRAN-CY, *n.* Burning; heat; fire; enormity.
FLĀ'GRANT, *a.* Ardent; burning; notorious.
FLĀ'GRANT-LY, *ad.* Ardently; notoriously.
FLAG'-SHIP, *n.* The ship which bears the admiral or commander of a fleet.
FLAG'STAFF, *n.* Staff on which a flag is fixed.
FLAG'-STŌNE, *n.* A flat stone for paving.
FLĀIL, *n.* An instrument for threshing grain.
FLĀKE, *n.* A stratum; layer; film; lamina.
FLĀKE, *v. a.* & *n.* To form or break into flakes.
FLĀ'KY, *a.* Consisting of flakes or layers.
FLĀM, *n.* A falsehood; a lie; illusory pretext.
FLAM'BEAU (flăm'bō), *n.*; pl. **FLAMBEAUX** (flăm'bōz). [Fr.] A lighted torch; a flame.
FLĀME, *n.* Fire; blaze; heat; violence.
FLĀME, *v. n.* To shine as fire; to blaze.
FLĀ'MEN, *n.* [L.] A priest among the ancients.
FLĀM'ING, *a.* Brilliant; resplendent; gaudy.
FLA-MĬN'GŌ, *n.*; pl. **FLA-MĬN'GŌES**. A bird with very long legs and neck, and reddish plu-
FLĀM-MA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Inflammability. [mage.
FLĀ'MY, *a.* Inflamed; burning; blazing.
FLĀNK, *n.* Part of the side:—part of a bastion.
FLĀNK, *v. a.* To attack the flank:—to secure on
FLĀN'NEL, *n.* A soft woollen cloth. [the side.
FLĀP, *n.* A piece that hangs:—a blow.
FLĀP, *v. a.* & *n.* To beat:—to ply the wings.
FLĀP'DRĂG-ON, *n.* A play with sweetmeats.
FLĀP'-ĒARED (-ērd), *a.* Having pendent ears.
FLĀP'PER, *n.* One who, or that which, flaps.
FLĀRE, *v. n.* To give a glaring or unsteady light.
FLĀSH, *n.* A sudden blaze:—burst, as of wit.
FLĀSH, *v. n.* To burst into flame; to blaze.
FLĀSH, *v. a.* To burst suddenly, as light, &c.
FLĀSH, *a.* Vile; low; as, *flash* language.
FLĀSH'Y, *a.* Showy, but empty; dashing.
FLĀSK, *n.* A bottle; a vessel; a powder-horn.
FLĀS'KET, *n.* A vessel in which viands are served:—a sort of long, shallow basket.
FLĀT, *a.* Level; smooth:—insipid:—absolute.
FLĀT, *n.* A level; a plain:—a shoal:—a dunce.
FLĀT'-BŎT-TOMED, *a.* Having a flat bottom.
FLĀT'LY, *ad.* In a flat manner; peremptorily.
FLĀT'NĘSS, *n.* Evenness; insipidity; dulness.
FLĀT'TEN (flăt'tn), *v. a.* To make flat or level.
FLĀT'TEN (flăt'tn), *v. n.* To grow even or dull.
FLĀT'TER, *v. a.* To soothe with praises; to compliment; to praise falsely:—to encourage.
FLĀT'TER-ER, *n.* One who flatters; a fawner.
FLĀT'TER-ING, *a.* Artful; obsequious; pleasing.
FLĀT'TER-Y, *n.* False, venal praise; adulation.
FLĀT'U-LĚNCE, *n.* Windiness; emptiness.
FLĀT'U-LĚNT, *a.* Turgid with air; windy; puffed out:—generating air or wind:—vain.
FLĀ'TUS, *n.* [L.] Wind; flatulence; a breath.
FLĀUNT (flănt), *v. n.* To make much display.
FLĀUNT, *n.* An ostentatious display or show.
FLĀ'VOR, *n.* Relish; taste; odor; fragrance.
FLĀ'VORED (-vurd), *a.* Having a fine taste.
FLĀ'VOR-OŪS, *a.* Delightful to the palate.
FLĀW, *n.* A crack; a breach; a fault; a defect.
FLĀW, *v. a.* To break; to crack; to violate.
FLĀW'Y, *a.* Full of flaws or cracks; defective.
FLĀX, *n.* A plant, and its fibres. [flax.
FLĀX'EN (flăk'sn), *a.* Made of flax:—resembling
FLĀX'Y, *a.* Like flax; flaxen; fair. [of.
FLĀY (flā), *v. a.* To skin; to strip off the skin
FLĀY'ER (flā'-), *n.* One who strips off the skin.
FLĒA (flē), *n.* A small blood-sucking insect.
FLĒA'BĬTE (flē'bīt), *n.* The sting of a flea.

FLĒA'BĬT-TEN (flē'bĭt-tn), *a.* Stung or bitten by fleas:—mean; worthless. [—a grate or hurdle.
FLĒAK (flēk), *n.* A small lock, thread, or twist:
FLĒAM, *n.* An instrument used to bleed horses.
FLĒC'TION, *n.* The act or power of bending.
FLĒC'TOR, *n.* A muscle, commonly called *flexor.*
FLĒD, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *flee.* [ers.
FLĒDGE, *v. a.* To furnish with wings or feath-
FLĒĒ, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* fled.] To run from danger; to have recourse to shelter.
FLĒĒCE, *n.* The wool shorn from one sheep.
FLĒĒCE, *v. a.* To shear off; to strip; to plunder.
FLĒĒ'CER, *n.* One who strips or plunders.
FLĒĒ'CY, *a.* Woolly; resembling a fleece.
FLĒER, *v. n.* To mock; to gibe; to jest; to leer.
FLĒER, *n.* Mockery; a deceitful grin; a gibe.
FLĒET, *n.* A company of ships; a navy.
FLĒET, *a.* Swift of pace; quick; nimble; active.
FLĒET, *v. a.* & *n.* To skim the water; to hasten.
FLĒET'LY, *ad.* Swiftly; nimbly; with swift pace.
FLĒET'NESS, *n.* Swiftness; nimbleness; celerity.
FLĒM'ISH, *a.* Relating to Flanders, or Flemings.
FLESH, *n.* The muscular part of the body:—animal food:—human race:—carnal state.
FLESH, *v. a.* To initiate; to satiate. [tion.
FLESH'-CŎL-OR, *n.* The color of flesh; carna-
FLESH'I-NESS, *n.* Plumpness; fulness; fatness.
FLESH'LY, *a.* Carnal; lascivious; not spiritual.
FLESH'-MEAT, *n.* Animal food; flesh of animals used for food. [pimp.
FLESH'MŎN-GER, *n.* A dealer in flesh:—a
FLESH'-POT, *n.* A vessel in which flesh is cooked:—diet of flesh:—abundance of flesh.
FLESH'Y, *a.* Full of flesh; fat; plump.
FLETCH'ER, *n.* A maker of bows and arrows.
FLEW (flū), *imp. t.* from *fly.*
FLEX-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Flexibleness; pliancy.
FLEX'I-BLE, *a.* That may be bent; pliant.
FLEX'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* Possibility to be bent.
FLEX'ILE, *a.* Pliant; easily bent:—obsequious.
FLEX'ION (flĕk'shun), *n.* Act of bending; turn.
FLEX'OR, *n.* A muscle which bends a part.
FLEX'U-OUS (flĕk'shu-ŭs), *a.* Winding; bending.
FLEX'URE (flĕk'shur), *n.* A bending; a joint.
FLICK'ER, *v. n.* To waver:—to flap the wings.
FLĪ'ER, *n.* One who flies; part of a machine.
FLĪGHT (flīt), *n.* Act of flying or fleeing; escape.
FLĪGHT'I-NESS (flī'tę-nĕs), *n.* Flighty state.
FLĪGHT'Y, *a.* Wild; of disordered imagination.
FLĬM'SY, *a.* Weak; feeble; mean; slight.
FLĪNCH, *v. n.* To shrink; to wince.
FLĪNG, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* flung.] To cast from the hand; to throw; to dart; to cast with force.
FLĪNG, *v. n.* To flounce; to wince; to sneer.
FLĪNG, *n.* A throw; a cast:—a gibe; a sneer.
FLĪNT, *n.* A hard stone; a stone for striking fire.
FLĪNT'Y, *a.* Made of flint:—hard; cruel.
FLIP, *n.* Liquor made of beer, spirits, and sugar.
FLĬP'PAN-CY, *n.* Loquacity; pertness of talk.
FLĬP'PANT, *a.* Talkative; loquacious; pert.
FLĬP'PANT-LY, *ad.* In a flippant manner.
FLĬRT, *v. a.* & *n.* To toss:—to act with levity.
FLĬRT, *n.* Quick motion:—a pert girl; coquette.
FLIR-TA'TION, *n.* The act of flirting; coquetry; desire or effort to attract notice or attention.
FLĬRT'I-GĬG, *n.* A wanton, pert girl; coquette.
FLĬT, *v. n.* To fly away; to remove; to flutter.
FLĬTCH, *n.* The side of a hog salted and cured.
FLŌAT (flōt), *v. n.* To swim; to move easily.
FLŌAT (flōt), *v. a.* To cover with water.
FLŌAT, *n.* A body swimming upon the water.
FLŎCK, *n.* A company of birds or sheep:—lock.
FLŎCK, *v. n.* To gather in crowds or companies.
FLŎG, *v. a.* To lash; to whip; to beat, chasten.
FLŎG'GING, *n.* A whipping; chastisement.
FLŎOD (flŭd), *n.* The sea; deluge; inundation.
FLŎOD (flŭd), *v. a.* To deluge; to overwhelm.
FLŎOD'GATE (flŭd'gāt), *n.* A gate to stop or let out water:—a passage; an avenue; vent.
FLŌOR (flōr), *n.* The bottom of a room or building; a platform; a story in a building.
FLŌOR (flōr), *v. a.* To lay with a floor.
FLŌOR'ING, *n.* Bottom; materials for floors.
FLŎP, *v. a.* To clap the wings with noise.
FLŌ'RA, *n.* The botany, or various kinds of plants and trees, belonging to a country.
FLO'RAL, *a.* Relating to or consisting of flowers.
FLŎR'EN-TĪNE, *n.* A sort of silk.
FLŌ'RET, *n.* A diminutive flower. [red.
FLŎR'ID, *a.* Abounding in flowers; flushed with
FLO-RĬD'I-TY, *n.* Freshness of color; floridness.
FLŎR'ID-LY, *ad.* In a florid manner; showily.
FLŎR'ID-NESS, *n.* Freshness of color; floridity.
FLO-RĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* Productive of flowers.
FLŎR'IN, *n.* A coin first made at Florence.
FLŌ'RIST, *n.* Cultivator of flowers.
FLŌS'CU-LOUS, *a.* Composed of many florets.
FLŌT'AGE, *n.* That which floats on water.
FLO-TĬL'LA, *n.* A number of small vessels.
FLŎŪNCE, *n.* A sudden jerk or throw:—a frill or ruffle on a gown, and hanging loose.
FLŎŪNCE, *v. n.* & *a.* To move with violence; to be uneasy:—to trim with flounces.
FLŎŪN'DER, *n.* A small, flat sea-fish.
FLŎŪN'DER, *v. n.* To struggle or move with violent and irregular motions. [meal.
FLŎŪR, *n.* The edible part of wheat, &c.:—
FLOŪR'ISH (flŭr'-), *v. n.* To prosper; to thrive.
FLOŪR'ISH (flŭr'-), *v. a.* To adorn:—to brandish.
FLOŪR'ISH (flŭr'-), *n.* A parade of words:—embellishment:—a musical prelude:—grace.
FLŎŪT, *v. a.* & *n.* To mock; to insult; to sneer.
FLŎŪT, *n.* A mock; an insult; a sneer; a taunt.
FLŌW (flō), *v. n.* To run as water, melt, issue.
FLŌW (flō), *v. a.* To overflow; to deluge.
FLŌW (flō), *n.* The rise of water:—fluency.
FLŎW'ER (flŏû'er), *n.* The blossom of a plant:—an ornament:—the most excellent part.
FLŎW'ER, *v. n.* To be in flower; to bloom, blos-
FLŎW'ER, *v. a.* To adorn with flowers. [som.
FLŎW'ER-DE-LŪCE', *n.* A plant; yellow flag.
FLŎW'ER-ET, *n.* A diminutive flower; a floret.
FLŎW'ER-I-NESS, *n.* Floridness, as of speech.
FLŎW'ER-Y, *a.* Adorned with, or full of, flowers.
FLŌWN (flōn), *pp.* from *fly.* Gone away.
FLŪ'ATE, *n.* (*Chem.*) A kind of salt.
FLŪCT'U-ĀTE, *v. n.* To wave; to be wavering.
FLŪCT-U-Ā'TION, *n.* The act of fluctuating; alternate motion:—uncertainty; doubt.
FLŪE (flū), *n.* Pipe of a chimney; down or fur.
FLŪ'EN-CY, *n.* Flowing speech; copiousness.
FLŪ'ENT, *a.* Liquid; flowing; copious; voluble.
FLŪ'ENT-LY, *ad.* With ready flow; volubly.
FLŪ'ID, *a.* Running as water; not solid; liquid.
FLŪ'ID, *n.* Any thing not solid; a liquid; juice.
FLU-ĬD'I-TY, *n.* The quality of flowing readily.

FLŪ'ID-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of being fluid.
FLŪKE, *n.* The broad part or arm of an anchor.
FLŪME, *n.* A channel for water of a mill.
FLŪM'MĘR-Y, *n.* Food made of flour, &c :—flattery.
FLŪNG, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *fling.*
FLŪ'OR, *n.* A fluid state :—fluate of lime.
FLŪR'RY, *n.* A gust or storm of wind :—bustle.
FLŪR'RY, *v. a.* To keep in agitation :—to alarm.
FLŪSH, *v. n.* To flow suddenly; to start; to glow.
FLŪSH, *v. a.* To color; to redden; to elate.
FLŪSH, *a.* Fresh; glowing; affluent; conceited.
FLŪSH, *n.* Flow; bloom; growth; abundance.
FLŪS'TĘR, *v. a.* To confound, heat, make rosy.
FLŪS'TĘR, *n.* Sudden impulse; agitation; bustle.
FLŪS'TĘRED (flŭs'terd), *a.* Agitated; confused.
FLŪTE, *n.* A musical pipe :—channel in a pillar.
FLŪTE, *v. n.* & *a.* To play on a flute, cut hollows.
FLŪT'TĘR, *v. n.* To fly or move quickly.
FLŪT'TĘR, *v. a.* To drive in disorder; to agitate.
FLŪT'TĘR, *n.* Hurry; quick motion; confusion.
FLŪ-VI-ĂT'IC, *a.* Belonging to a river or rivers.
FLŪX, *n.* Act of flowing; dysentery; fusion.
FLŪX'IQN (flŭk'shun), *n.* The act of flowing :—an infinitely small, variable quantity.
FLY, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* flew; *pp.* flown.] To move with wings; to pass swiftly; to run away.
FLY, *v. a.* To shun; to quit :—to cause to fly.
FLY, *n.* A small winged insect :—balance of a jack, &c. :—part of a vane :—part of a flag.
FLŸ'BLŌW (flī'blō), *n.* The egg of a fly.
FLŸ'BLŌW, *v. a.* To taint with the eggs of flies.
FLŸ'FISH, *v. n.* To angle by baiting with a fly.
FŌAL (fōl), *n.* Offspring of a mare or she-ass.
FŌAL (fōl), *v. n.* To bring forth a foal or colt.
FŌAM (fōm), *n.* Froth; spume; bubbles.
FŌAM, *v. n.* To froth; to gather foam; to rage.
FŌAM'Y (fō'mę), *a.* Covered with foam; frothy.
FŌB, *n.* A small pocket for a watch :—a tap.
FŌ'CAL, *a.* Belonging to the focus.
FŌ'CUS, *n.*; pl. **FŌ'CĪ.** [L.] (*Opt.*) The point where rays are collected by a lens or mirror.
FŎD'DĘR, *n.* Dry food stored up for cattle.
FŎD'DĘR, *v. a.* To feed with dry food.
FŌE (fō), *n.* An enemy; adversary; persecutor.
FŌE'MAN (fō'man), *n.* An enemy in war.
FŒ'TUS (fē'tus), *n.* [L.] A child in the womb.
FŎG, *n.* Thick mist; moist vapor :—aftergrass.
FŎG'GI-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being foggy.
FŎG'GY, *a.* Filled with fog; misty.
FŌ'GY, *n.* A dull man :—person averse to change.
FŎH, *interj.* Expressing contempt or abhorrence.
FŎI'BLE, *n.* A weakness; a failing; a fault.
FŎIL, *v. a.* To defeat; to blunt; to dull, puzzle.
FŎIL, *n.* A defeat :—leaf; gilding :—a blunt sword :—a coat of tin on a looking-glass.
FŎIST, *v. a.* To insert wrongfully, interpolate.
FŌLD, *n.* A pen for sheep :—a plait, or double.
FŌLD, *v. a.* To shut in a fold :—to double.
FŌLD, *v. n.* To close over another of the same
FŌLD'ĘR, *n.* One that folds any thing. [kind.
FŌ-LI-Ā'CEOUS (fō-lę-ā'shus), *a.* Leafy.
FŌ'LI-ĄĢE, *n.* Leaves; tufts or cluster of leaves.
FŌ'LI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To beat into plates or leaves.
FŌ-LI-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of beating into leaves.
FŌ'LI-Ō *or* **FŌL'IŌ**, *n.*; pl. **FŌ'LI-ŌS** *or* **FŌL'IŌS.** A leaf or page :—book of two leaves to a sheet.
FŌLK (fōk); *modern*, **FŌLKS** (fōks), *n. pl.* People.
FŎL'LI-CLE (fŏl'lę-kl), *n.* A little bag or cyst.
FŎL'LŎW, *v. a.* To go after, pursue, imitate.
FŎL'LŎW, *v. n.* To be posterior; to result.
FŎL'LOW-ĘR, *n.* One who follows; a disciple
FŎL'LY, *n.* Foolishness; weakness; depravity.
FO-MĚNT', *v. a.* To cherish with heat; to excite.
FŌ-MĘN-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of fomenting.
FO-MĚNT'ĘR, *n.* One who foments; encourager.
FŎND, *a.* Indulgent; weakly tender; doting.
FŎN'DLE, *v. a.* To treat with fondness; to caress.
FŎN'DLING, *n.* A person or thing much fondled.
FŎND'LY, *ad.* Dotingly; with extreme tenderness.
FŎND'NĘSS, *n.* Foolish tenderness; affection.
FŎNT, *n.* A baptismal vessel :—a set of types.
FÔÔD, *n.* Victuals; any thing that nourishes.
FÔÔL, *n.* An idiot; a changeling; a buffoon.
FÔÔL, *v. n.* To trifle; to toy; to play; to idle.
FÔÔL'ĘR-Y, *n.* Habitual folly; an act of folly.
FÔÔL'HĂR-DI-NĒSS, *n.* Courage without sense.
FÔÔL'HĂR-DY, *a.* Madly adventurous.
FÔÔL'ISH, *a.* Void of understanding; indiscreet.
FÔÔL'ISH-LY, *ad.* Without understanding.
FÔÔL'ISH-NĒSS, *n.* Folly; foolish practice.
FÔÔLS'CĂP, *n.* A kind of paper of small size.
FOOT (fût), *n.*; pl. **FĒĒT.** The part upon which an animal or thing stands :—twelve inches.
FOOT (fût), *v. n.* To dance; to trip; to walk.
FOOT'BÂLL (fût'-), *n.* A ball driven by the foot.
FOOT'BŎŸ (fût'bŏĭ), *n.* A menial; a runner.
FOOT'-GUĂRDS (fût'gärdz), *n. pl.* Foot soldiers.
FOOT'HŌLD (fût'hōld), *n.* Place for the foot.
FOOT'ING (fût'ing), *n.* Ground for the foot :—support; foundation; state; condition.
FOOT'MAN (fût'man), *n.* A menial servant.
FOOT'-PĂCE (fût'pās), *n.* A slow pace; footstep.
FOOT'PĂD (fût'pād), *n.* A highwayman on foot.
FOOT'-PĂTH, *n.* A way for foot-passengers.
FOOT'-PŌST (fût'-) *n.* A post travelling on foot.
FOOT'-SŌL-DIĘR (fût'sōl-jęr), *n.* Soldier on foot.
FOOT'STĚP (fût'stĕp), *n.* A mark of the foot.
FOOT'STŎŎL (fût'stŏl), *n.* A stool for the feet.
FŎP, *n.* A beau; a dandy; a coxcomb.
FŎP'PĘR-Y, *n.* Coxcombry; showy folly.
FŎP'PISH, *a.* Vain in show; ostentatious.
FŎP'PISH-NĒSS, *n.* Showy or ostentatious vanity.
FŎR, *prep.* Because of :—with respect to; with regard to :—in place of; for the sake of.
FŎR, *conj.* Because; on this account that.
FŌR'ĄĢE, *n.* Food for horses and cattle.
FŌR'ĄĢE, *v. n.* To wander in search of forage.
FŎR-ĄS-MŬCH', *conj.* In regard that; in consideration of; because that; inasmuch.
FOR-BEĂR' (for-bâr'), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* forbore; *pp.* forborne.] To cease; to pause; to abstain.
FOR-BEĂR', *v. a.* To decline; to avoid; to omit.
FOR-BEĂR'ĄNCE, *n.* Command of temper; lenity.
FOR-BĬD', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* forbade, forbid; *pp.* forbidden (for-bĭd'dn)]. To prohibit; to interdict.
FOR-BĬD'DING, *p. a.* Causing aversion; austere.
FOR-BŌRNE', *pp.* from *forbear.* [efficacy.
FŌRCE, *n.* Strength; vigor; power; might;
FŌRCE, *v. a.* To compel, press, urge, ravish.
FŌRCE'FŬL, *a.* Violent; strong; impetuous.
FŎR'CĘPS, *n.* A surgical instrument; pincers.
FŌR'CĘR, *n.* He who, or that which, forces.
FŌR'CI-BLE, *a.* Strong; mighty; violent; valid.
FŌR'CI-BLY, *ad.* Strongly; powerfully; by force.
FŌRD, *n.* A shallow part of a river :—current.
FŌRD, *v. a.* To wade across or through.

FÔRD'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be forded.
FÔRE, *a.* Anterior; not behind; coming first.
FÔRE, *ad.* Anteriorly; in the fore part.
FÔRE-ĂRM', *v. a.* To arm beforehand.
FÔRE-BÔDE', *v. n.* To prognosticate; to foretell.
FÔRE-CĂST', *v. n.* To form schemes; to contrive.
FÔRE'CĂST, *n.* Contrivance beforehand; foresight; plan. [sel before the foremast.
FÔRE'CĂS-TLE (fôr'kăs-sl), *n.* A part of a ves-
FÔRE-CLŌŞE', *v. a.* To shut up; to preclude.
FÔRE'DĔCK, *n.* Anterior part of a ship's deck.
FÔRE-DÔÔM', *v. a.* To doom beforehand; to predetermine; to predestine; to foreordain.
FÔRE'ĔND, *n.* The anterior part; fore part.
FÔRE'FĂ-THĘR, *n.* An ancestor; a progenitor.
FÔRE-FĔND', *v. a.* To prohibit; to avert.
FÔRE'-FĬN-GĘR, *n.* The finger next the thumb.
FÔRE'FOOT (fôr'fŭt), *n.* The anterior foot.
FÔRE-GŌ', *v. a.* To quit; to resign. [figures.
FÔRE'GROÛND, *n.* Part of a picture before the
FÔRE'HĂND-ED, *a.* Early; timely; prosperous.
FOREHEAD (fôr'rẹd *or* fôr'hĕd), *n.* The upper part of the face:—impudence; confidence.
FÔR'EĮGN (fôr'rịn), *a.* Not of this country; alien; remote:—not to the point or purpose.
FÔR'EĮGN-ĘR (fôr'rịn-ẹr), *n.* One from another country; not a native; a stranger; an alien.
FÔR'EĮGN-NĔSS (fôr'rịn nĕs), *n.* Remoteness.
FÔRE-JŬDGE', *v. a.* To prejudge. [to foresee.
FÔRE-KNÔW' (-nō'), *v. a.* To know beforehand;
FÔRE-KNÔWL'ĘDGE (fôr-nōl'ẹj), *n.* Prescience; knowledge of what has not yet happened.
FÔRE'LĂND, *n.* A promontory; a cape.
FÔRE-LĂY', *v. a.* To lay wait for; to entrap.
FÔRE'LÖCK, *n.* Lock of hair on the forehead.
FÔRE'MAN, *n.* The chief person:—overseer.
FÔRE'MĂST, *n.* The forward mast of a ship.
FÔRE'MŌST, *a.* First in place, time, or dignity.
FÔRE'NĂMED (fôr'nămd), *a.* Named before.
FÔRE'NÔÔN, *n.* The time from dawn to midday.
FO-RĔN'SIC, *a.* Belonging to courts of law.
FÔRE-OR-DAIN', *v. a.* To ordain beforehand.
FÔRE'PĂRT, *n.* The anterior or previous part.
FÔRE'RĂNK, *n.* The first rank; the front; van.
FÔRE-RŬN', *v. a.* To come before; to precede.
FÔRE-RŬN'NĘR, *n.* A harbinger; a predecessor.
FÔRE'SAID (fôr'sĕd), *p. a.* Spoken of before.
FÔRE'SĂIL, *n.* The lower sail of the foremast.
FÔRE-SEE', *v. a.* To see beforehand; to foreknow.
FÔRE-SHÔW', *v. a.* To show before it happens.
FÔRE'SIGHT (fôr'sīt), *n.* Foreknowledge.
FÔR'ĘST, *n.* A tract of land covered with trees.
FÔRE-STĂLL', *v. a.* To anticipate:—to buy up.
FÔRE-STĂLL'ĘR, *n.* One who forestalls.
FÔR'ĘST-ĘR, *n.* A keeper, or inhabitant, of a forest:—a tree growing in a forest. [pate.
FÔRE-TĂSTE', *v. a.* To taste before; to antici-
FÔRE'TĂSTE, *n.* Taste beforehand; anticipation.
FÔRE-TĔLL', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* foretold.] To
FÔRE-TĔLL'ĘR, *n.* One who foretells. [predict.
FÔRE'THOUGHT (fôr'thâwt), *n.* Provident care.
FÔRE-TŌ'KEN (fôr-tō'kn), *v. a.* To foreshow.
FÔRE'TŎP, *n.* The upper part in front.
FOR-ĔV'ĘR, *ad.* Eternally; without end.
FÔRE-WÂRN', *v. a.* To admonish beforehand.
FÔR'FEĮT (fôr'fịt), *n.* A fine; forfeiture; mulct.
FÔR'FEĮT (fôr'fịt), *v. a.* To lose by offence.
FÔR'FEĮT-Ą-BLE (fôr'fịt-), *a.* That may be lost.

FÔR'FEĮT-ŪRE (fôr'fịt-ūr), *n.* The act of forfeiting:—the thing forfeited; a mulct; a fine.
FOR-GAVE', *imp. t.* from *forgive.* [smithy.
FÔRGE, *n.* A place where iron is worked; a
FÔRGE, *v. a.* To form; to beat:—to counterfeit.
FÔR'GĘR, *n.* One who forges or forms. [ing.
FÔRG'ĘR-Y, *n.* The act of forging or counterfeit-
FOR-GĚT', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* forgot; *pp.* forgotten, forgot.] To lose the memory of; to disregard.
FOR-GĚT'FÛL, *a.* Apt to forget; heedless.
FOR-GĚT'FÛL-NĔSS, *n.* Loss of memory; failure to remember:—remission; neglect.
FOR-GIVE', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* forgave; *pp.* forgiven.] To pardon; not to punish; to absolve.
FOR-GIVE'NĘSS, *n.* The act of forgiving; par-
FOR-GŎT', *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *forget.* [don.
FOR-GŎT'TEN (fọr-gŏt'tn), *pp.* from *forget.*
FÔRK, *n.* An instrument with prongs:—branch.
FÔRK, *v. n.* To shoot into blades:—to divide.
FÔRK'ĘD, *a.* Opening into two or more parts.
FÔRK'Y, *a.* Forked; opening into parts.
FOR-LÔRN', *a.* Forsaken; helpless; destitute.
FOR-LÔRN'NĘSS, *n.* Destitution; misery.
FÔRM, *n.* Shape; figure; beauty; order; show.
FÔRM *or* FÖRM, *n.* A long seat:—a class.
FÔRM, *v. a.* To fashion, model, plan, arrange.
FÔR'MAL, *a.* Ceremonious; precise; external.
FÔR'MĄL-IST, *n.* An observer of forms. [der.
FOR-MĂL'Ị-TY, *n.* Ceremony; preciseness; or-
FÔR'MĄL-LY, *ad.* In a formal manner.
FOR-MĂ'TION, *n.* The act of forming; creation.
FÔR'MĄ-TIVE, *a.* Giving form; plastic.
FÔR'MĘR, *n.* One who forms; maker; author.
FÔR'MĘR, *a.* Before in time; preceding; past.
FÔR'MĘR-LY, *ad.* In times past; of old.
FÔR'MĮ-DĄ-BLE, *a.* Terrible; dreadful; terrific.
FÔR'MĮ-DĄ-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Dreadfulness.
FÔR'MĮ-DĄ-BLY, *ad.* In a terrible manner.
FÔRM'LĘSS, *a.* Shapeless; having no form.
FÔR'MŲ-LĄ, *n.*; pl. FÔR'MŲ-LÆ. [L.] A form; a ritual; a rule:—algebraic expression. [forms.
FÔR'MŲ-LĄ-RY, *n.* A book containing stated
FÔR'MŲ-LĄ-RY, *a.* Ritual; prescribed; stated.
FOR-NĮ-CĂ'TION, *n.* Incontinence or lewdness.
FOR-RĂY' *or* FÔR'RAY, *n.* An act of ravaging or pillaging; hostile incursion; invasion.
FOR-SĂKE', *v. n.* [*imp. t.* forsook; *pp.* forsaken.] To leave; to quit; to desert; to neglect.
FOR-SĂ'KEN (fọr-sā'kn), *pp.* from *forsake.*
FOR-SOOK' (fọr-sûk'), *imp. t.* from *forsake.*
FOR-SÔÔTH', *ad.* In truth; indeed; certainly.
FOR-SWEĂR' (fọr-swâr'), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* forswore; *pp.* forsworn.] To deny upon oath; to abjure.
FOR-SWEĂR' (-swâr), *v. n.* To swear falsely.
FÔRT, *n.* A fortified post; a castle; a fortress.
FÔRTE, *n.* That in which one excels; a strong
FÔRTH, *ad.* Forward; abroad; out. [side.
FÔRTH-CÔM'ING, *a.* Ready or about to appear.
FÔRTH-WĬTH', *ad.* Immediately; without delay.
FÔR'TĮ-ĖTH, *a.* Ordinal of forty; fourth tenth:—noting one of forty equal parts of a thing.
FÔR-TĮ-FĮ-CĂ'TION, *n.* The act or the science of fortifying:—fortified place; a fort.
FÔR'TĮ-FY, *v. a.* To strengthen; to make strong.
FÔR'TĮ-TŪDE, *n.* Courage; strength to endure.
FÔRT'NĪGHT (fôrt'nĭt *or* fôrt'nịt), *n.* Two weeks.
FÔR'TREŞS, *n.* A stronghold; a fortified place.
FOR-TŪ'I-TOŬS, *a.* Accidental; casual.

FOR-TŪ'I-TOUS-LY, *ad.* Accidentally; casually.
FOR-TŪ'I-TOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Accident; chance.
FÖRT'Ụ-NATE, *a.* Lucky; happy; successful.
FÖRT'Ụ-NATE-LY, *ad.* Happily; successfully.
FÖRT'Ụ-NATE-NĒSS, *n.* Good luck; success.
‖FÖRT'ỤNE (fôrt'yụn), *n.* The good or ill that befalls man; chance; hap:—estate; riches.
‖FÖRT'ỤNE-HŪNT'ER, *n.* One who seeks to marry a woman with a fortune or portion.
‖FÖRT'ỤNE-TĚLL'ER, *n.* A teller of fortunes.
FÖR'TY, *a.* Four times ten, or five times eight.
FŌ'RUM, *n.* [L.] Roman market-place, in which discussions and courts were held:—a court.
FÖR'WARD, *ad.* Onward; progressively. [rior.
FÖR'WARD, *a.* Warm:—bold:—early:—ante-
FÖR'WARD, *v. a.* To hasten; to quicken:—to promote; to further, help:—to send, transmit.
FÖR'WARD-NĒSS, *n.* Eagerness:—earliness.
FÖSSE, *n.* A ditch; a moat; an intrenchment.
FŌS'SIL, *n.* A substance dug out of the earth.
FŌS'SIL, *a.* Dug out of the earth, as shells.
FŌS'SIL-IST, *n.* One who is versed in fossils.
FŌS'TER, *v. a.* To nurse; to feed; to support; to rear:—to cherish; to encourage. [breast.
FŌS'TER-BRŌTH-ER, *n.* One fed at the same
FŌS'TER-CHILD, *n.* A child nursed or bred by one who is not its mother or father.
FŌS'TER-FĂ-THER, *n.* One who brings up another man's child. [of a foster-child.
FŌS'TER-MŌTH-ER, FŌS'TER-DĂM, *n.* Nurse
FŌS'TER-SŌN, *n.* One fed and educated as a son.
FŌTH'ER, *n.* A weight or load of lead.
FOUGHT (fâwt), *imp. t. & pp.* from *fight.*
FŌŪL, *a.* Not clean; not clear; not fair; filthy; dirty:—hateful; ugly; coarse; gross.
FŌŪL, *v. a.* To daub; to bemire; to make filthy.
FŌŪL'LY, *ad.* Filthily; odiously:—not fairly.
FŌŪL'MŌŪTHED (fōūl'mōūthd), *a.* Scurrilous.
FŌŪL'NĒSS, *n.* Filthiness; impurity; ugliness.
FŌŪL'SPŌ-KEN (fōūl'spō-kn), *a.* Contumelious.
FŌŪND, *imp. t. & pp.* from *find.* [cast.
FŌŪND, *v. a.* To lay; to build; to establish; to
FŌŪN-DĀ'TION, *n.* The basis of an edifice:—first principles or grounds; rise; establishment.
FŌŪND'ER, *n.* One who founds; a builder.
FŌŪN'DER, *v. a.* To cause great soreness, &c.
FŌŪN'DER, *v. n.* To sink to the bottom; to fail.
FŌŪN'DER-Y, *n.* A casting-house; place where founding is carried on:—art of casting.
FŌŪND'LING, *n.* A child abandoned by its par-
FŌŪN'DRESS, *n.* A woman that founds. [ents.
FŌŪNT, FŌŪN'TAIN, *n.* A well; a spring:—a jet; a spout of water:—first principles; source.
FOUR (fōr), *a.* Twice two.
FOUR'FŌLD (fōr'fōld), *a.* Four times told.
FOUR'FOOT-ED (fōr'fût-ed), *a.* Having four feet.
FOUR'SCORE, *a.* Four times twenty; eighty.
FOUR'SQUARE (fōr'skwâr), *a.* Quadrangular.
FOUR'TEEN (fōr'tēn), *a.* Four and ten.
FOUR'TEENTH, *a.* The ordinal of fourteen.
FOURTH (fōrth), *a.* The ordinal of four.
FOURTH'LY (fōrth'lẹ), *ad.* In the fourth place.
FŌWL, *n.* A winged animal; a bird.
FŌWL, *v. n.* To kill birds for food or game.
FŌWL'ER, *n.* A sportsman who pursues birds.
FŌWL'ING, *n.* The act of fowling; falconry.
FŌWL'ING-PIECE, *n.* A gun for shooting birds.
FŌX, *n.* An animal remarkable for cunning.
FŌX'CHASE, *n.* Pursuit of the fox with hounds.
FŌX'GLŌVE (fŏks'glŭv), *n.* A plant; *Digitalis.*
FŌX'HOUND, *n.* A hound for chasing foxes.
FŌX'HŪNT-ER, *n.* One who hunts foxes.
FŌX'TAIL, *n.* A genus of grass of several species.
FŌX'TRAP, *n.* A trap or snare to catch foxes.
FRĀ'CAS, *n.* A noisy quarrel; a disturbance.
FRĂC'TION, *n.* A breaking:—part of an integer.
FRĂC'TION-AL, *a.* Belonging to a broken num-
FRĂC'TIOUS (frak'shụs), *a.* Cross; peevish. [ber.
FRĂCT'ỤRE (frakt'yụr), *n.* A breach; a rupture.
FRĂCT'ỤRE (frakt'yụr), *v. a.* To break, as a bone.
FRĂG'ILE, *a.* Brittle; easily broken:—weak.
FRA-GĪL'I-TY, *n.* Brittleness; weakness; frailty.
FRĂG'MENT, *n.* A part broken off; a piece.
FRĂG'MEN-TA-RY, *a.* Composed of fragments.
FRĀ'GOR, *n.* A noise; a crack; a crash.
FRĀ'GRANCE, *n.* Sweetness of smell; grateful
FRĀ'GRANT, *a.* Odorous; sweet of smell. [odor.
FRĀIL, *a.* Weak; infirm; feeble:—liable to err.
FRĀIL'NESS, *n.* Weakness; instability. [tion.
FRĀIL'TY, *n.* Weakness; infirmity; irresolu-
FRĀME, *v. a.* To form, make, compose, plan.
FRĀME, *n.* A fabric; a structure composed of timbers or parts united:—order; form.
FRĂNC, *n.* A French coin, value about 20 cents.
FRĂN'CHISE, *n.* Privilege; immunity; right.
FRĂN'CHISE, *v. a.* To enfranchise; to free.
FRĂN'CHISE-MENT, *n.* Release; freedom.
FRĂN-GI-BIL'I-TY, *n.* State of being frangible.
FRĂN'GI-BLE, *a.* Fragile; brittle; easily broken.
FRĂNK, *a.* Liberal; open; ingenuous; candid.
FRĂNK, *n.* A free letter:—a coin. See FRANC.
FRĂNK, *v. a.* To exempt from postage, as letters.
FRĂNK'IN-CĒNSE, *n.* An odoriferous resin.
FRĂNK'LIN, *n.* A freeholder.
FRĂNK'LY, *ad.* Liberally; freely; openly; readily.
FRĂNK'NESS, *n.* Openness; liberality; candor.
FRĂNK'PLĚDGE, *n.* Pledge or surety for free-
men:—a decennary or tithing. [geous.
FRĂN'TIC, *a.* Mad; raving; furious; outra-
FRĂN'TIC-LY, *ad.* In a frantic manner; madly.
FRĂN'TIC-NĒSS, *n.* Madness; fury; distraction.
FRA-TĚR'NAL, *a.* Brotherly; becoming brothers.
FRA-TĚR'NAL-LY, *ad.* In a brotherly manner.
FRA-TĚR'NI-TY, *n.* A society; a brotherhood.
FRA-TĚR'NIZE, *v. n.* To agree, as brothers.
FRĂT'RI-CIDE, *n.* The murder of a brother.
FRÂUD, *n.* Deceit; a cheat; a trick; artifice.
FRÂUD'FUL, *a.* Treacherous; artful; trickish.
FRÂUD'Ụ-LĚNCE, *n.* Deceitfulness; trickery.
FRÂUD'Ụ-LĚNT, *a.* Full of artifice; treacherous; deceitful; fallacious; trickish.
FRÂUD'Ụ-LĚNT-LY, *ad.* By fraud; by artifice.
FRÂUGHT (frâwt), *pp.* from *freight.* Laden.
FRĂY, *n.* A battle; a fight; a quarrel; a riot.
FRĒAK, *n.* A sudden fancy; a humor; a whim.
FRĒAK (frēk), *v. a.* To variegate; to checker.
FRĒAK'ISH, *a.* Capricious; whimsical.
FRĚC'KLE (frĕk'kl), *n.* A spot on the skin.
FRĚC'KLE (frĕk'kl), *a.* Spotted; maculated.
FRĚC'KLY (frĕk'klẹ), *a.* Full of freckles.
FRĒE, *a.* Being at liberty; not enslaved; open; ingenuous; frank; liberal:—innocent.
FRĒE, *v. a.* To set at liberty; to rescue; to clear.
FRĒE'BŌŌT-ER, *n.* A robber; a pillager.
FRĒE'BŌRN, *a.* Not a slave; inheriting liberty.
FRĒE'CŌST, *n.* Freedom from expense.

FRĒĒD'MĂN, *n.* A man freed from servitude.
FRĒĒ'DOM, *n.* Liberty; privileges; license.
FRĒĒ'-HEÄRT'ĘD (-härt'ed), *a.* Open; liberal.
FRĒĒ'HŌLD, *n.* An estate held in free tenure.
FRĒĒ'HŌLD-ER, *n.* One who has a freehold.
FRĒĒ'LY, *ad.* With freedom; frankly; liberal-
FRĒĒ'MAN, *n.* One who enjoys freedom. [ly.
FRĒĒ'-MĀ-SON (frē'mā-sn), *n.* One of the secret fraternity of masons. See MASON.
FRĒĒ'NĘSS, *n.* The state of being free; liberty; freedom; openness; candor. [pay.
FRĒĒ'-SCHŌŌL, *n.* A school attended without
FRĒĒ'STŌNE, *n.* Sandstone used in building.
FRĒĒ'-THĪNK-ER, *n.* An unbeliever; a sceptic.
FRĒĒ-WĪLL', *n.* Power of acting at pleasure.
FRĒĒZE, *v. n.* & *a.* [*imp. t.* froze; *pp.* frozen.] To be congealed by cold; to congeal by cold.
FREIGHT (frāt), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* freighted; *pp.* fraught, freighted.] To load, as a ship, &c.
FREIGHT (frāt), *n.* The cargo or lading of a ship:—money due for transportation of goods.
FRĒNCH, *n.* The people and language of France.
FRĒNCH, *a.* Belonging to the French or France.
FRĒNCH'-HŌRN, *n.* A wind instrument.
FRĒNCH'Ī-FŸ, *v. a.* To make or render French.
FRĘ-NĒT'IC, *a.* Mad; distracted; frantic.
FRĒN'ZY, *n.* Madness; distraction of mind.
FRĒ'QUĘN-CY, *n.* Occurrence often repeated.
FRĒ'QUĘNT, *a.* Often done, seen, or occurring.
FRĘ-QUĘNT', *v. a.* To visit often; to resort to.
FRĒ-QUĘN-TĀ'TION, *n.* Resort; act of visiting.
FRĘ-QUĘNT'Ą-TIVE, *a.* (*Gram.*) Denoting rep-
FRĘ-QUĘNT'ER, *n.* One who frequents. [etition.
FRĒ'QUENT-LY, *ad.* Often; sometimes.
FRĒS'CŌ, *n.* [It.] Painting on fresh plaster.
FRĒSH, *a.* Cool; not salt:—new:—ruddy.
FRĒSH'EN (frĕsh'shn), *v. a.* & *n.* To make or grow fresh; to refresh:—to increase, as wind.
FRĒSH'ĘT, *n.* A flood of water or inundation caused by rains or melting snow. [ruddily.
FRĒSH'LY, *ad.* Coolly:—newly; recently:—
FRĒSH'MAN, *n.* A student of the first year.
FRĒSH'NĘSS, *n.* The being fresh; newness.
FRĒT, *n.* Agitation of liquors:—irritation.
FRĒT, *v. a.* To vex:—to corrode; to variegate.
FRĒT, *v. n.* To be irritated:—to be corroded.
FRĒT'FŪL, *a.* Angry; peevish; ill-humored.
FRĒT'TER, *n.* One who, or that which, frets.
FRĒT'TY, *a.* Adorned with raised or fretwork.
FRĒT'WORK, *n.* Masonry with protuberances.
FRĪ-Ą-BĪL'Ī-TY, FRĪ'Ą-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The susceptibility of being easily reduced to powder.
FRĪ'Ą-BLE, *a.* Easily reduced to powder.
FRĪ'ĄR, *n.* A religious brother of some order.
FRĪ'Ą-RY, *n.* A monastery or convent of friars.
FRĪB'BLE, *v. n.* To trifle:—to totter.
FRĪB'BLE, FRĪB'BLER, *n.* A frivolous person; a trifler; a coxcomb; a beau; a fop.
FRĪC-ĄS-SĒĒ', *n.* A fowl, &c., fried in sauce.
FRĪC-ĄS-SĒĒ', *v. a.* To dress in fricasee.
FRĪC'TION, *n.* The act of rubbing; attrition.
FRĪ'DAY (frī'dą), *n.* The sixth day of the week.
FRIĒND (frĕnd), *n.* One joined to another by affection; an intimate; a confidant:—favorer.
FRIĒND'LĘSS (frĕnd'lęs), *a.* Wanting friends.
FRIĒND'LĪ-NĒSS (frĕnd'lę-nĕs), *n.* Good will.
FRIĒND'LY, *a.* Kind; favorable; amicable.
FRIĒND'SHIP, *n.* Intimacy united with affection.
FRIĒZE (frēz), *n.* A coarse woollen cloth:—a term for a part in ornamental architecture.
FRĪG'ĄTE, *n.* A ship of war with one covered
FRĪGHT (frīt), *n.* A sudden terror. [gun-deck.
FRĪGHT (frīt), *v. a.* To terrify; to daunt.
FRĪGHT'EN (frī'tn), *v. a.* To terrify; to daunt.
FRĪGHT'FŪL (frīt'fūl), *a.* Terrible; dreadful.
FRĪGHT'FŪL-LY (frīt'fūl-lę), *ad.* Dreadfully.
FRĪGHT'FŪL-NĒSS (frīt'fūl-nĕs), *n.* Dread.
FRĪG'ID, *a.* Cold:—dull; lifeless; impotent.
FRĪ-ĢID'Ī-TY, *n.* Coldness; want of warmth.
FRĪG'ID-LY, *ad.* Coldly; dully; without affec-
FRĪG'ID-NĒSS, *n.* Frigidity; coldness. [tion.
FRĪG-Q-RĪF'IC, *a.* Causing or producing cold.
FRĪLL, *v. n.* To quake or shiver with cold.
FRĪLL, *n.* A border or edging of linen or cotton, as on the bosom of a shirt; ruffle. [margin.
FRĪNGE, *n.* Ornamental trimming; edge;
FRĪNGE, *v. a.* To adorn, or fit, with fringes.
FRĪNG'Y, *a.* Adorned with fringes; like fringe.
FRĪP'PER-Y, *n.* Old clothes:—trumpery; trifles.
FRĪSK, *v. n.* To leap; to skip; to dance in frolic.
FRĪSK, *n.* A frolic; a fit of wanton gayety.
FRĪSK'ER, *n.* One who frisks; a wanton. [ing.
FRĪSK'ET, *n.* A frame to confine paper in print-
FRĪSK'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* Gayety; liveliness; playfulness.
FRĪSK'Y, *a.* Gay; airy; frolicsome; wanton.
FRĪT, *n.* The matter of which glass is made.
FRĪTH, *n.* A strait of the sea; an estuary.
FRĪT'TER, *n.* A kind of fried cake:—a fragment.
FRĪT'TER, *v. a.* To cut or break into pieces.
FRĪ-VŌL'Ī-TY, *n.* Triflingness; frivolousness.
FRĪV'Q-LOŪS, *a.* Slight; trifling; of no moment.
FRĪV'Q-LOŪS-LY, *ad.* Triflingly; without weight.
FRĪV'Q-LOŪS-NĒSS, *n.* Triflingness; vanity.
FRĪZZ, FRĪZ'ZLE, *v. a.* To curl short; to crisp.
FRĪZ'ZLE, *n.* A curl; a lock of hair crisped.
FRĪZ'ZLER, *n.* One who frizzles hair. [*fro.*
FRŌ, *ad.* From:—contraction of *from* as, *to* and
FRŎCK, *n.* A dress; a coat:—gown for children.
FRŎG, *n.* A small amphibious animal.
FRŎL'IC, *a.* Gay; full of levity; frolicsome.
FRŎL'IC, *n.* A wild prank:—a scene of mirth.
FRŎL'IC, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* frolicked.] To play wild pranks; to be merry; to act merrily.
FRŎL'IC-SŎME, *a.* Full of wild gayety; sportive.
FRŎM, *prep.* Away; out of; noting distance.
FRŎND, *n.* A stem and leaf combined.
FRQN-DĀ'TION, *n.* A lopping of trees.
FRQN-DĒS'CENCE, *n.* The time or the process of unfolding of leaves of plants. [fore part.
FRŎNT, *n.* The forehead; the brow; face:—van;
FRŎNT, *v. a.* & *n.* To oppose; to stand foremost.
FRŎNT'AL, *a.* Relating to, or of, the forehead.
FRŎNT'AL, *n.* A little pediment:—a frontlet.
FRŎN'TIER (frŏn'tēr), *n.* The utmost verge of any territory; a border; confine; limit.
FRŎN'TIER, *a.* Bordering; conterminous. [wine.
FRŎN-TIN-IĂC' (frŏn-tin-yăk'), *n.* [Fr.] A rich
FRŎN'TIS-PIĒCE, *n.* A print or engraving which faces the title-page of a book. [bold.
FRŎNT'LĘSS, *a.* Unblushing; wanting shame;
FRŎNT'LET, *n.* A band worn on the forehead.
‖FRŎST (frŏst *or* frâust), *n.* The act or the process of the congelation of water or vapor:—frozen dew; hoar-frost. [affected by frost.
‖FRŎST'BĪT-TEN (frŏst'bĭt-tn), *a.* Nipped or
‖FRŎST'ED, *a.* Covered with frost.

‖FRŌST'Ị-LY, *ad.* With frost or freezing; with excessive cold; coldly. [cold.
‖FRŌST'Ị-NĒSS, *n.* Cold; frosty state; freezing
‖FRŌST'-NĀIL, *n.* A nail driven into a horse's shoe to prevent his slipping on the ice.
‖FRŌST'Y, *a.* Very cold; hoary; like frost.
‖FRŌTH (frŏth *or* frȧuth), *n.* Spume; foam.
‖FRŌTH, *v. n.* To foam; to throw out spume.
‖FRŌTH'Y, *a.* Full of froth or spume; empty.
FRŌŪNCE, *v. a.* To curl; to frizzle.—*n.* A curl.
FRŌŪ'ZY, *a.* Fetid; ill-scented; dirty. [*Low.*]
FRŌ'WARD, *a.* Peevish; ungovernable; angry.
FRŌ'WARD-LY, *ad.* Peevishly; perversely.
FRŌ'WARD-NĒSS, *n.* Peevishness; perverseness.
FRŌWN, *v. n.* To express displeasure; to look
FRŌWN, *n.* A wrinkled or stern look. [stern.
FRŌZE, *imp. t.* from *freeze.*
FRŌ'ZEN (frō'zn), *pp.* from *freeze.* Congealed.
FRUC-TĒS'CENCE, *n.* The ripening of fruit.
FRUC-TĪF'ER-OŪS, *a.* Bearing fruit.
FRŪC-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act or process of fructifying; fecundation. [fruitful.
FRŪC'TI-FY, *v. a.* & *n.* To make or become
FRŪC'TU-OŪS, *a.* Fruitful; fertile; productive.
FRŪ'GAL, *a.* Thrifty; sparing; economical.
FRU-GĀL'Ị-TY, *n.* Thrift; prudent economy.
FRŪ'GAL-LY, *ad.* Economically; thriftily.
FRŪG'GIN, *n.* An oven fork or pole for stirring
FRU-FĪF'ER-OŪS, *a.* Bearing fruit. [ashes.
FRŪIT (frūt), *n.* Product of the earth, trees, and plants; profit; effect:—offspring; young.
FRŪIT'AGE (frūt'ạj), *n.* Fruit collectively.
FRŪIT'-BEAR-ING, *a.* Producing fruit; fruitery.
FRŪIT'ER-ER, *n.* One who trades in fruit.
FRŪIT'ER-Y, *n.* Fruit:—a repository for fruit.
FRŪIT'FŪL, *a.* Productive; bearing fruit; pro-
FRŪIT'FŪL-LY, *ad.* In a fruitful manner. [lific.
FRŪIT'FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Fertility; productiveness.
FRU-Ī'TION (frụ-ish'ụn), *n.* Enjoyment; use.
FRŪIT'LESS, *a.* Barren; vain; idle; unprofitable.
FRŪIT'LESS-LY, *ad.* Vainly; idly; unprofitably.
FRŪIT'LESS-NĒSS, *n.* Unfruitfulness; vanity.
FRŪIT'-TREE, *n.* A tree that produces fruit.
FRŪ'MEN-TY, *n.* Food of wheat boiled in milk.
FRŪS'TRATE, *v. a.* To defeat; to disappoint.
FRUS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* Disappointment; defeat.
FRŪS'TRA-TIVE, *a.* Fallacious; disappointing.
FRŪS'TUM, *n.* [L.] A piece of a solid cut off.
FRY, *n.* A swarm of little fishes:—a dish fried.
FRY, *v. a.* To cook in a pan on the fire.
FRY, *v. n.* To be cooked in a pan; to cook. [&c.
FRY'ING-PAN, *n.* A pan used for frying meat,
FŪD'DLE, *v. a.* To make drunk; to intoxicate; to inebriate; to muddle.—*v. n.* To tipple.
FŪDGE, *interj.* An expression of contempt.
FŪ'EL, *n.* The matter or aliment of fire.
FU-GĀ'CIOUS (fụ-gā'shụs), *a.* Volatile; flying.
FU-GĀC'Ị-TY, *n.* Volatility; a flying away.
FŪ'GI-TIVE, *a.* Flying away; volatile:—per-
FŪ'GI-TIVE, *n.* A runaway; a deserter. [ishable.
FŪGUE (fūg), *n.* (*Mus.*) A repetition of parts.
FŪ'GUIST (fū'gist), *n.* One who composes fugues.
FŪL'CI-MENT, *n.* A prop; point of suspension.
FŪL'CRUM, *n.* [L.] Support of a lever.
FŪL-FĪL', *v. a.* To accomplish; to perform.
FŪL-FĪL'MENT, *n.* Completion; performance.
FŪL'GEN-CY, *n.* Splendor; glitter; effulgence.
FŪL'GENT, *a.* Shining; dazzling; bright.
FŪL'GID, *a.* Shining; glittering; dazzling.
FUL-GĪD'Ị-TY, *n.* Splendor; dazzling glitter.
FŪL'GOR, *n.* Splendor; dazzling brightness.
FU-LIG'Ị-NOŪS, *a.* Smoky; sooty.
FŪLL, *a.* Replete; without vacuity; saturated; impregnated; large; complete; strong.
FŪLL, *n.* Complete measure; the whole.
FŪLL, *ad.* Fully; quite; exactly; directly.
FŪLL, *v. a.* To thicken and cleanse, as cloth.
FŪLL'AGE, *n.* Money paid for fulling cloth.
FŪLL'ER, *n.* One whose trade is to full cloth.
FŪLL'ER'S-EARTH (fūl'lẹrz-ẹrth), *n.* A kind of marl used for cleansing or fulling cloth.
FŪLL'ER-Y, *n.* The place where cloth is fulled.
FŪLL'ING-MILL, *n.* A mill for fulling cloth.
FŪL'LY, *ad.* Completely; without lack or de-
FŪL'MI-NĀNT, *a.* Thundering; noisy. [fect.
FŪL'MI-NATE, *v. n.* To thunder:—to explode; to detonate:—to utter censure. [plode.
FŪL'MI-NATE, *v. a.* To utter; to cause to ex-
FŪL-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* A thundering; explosion.
FŪL'MI-NA-TO-RY, *a.* Thundering; striking
FŪL'NESS, *n.* Completeness; satiety. [horror.
FŪL'SOME, *a.* Nauseous; offensive; disgusting.
FŪL'SOME-NĒSS (fūl'sụm-nēs), *n.* Nauseousness.
FŪL'VID, FŪL'VOUS, *a.* Of a dull yellow color.
FŪM'BLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To attempt or do awkwardly; to act bunglingly:—to falter.
FŪM'BLER, *n.* One who acts awkwardly.
FŪME, *n.* Smoke; vapor:—rage:—conceit.
FŪME, *v. n.* & *a.* To smoke:—to be in a rage.
FŪ'MID, *a.* Smoky; vaporous; fuliginous.
FU-MID'Ị-TY, *n.* Smokiness; tendency to smoke.
FŪ'MI-GATE, *v. a.* To smoke; to perfume.
FŪ-MI-GĀ'TION, *n.* Act of fumigating; vapor.
FŪ'MOUS, FŪ'MY, *a.* Producing fumes.
FŪN, *n.* Sport; low merriment. [*Colloquial.*]
FU-NAM'BU-LIST, *n.* A rope-dancer.
FŪNC'TION, *n.* Employment; office; power.
FŪNC'TION-AL, *a.* Relating to some office.
FŪNC'TION-A-RY, *n.* One who has an office.
FŪND, *n.* An established stock; capital.
FŪND, *v. a.* To invest in funds, as money.
FŪN'DA-MENT, *n.* The lower part of the body.
FŪN-DA-MĒNT'AL, *a.* Relating to the foundation or basis; essential; important; radical.
FŪN-DA-MĒNT'AL-LY, *ad.* Essentially; origi-
FU-NĒ'BRI-AL, *a.* Belonging to funerals. [nally.
FŪ'NER-AL, *n.* Burial; interment:—obsequies.
FŪ'NER-AL, *a.* Relating to burial; mourning.
FU-NĒ'RE-AL, *a.* Suiting a funeral; dismal.
FŪN'GOUS, *a.* Like a fungus; excrescent.
FŪN'GUS, *n.*; pl. FŪN'GI *or* FŪN'GUS-ES. A mushroom, toadstool, &c.; an excrescence.
FŪ'NI-CLE, *n.* A small cord:—stalk of a seed.
FU-NĪC'U-LAR, *a.* Consisting of cord or fibre.
FŪN'NEL, *n.* A pipe or passage of communica-
FŪN'NY, *a.* Comical; droll. [*Colloquial.*] [tion.
FŪR, *n.* Soft hair, or a skin with soft hair.
FŪR, *v. a.* To line or cover with fur, &c.
FŪR'BE-LŌW (fūr'be-lō), *n.* A puckered flounce for ornamenting a woman's dress.
FŪR'BE-LŌW, *v. a.* To adorn with furbelows.
FŪR'BISH, *v. a.* To burnish; to polish.
FŪR'BISH-ER, *n.* One who polishes any thing.
FUR-CĀ'TION, *n.* State of being branched.
FŪ'RI-OŪS, *a.* Mad; frantic; raging; violent.
FŪ'RI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Madly; violently; ragingly.

FŪ′RĮ-OUS-NĔSS, *n.* Frenzy; madness; rage.
FŪRL, *v. a.* To draw up, as sails; to contract.
FŪR′LŎNG, *n.* The eighth part of a mile.
FŪR′LŌUGH (fūr′lō), *n.* A leave of absence for a limited time from military service.
FŪR′NĄCE, *n.* A place for producing great heat.
FŪR′NĮSH, *v. a.* To supply; to fit up; to equip.
FŪR′NĮSH-ĘR, *n.* One who furnishes or fits out.
FŪR′NĮ-TŪRE, *n.* Movables; goods in a house for use or ornament; appendages; equipage.
FŪR′RĮ-ĘR, *n.* One who deals in furs.
FŪR′RŌW (fūr′rō), *n.* A long trench or hollow.
FŪR′RŌW (fūr′rō), *v. a.* To cut in furrows.
FŪR′RY, *a.* Covered with, or made of, fur.
FŪR′THĘR, *a.* At a greater distance; farther.
FŪR′THĘR, *ad.* To a greater distance. [assist.
FŪR′THĘR, *v. a.* To forward; to promote; to
FŪR′THĘR-ĄNCE, *n.* Promotion; advancement.
FŪR′THĘR-ĘR, *n.* A promoter; an advancer.
FŪR′THĘR-MŌRE, *ad.* Moreover; besides.
FŪR′THEST, FŪR′THĘR-MŌST, *a.* Most distant.
FŪR′TĮVE, *a.* Stolen; got by theft:—thievish.
FŪ′RY, *n.* Madness; rage; passion; frenzy.
FŪRZE, *n.* A flowering evergreen shrub; gorse.
FŪR′ZY, *a.* Overgrown with furze; full of furze.
FŪŞE, *v. a. & n.* To melt; to liquefy by heat.
FU-ŞĔĔ′, *n.* A part of a watch, &c.; a pipe for firing a bomb; a musket;—written also *fusil.*
FŪ-ŞĮ-BĬL′Ī-TY, *n.* Susceptibility of being melt-
FŪ′ŞĮ-BLE, *a.* Susceptible of being melted. [ed.
FŪ′ŞIL, *a.* That may be melted; fusible.
FŪ′ŞIL (fū′zĭl *or* fu-zē′), *n.* A musket; fusee.
FŪ-ŞĮ-LĔĔR′, *n.* A soldier armed with a musket.
FŪ′ŞION (fū′zhun), *n.* Act of melting; fluidity.
FŪSS, *n.* A tumult; bustle; noise. [*A low word.*]
FŪST, *n.* The shaft of a column:—mustiness.
FŪST′IAN (-yan), *n.* A kind of cloth:—bombast.
FŪST′IAN, *a.* Made of fustian; pompous.
FŪS′TIC, *n.* A sort of wood used in dyeing yellow.
FŪST′Y, *a.* Ill-smelling; mouldy; musty.
FŪ′TILE, *a.* Trifling; worthless; of no weight.
FU-TĬL′Ī-TY, *n.* Want of effect; uselessness.
FŪT′URE (fūt′yur), *a.* That is to be hereafter.
FŪT′URE (fūt′yur), *n.* Time to come.
FU-TŪ′RĮ-TY, *n.* Future time or event.
FŪZE, *or* FŪŞE, *n.* A tube for blasting, &c.
FŪZZ, *v. n.* To fly out in small particles.
FŪZZ′BĄLL, *n.* A kind of fungus; a puff.
FY, FĪE, *interj.* A word of blame and contempt.
FYKE, *n.* Bow-net used for catching shad.

G.

G has two sounds; one hard, as in *go, gun;* the other soft, like *j*, as in *gem, ginger.*

GĂB, *n.* Idle talk; loquacity. [*Vulgar.*]
GĂB-ĄR-DĪNE′ (găb-ąr-dēn′), *n.* A loose frock.
GĂB′BLE, *v. n.* To prate without meaning.
GĂB′BLE, *n.* Loud talk without meaning.
GĂB′BLĘR, *n.* A prater; a chattering person.
GĂ′BLE, *n.* The triangular end of a house.
GĂD, *n.* An ingot of steel or iron:—a boss.
GĂD, *v. n.* To ramble about; to rove idly.
GĂD′DĘR, *n.* One who gads or runs abroad.
GĂD′FLY, *n.* A fly that stings cattle and horses.
GĂE′LIC (gā′lĭk), *n.* A Celtic dialect.
GĂFF, *n.* A harpoon, or large hook:—a spar.
GĂF′FĘR, *n.* An old word of respect for an old man. [when he is set to fight.
GĂF′FLE, *n.* An artificial spur put upon a cock
GĂG, *v. a.* To stop the mouth of. [der speech.
GĂG, *n.* Something put into the mouth to hin-
GĄGE, *n.* A pledge; a pawn:—a measure, rule.
GĄGE, *v. a.* To engage; to measure. See GAUGE.
GĂG′GĘR, *n.* One who gags or stops the mouth.
GĂG′GLE, *v. n.* To make a noise like a goose.
GĂI′Ę-TY, *n.* Mirth. See GAYETY.
GĂIN (gān), *n.* Profit; advantage; interest.
GĂIN, *v. a.* To obtain; to win; to procure.
GĂIN, *v. n.* To grow rich:—to advance.
GĂIN′FŪL, *a.* Profitable; lucrative; productive.
GĂIN′FŪL-LY, *ad.* Profitably; advantageously.
GĂIN′LESS, *a.* Unprofitable; of no advantage.
GĂIN-SĂY′ *or* GĂIN′SĂY, *v. a.* To contradict.
GĂIN-SĂY′ĘR *or* GĂIN′SĂY-ĘR, *n.* Contradictor.
GĂIN-SĂY′ING *or* GĂIN′SĂY-ING, *n.* Opposition.
GĄIR′ISH, *a.* Gaudy; gay; fine; splendid.
GĄIR′ISH-NĔSS, *n.* Gaudiness; showy finery.
GĂIT, *n.* March; walk or manner of walking.
GĂIT′ĘRS, *n. pl.* A kind of spatterdashes.
GĂ′LA, *n.* [Sp.] A festival; festivity.
GĂL′ĄX-Y, *n.* The milky way; luminous tract.
GĂL′BA-NŪM, *n.* [L.] A resinous gum.
GĂLE, *n.* A strong wind; a blast; a gust.
GĂ′LĘ-ĂT-ĘD, *a.* Covered as with a helmet.
GA-LĔ′NA, *n.* Native sulphuret of lead.
GĂL′IOT *or* GĂL′Ī-OT, *n.* A small Dutch vessel.
GĂLL, *n.* The bile; a bitter animal juice:—a hurt:—rancor; malignity; bitterness of mind.
GĂLL, *v. a. & n.* To rub off the skin of:—to tease; to fret; to irritate:—to be vexed. [fine.
GĂL′LĄNT, *a.* Brave; high spirited; daring;
GAL-LĂNT′, *a.* Polite and attentive to ladies.
GAL-LĂNT′, *n.* A gay, sprightly man; a wooer.
GAL-LĂNT′, *v. a.* To pay attention to, as ladies.
GĂL′LĄNT-LY, *ad.* Bravely; nobly; generously.
GAL-LĂNT′LY, *ad.* In the manner of a wooer.
GĂL′LĄNT-RY, *n.* Valor; bravery; magnanimity:—courtship; refined address to women.
GĂL′LĘ-ON, *n.* A large armed ship.
GĂL′LĘR-Y, *n.* A passage leading to several apartments; a balcony or railed projection.
GĂL′LĘY (găl′lę), *n.* A vessel with sails and oars:—a printer's frame for receiving types.
GĂL′LĘY-SLĂVE, *n.* One condemned to the gal-
GĂLL′IĄRD, *n.* A gay man:—a dance. [leys.
GĂL′LIC, GĂL′LĮ-CĄN, *a.* Relating to Gaul.
GĂL′LĮ-CĬSM, *n.* A French idiom or phrase.
GĂL-LĮ-GĂS′KINS, *n. pl.* Large, open hose.
GĂL-LĮ-MĂ′TĮ-Ą (gal-lę-mā′shę-ą), *n.* Nonsense.
GĂL-LĮ-MĂU′FRY, *n.* A hash; an oglio; a ridiculous medley; a confused heap.
GĂL-LĮ-NĂ′CEOUS (gal-lę-nā′shus), *a.* Denoting an order of birds including the common hen.
GĂL′LĮ-PŎT, *n.* An earthen, glazed pot:—resin.

GĀLL'NŬT, *n.* Excrescence growing on an oak.

GĀL'LON, *n.* A liquid measure of four quarts.

GAL LOON', *n.* A kind of lace for binding, &c.

GĀL'LOP, *v. n.* To move by leaps, or very fast.

GĀL'LOP, *n.* The motion of a galloping horse.

GĀL'LO-WĀY, *n.* A species of horse of small size.

GĀL'LOWS, *n.; pl.* **GĀL'LOWS-EȘ.** A beam laid over two posts, on which malefactors are hanged :—suspenders for pantaloons; braces.

GĀLL'STŌNE, *n.* A concretion in the gall-bladder.

GA-LŌȘHE'(gạ-lōsh'), *n.*; pl. **GA-LŌ'ȘHEȘ.**[Fr.] A shoe worn over a boot or other shoe.

GAL-VĂN'IC, *a.* Relating to galvanism.

GĀL'VAN-ISM, *n.* A species of electricity.

GĀL'VAN-IZE, *v. a.* To affect with galvanism.

GAM-BĀ'DŌEȘ (-dōz), *n. pl.* Spatterdashes.

GĀM'BLE, *v. n.* To play or game for money.

GĀM'BLER, *n.* One addicted to gambling.

GAM-BŌȘE', *n.* A concreted gum-resin.

GĀM'BOL, *v. n.* To dance; to skip; to frisk.

GĀM'BOL, *n.* A skip; a hop; a leap for joy; a

GĀM'BREL, *n.* The hind leg of a horse. [frolic.

GĀME, *n.* Sport; merriment; a play; a match: —animals hunted :—a spectacular contest.

GĀME, *v. n.* To play for money; to gamble.

GĀME'-CŎCK, *n.* A cock bred to fight.

GĀME'KEEP-ER, *n.* A person who protects game.

GĀME'SOME (gām'sụm), *a.* Frolicsome; gay.

GĀME'STER, *n.* One who games; a gambler.

GĀM'ING, *n.* The practice of gamesters.

GĀM'MON, *n.* The buttock of a hog salted and dried :—a play with dice :—humbug; a hoax.

GĀM'UT, *n.* The scale or series of musical notes.

GĀN'DER, *n.* The male of the goose.

GĀNG, *v. n.* To go; to walk. [*An old word.*]

GĀNG, *n.* A troop; a company; a ship's crew.

GĀN'GRENE(găng'grēn), *n.* (*Med.*) Mortification.

GĀN'GRENE, *v. n.* To become mortified; to

GĀN'GRE-NOŬS, *a.* Mortified; putrefied. [mortify.

GĀNG'WĀY, *n.* A passage, particularly in a ship.

GĀNT'LET, *n.* A military punishment.

GĀOL (jāl), *n.* A prison ;—often written *jail.*

GĀOL'-DE-LIV'ER-Y, *n.* Delivery or release of prisoners from a gaol; jail-delivery.

GĀOL'ER (jāl'er), *n.* A keeper of a prison; jail.

GĀP, *n.* An opening; a breach; a passage.

GĀPE, *v. n.* To open the mouth; to yawn.

GĀRB, *n.* Dress; clothes :—exterior appearance.

GĀR'BAGE, *n.* The bowels; refuse; offal.

GĀR'BLE, *v. a.* To part; to pick out; to mutilate.

GĀR'DEN (gär'dn *or* gär'den), *n.* A piece of ground appropriated to plants, flowers, or fruits.

GĀR'DEN-ER (-dn-er), *n.* Cultivator of a garden.

GĀR'DEN-ING (gär'dn-ing), *n.* Horticulture.

GĀR'GAR-ISM, *n.* A gargle; a liquid medicine.

GĀR'GAR-IZE, *v. a.* To wash or rinse with gargle.

GĀR'GET, *n.* A disease in the udders of cows.

GĀR'GLE, *v. a.* To wash the throat and mouth.

GĀR'GLE, *n.* Liquor for washing the throat, &c.

GĀR'LAND, *n.* A wreath of branches or flowers.

GĀR'LIC, *n.* A strong-scented, edible plant.

GĀR'MENT, *n.* Covering for the body; dress.

GĀR'NER, *n.* A place for grain; a granary.

GĀR NET, *n.* A reddish mineral or gem.

GĀR NISH, *v. a.* To decorate with appendages.

GĀR NISH, *n.* Decoration :—fetters. [garniture.

GĀR'NISH-MENT, *n.* Ornament; embellishment;

GĀR'NI-TŪRE, *n.* Embellishment; ornament.

GĀR'RET, *n.* The uppermost room of a house.

GĀR-RET-EER', *n.* One who lives in a garret.

GĀR'RI-SON (gär're-sn), *n.* Soldiers for the defence of a town or castle :—a fortified place.

GĀR'RI-SON, *v. a.* To secure by a garrison.

GAR-RŬ'LI-TY, *n.* Loquacity; talkativeness.

GĀR'RU-LOŬS, *a.* Prattling; prating; talkative.

GĀR'TER, *n.* A band to hold up a stocking.

GĀR'TER, *v. a.* To bind with a garter.

GĀS, *n.* A permanently elastic aeriform fluid.

GĀS-CON-ĀDE', *n.* A boast; a bravado; a vaunt.

GĀS-CON-ĀDE', *v. n.* To boast; to brag, bluster.

GĀȘ'E-OŬS, *a.* Having the form or state of gas.

GĀSH, *v. a.* To cut deep; to make a gash in.

GĀSH, *n.* A deep cut; a gaping wound.

GĀȘ'KETS, *n. pl.* Small cords to fasten sails with.

GĀȘ'KINȘ, *n. pl.* Wide, open hose; galligaskins.

GĀȘ'-LIGHT (-lit), *n.* The light produced by gas.

GĀȘ'-MĒ-TER, *n.* A gasometer; a gas-holder.

GA-ȘŌM'E-TER, *n.* Instrument to measure gas.

GĀSP, *v. n.* To pant for breath :—to long, desire.

GĀSP, *n.* Convulsive catch of breath. [stomach.

GĀȘ'TRIC, *a.* Belonging to, or contained in, the

GAS-TRĪL'O-QUIST, *n.* A ventriloquist.

GAS-TRĪL'O-QUY, *n.* Ventriloquism. [passage.

GĀTE, *n.* The door of a city, building, &c. :—

GĀTE'WĀY, *n.* A way through a gate; a gate.

GĀTH'ER, *v. a.* To collect; to pick up; to glean.

GĀTH'ER, *v. n.* To be collected; to assemble.

GĀTH'ER, *n.* A pucker; a fold; a wrinkle.

GĀTH'ER-ER, *n.* One who gathers; a collector.

GĀTH'ER-ING, *n.* An assembly; a collection.

GĀU'DI-LY, *ad.* In a gaudy manner; showily;

GĀU'DI-NESS, *n.* Showiness; finery. [finically.

GĀU'DY, *a.* Showy; ostentatiously fine.

GĀUGE (gāj), *v. a.* To measure with respect to the contents, as a vessel :—to estimate.

GĀUGE (gāj), *n.* A measure; a standard :—cali-

GĀUG'ER (gā'jer), *n.* One who gauges. [bre.

GĀUNT (gānt), *a.* Thin; slender; lean; meagre.

GĀUNT'LET, *n.* An iron glove formerly worn.

GĀUZE, *n.* A kind of thin, transparent stuff.

GĀVE. The *imp. t.* of *give.*

GĀV'OT, *n.* A kind of lively dance.

GĀWK, *n.* A cuckoo :—a foolish fellow. [clown.

GĀWK'Y, *n.* A stupid or awkward person; a

GĀWK'Y, *a.* Awkward; ungainly; clownish.

GĀY, *a.* Airy; cheerful; merry; fine; showy.

GĀY'E-TY, *n.* Cheerfulness; mirth; finery.

GĀY'LY, *ad.* With gayety; merrily; finely

GĀY'NESS, *n.* Gayety; showiness; finery.

GĀZE, *v. n.* To look intently and earnestly.

GĀZE, *n.* Intent; regard; look of wonder, &c.

GA-ZĒLLE', *n.* Small, swift species of antelope.

GA-ZETTE' (ga-zĕt'), *n.* A newspaper. [zette.

GA-ZETTE', *v. a.* To insert or publish in a ga-

GĀZ-ET-TEER', *n.* A geographical dictionary.

GĀZ'ING-STŌCK, *n.* A person gazed at with scorn :—an object gazed at. [ness.

GEAR (ḡēr), *n.* Furniture; dress; goods; har-

GEESE (ḡēs), *n.* The plural of *goose.*

GĒL'A-BLE, *a.* That may be congealed.

GĒL'A-TINE, *n.* A gelatinous substance.

GĒL'A-TINE, } *a.* Of the nature of gelatine
GE-LĀT'I-NOŬS, } or jelly; viscous; sticky.

GELD, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* gelded, *or* gelt.] To castrate; to emasculate.

GĒLD′ĪNG, *n.* Castration :—castrated horse, &c.
GĒL′ID (jĕl′jid), *a.* Extremely cold ; frigid.
GĒL′LY, *n.* Viscous substance ; viscidity ; glue.
GĒLT. The *imp. t.* & *pp.* of *gild.* [a bud.
GĒM (jĕm), *n.* A jewel ; a precious stone :—
GĒM, *v. a.* To adorn, as with jewels or buds.
GĒM-Ī-NĀ′TION, *n.* Repetition ; reduplication.
GĒM′Ī-NĪ, *n. pl.* Twins, a sign in the zodiac.
GĒM′Ī-NOŪS, *a.* Double ; existing in pairs.
GĒM′ME-OŪS, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, gems.
GĒM′MY, *a.* Resembling, or full of, gems.
GĒN′DER, *n.* Sex :—distinction of sex in words.
GĒN′DER, *v. a.* To beget ; to produce ; to cause.
GĒN′DER, *v. n.* To copulate ; to breed.
GĒN-E-A-LŌG′Ī-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to genealogy.
GĒN-E-ĀL′O-GĪST, *n.* One who traces descents.
GĒN-E-ĀL′O-GY, *n.* Succession of families.
GĒN′ER-A, *n.* [L.] The plural of *genus.*
GĒN′ER-AL, *a.* Relating to the whole ; public ; extensive ; common ; usual ; compendious.
GĒN′ER-AL, *n.* Whole :—commander of an army.
GĒN-ER-AL-ĪS′SĪ-MŌ, *n.* ; pl. GENERALISSIMOES. The supreme commander of an army.
GĒN-ER-ĀL′Ī-TY, *n.* The main body ; the bulk.
GĒN-ER-ĀL-Ī-ZĀ′TION, *n.* Act of generalizing.
GĒN′ER-AL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To render general.
GĒN′ER-AL-LY, *ad.* In general ; commonly ; usually, but not universally. [general.
GĒN′ER-AL-SHIP, *n.* The conduct or office of a
GĒN′ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To beget ; to produce, cause.
GĒN-ER-Ā′TION, *n.* Act of begetting :—a race : offspring :—a single succession ; an age.
GĒN′ER-A-TĪVE, *a.* Producing ; prolific ; fruitful.
GĒN′ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* One that generates ; causer.
GE-NĒR′IC, } *a.* Embracing the genus ; not-
GE-NĒR′Ī-CAL, } ing the kind or sort.
GE-NĒR′Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* With regard to the genus.
GĒN-ER-ŌS′Ī-TY, *n.* Magnanimity ; liberality.
GĒN′ER-OŪS, *a.* Magnanimous ; liberal ; noble.
GĒN′ER-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In a generous manner.
GĒN′ER-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being generous.
GĒN′E-SĪS, *n.* The first book of Scripture.
GĒN′ET, *n.* A small-sized Spanish horse :—a gray animal of the weasel kind. [*gin*
GE-NĒ′VA, *n.* A distilled spirit, contracted to
GĒ′NI-AL, *a.* Causing production:—cheerful; gay.
GĒ′NI-AL-LY, *ad.* Naturally ; gayly ; cheerfully.
GE-NĪC-U-LĀ′TION, *n.* Knottiness :—a kneeling.
GĒ′NI-Ō, *n.* ; pl. GĒ′NI-ŌS. A genius.
GĒN′IT-ĪNG, *n.* An early apple. See JENNETING.
GĒN′I-TIVE, *a.* Noting the second case of Latin and Greek nouns ; possessive.
GĒN′I-TOR, *n.* A sire ; a father; a progenitor.
GĒN′IUS *or* GĒ′NI-ŪS, *n.* ; pl. GĒ′NI-ŪS-ES. Inborn bent of mind :—extraordinary mental power :—a person endowed with superior faculties :—peculiar character. [or evil.
GĒ′NI-ŪS, *n.* ; pl. GĒ′NI-I. [L.] A spirit, good
GEN-TEEL′, *a.* Polite ; elegant ; civil ; graceful.
GEN-TEEL′LY, *ad.* Elegantly; politely; gracefully.
GEN-TEEL′NESS, *n.* Gracefulness ; politeness.
GĒN′TIAN, *n.* A plant of several varieties.
GĒN′TILE, *n.* A pagan ; a heathen. [or to a race.
GĒN′TILE, *a.* Belonging to pagans or heathens,
GĒN′TIL-ISM, *n.* Heathenism ; paganism.
GĒN-TI-LĪ′TIOUS (jĕn-tę-lĭsh′us), *a.* Peculiar to a nation or people ; national :—hereditary.
GEN-TĪL′I-TY, *n.* Refinement ; politeness.
GĒN′TLE, *a.* Soft ; mild ; meek :—well-bred.
GĒN′TLE-FŌLKS (jĕn′tl-fŏlks), *n. pl.* Persons distinguished from the vulgar. See FOLKS.
GĒN′TLE-MAN, *n.* A man raised above the vulgar ; a man of refined manners.
GĒN′TLE-MAN-LĪKE } *a.* Honorable ; becoming
GĒN′TLE-MAN-LY, } a gentleman ; polite.
GĒN′TLE-MAN-LI-NĒSS, *n.* Behavior of a gentleman ; breeding of a gentleman. [ness.
GĒN′TLE-NĒSS, *n.* Softness of manners ; mild-
GĒN′TLE-WOM-AN (jĕn′tl-wŭm-un), *n.* A woman above the vulgar ; refined woman ; a lady.
GĒN′TLY, *ad.* Softly ; meekly; tenderly; kindly.
GEN-TŌŌ′, *n.* An aboriginal of Hindostan.
GĒN′TRY, *n.* A class of people above the vulgar
GĒ-NU-FLĒC′TION, *n.* Act of bending the knee.
GĒN′U-INE, *a.* Not spurious ; pure ; real ; true.
GĒN′U-INE-LY, *ad.* Really ; truly ; naturally.
GĒN′U-INE-NĒSS, *n.* Freedom from adulteration.
GĒ′NUS, (jē′nus), *n.*, pl. GĒN′ER-A. A class of beings or things comprehending species. [tre.
GĒ-O-CĒN′TRIC, *a.* Having the earth for the cen-
GE-ŌG′NO-SY, *n.* Geology, or a branch of it.
GĒ-ŌG′RA-PHER, *n.* One versed in geography.
GĒ-O-GRĀPH′Ī-CAL, *a.* Relating to geography.
GĒ-O-GRĀPH′Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a geographical manner. [book describing the earth.
GE-ŌG′RA-PHY, *n.* A description of the earth :—
GĒ-O-LŌG′Ī-CAL, *a.* Relating to geology.
GE-ŌL′O-GIST, *n.* One versed in geology.
GE-ŌL′O-GY, *n.* The science of the structure of the earth, as to its rocks, strata, minerals, &c.
GĒ′O-MĀN-CER, *n.* A practiser of geomancy.
GĒ′O-MĀN-CY, *n.* Divination by casting figures.
GĒ-O-MĀN′TIC, *a.* Pertaining to geomancy.
GE-ŌM′E-TER, *n.* One skilled in geometry.
GĒ-O-MĒT′RIC, } *a.* Pertaining to geometry ;
GĒ-O-MĒT′RI-CAL, } consistent with geometry.
GĒ-O-MĒT′RI-CAL-LY, *ad.* According to geometry ; in a geometrical manner. [etry.
GE-ŌM-E-TRĪ′CIAN, *n.* One skilled in geom-
GE-ŌM′E-TRIZE, *v. n.* To act geometrically.
GE-ŌM′E-TRY, *n.* The science which teaches the dimensions of lines, surfaces, solids, &c.
GEŌR′GIC (jŏr′jik), *a.* Relating to agriculture.
GEŌR′GIC (jŏr′jik), *n.* A poem on husbandry.
GE-RĀ′NI-ŪM, *n.* A genus of plants ; cranes-bill.
GĒR′FĀL-CON (jĕr′fâw-kn), *n.* A bird of prey.
GĒRM, *n.* A sprout ; a shoot ; a bud :—origin.
GĒR′MAN, *a.* Akin:—cousin *german*, first cousin.
GĒR′MAN-DER *or* GER-MĀN′DER, *n.* A plant.
GĒR′MAN-ISM, *n.* Idiom of the German language.
GĒR′MI-NAL, *a.* Relating to a germ.
GĒR′MI-NĀTE, *v. n.* To sprout ; to shoot ; to bud.
GĒR-MI-NĀ′TION, *n.* Act of sprouting ; growth.
GĒR′UND, *n.* A kind of verbal noun. [pregnancy.
GES-TĀ′TION, *n.* Bearing of young in the womb;
GES-TIC′U-LĀTE, *v. n.* & *a.* To use gestures; to act.
GES-TIC-U-LĀ′TION, *n.* Act of gesticulating.
GĒST′URE (jĕst′yur), *n.* Action or posture expressive of sentiment ; movement of the body.
GET, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* got :—*imp. t.* gat, *obsolete* ; *pp.* gotten, *obsolescent.*] To procure ; to
GET, *v. n.* To attain ; to become. [obtain.
GEW′GĀW, *a.* Showy ; without value.
GHĀST′LI-NĒSS (găst′lę-nĕs), *n.* Deathlike look.
GHĀST′LY, *a.* Like a ghost ; pale ; dismal.
GHER′KIN (gĕr′kin), *n.* A pickled cucumber.

GHŌST (ḡōst), *n.* The spirit:—spectre, phantom.
GHŌST'LY, *a.* Spiritual; relating to ghosts.
GHYLL (ḡil), *n.* A mountain torrent:—ravine.
GĪ'ANT, *n.* A man of extraordinary size.
GĪ'ANT-ESS, *n.* A female giant; a huge woman.
GĪ'ANT-LĪKE, **GĪ'ANT-LY**, *a.* Huge; gigantic.
GIAOUR (jōûr), *n.* [Turkish.] A dog; an infidel.
GIB'BER, *v. n.* To speak inarticulately.
GIB'BER-ISH, *n.* Unmeaning talk; jargon.
GIB'BER-ISH, *a.* Canting; unintelligible; fustian.
GIB'BET, *n.* A gallows.—*v. a.* To hang.
GIB-BŌS'I-TY, *n.* Convexity; protuberance.
GIB'BOUS, *a.* Convex; protuberant; swelling.
GIB'BOUS-NESS, *n.* Gibbosity; protuberance.
GIB'CAT, *n.* A male cat; a tom-cat.
GIBE, *v. a. & n.* To scoff at; to deride; to taunt.
GIBE, *n.* A sneer; a hint of contempt; a taunt.
GIB'LETS, *n. pl.* Gizzard, &c., of a goose, &c.
GIB'STAFF, *n.* A staff to gauge water, &c.
GID'DY-LY, *ad.* Inconstantly; unsteadily.
GID'DI-NESS, *n.* State of being giddy; vertigo.
GID'DY, *a.* Vertiginous; whirling; wild.
GID'DY-BRAINED (ḡid'dē-brānd), *a.* Thought-
GIER'EA-GLE, *n.* A kind of eagle. [less; volatile.
GIFT, *n.* A thing given:—power; faculty.
GIFT'ED, *a.* Endowed with eminent powers.
GIG, *n.* Any thing whirled round:—light chaise.
GĪ-GAN-TE'AN, *a.* Like a giant; gigantic.
GĪ-GAN'TIC, *a.* Like a giant; huge; enormous.
GIG'GLE, *n.* A half-suppressed laugh; a titter.
GIG'GLE, *v. n.* To laugh sillily; to titter.
GIG'GLER, *n.* One who giggles; a titterer.
GIG'OT, *n.* A leg, or a slice, of mutton.
GILD, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* gilded, gilt.] To overlay with thin gold:—to adorn with lustre. [ER.
GILD'ER, *n.* One who gilds:—a coin. See GUILD-
GILD'ING, *n.* Act of one who gilds:—gold leaf laid on a surface for ornament.
GILL, *n.* The fourth part of a pint:—a plant.
GILL, *n.* A mountain torrent. See GHYLL.
GILLS, *n. pl.* The apertures of a fish's head.
GIL'LY-FLŌW-ER, *n.* A garden flower; stock.
GILT, *n.* Gold laid on the surface of any thing.
GILT, *imp. t. & pp.* of *gild.* [pass.
GIM'BALS, *n. pl.* Rings to suspend a sea-com-
GIM'CRACK, *n.* A trivial mechanism; a trifle.
GIM'LET, **GIM'BLET**, *n.* An instrument for boring with a screw or worm at its point.
GIMP, *n.* A kind of edging of silk twist.
GIN, *n.* A trap:—a machine:—a distilled spirit.
GIN, *v. a.* To catch in a trap:—to clear, as cotton.
GIN'GER, *n.* A plant or root of a hot taste.
GIN'GER-BRĔAD (jīn'jer-brĕd), *n.* Sweet cake.
GING'HAM, *n.* A checkered cotton cloth.
GIN'GLE, *v. n.* To utter a sharp, tinkling noise.
GIN'GLE, *v. a.* To cause a shrill, tinkling sound.
GIN'GLE, *n.* A shrill, resounding noise; tinkle.
GIN'SĔNG, *n.* Aromatic root of a plant.
GIP'SY, *n.* See GYPSY. [found in Africa.
GI-RĂFFE', *n.* The camelopard, a quadruped
GIR'AN-DŌLE, *n.* A branched chandelier.
GIR'A-SŌLE, *n.* A plant, turnsole:—a mineral.
GIRD, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* girded *or* girt.] To bind round; to invest; to surround:—to gibe.
GIRD'ER, *n.* A person who girds; a binder:—the largest piece of timber in a floor.
GIR'DLE, *n.* A band; a belt:—an enclosure.
GIR'DLE, *v. a.* To bind:—to cut round, as a tree.
GIR'DLE-BĔLT, *n.* A belt encircling the waist.
GIRL, *n.* A young woman; a female child.
GIRL'HOOD (gīrl'hûd), *n.* The state of a girl.
GIRL'ISH, *a.* Suiting a girl, or girlhood; like a
GIRT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *gird.* [girl.
GIRT, **GIRTH**, *n.* A band by which the saddle is fixed upon a horse:—a bandage:—compass.
GIRT, **GIRTH**, *v. a.* To bind with a girth; to gird.
GIST (jīst), *n.* Main point; essence; substance.
GIVE (ḡiv), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* gave; *pp.* given.] To bestow; to confer; to yield; to grant.
GIVE, *v. n.* To relent:—to yield:—to melt, thaw.
GIV'ER, *n.* One who gives; a donor; bestower.
GIVES, *n. pl.* Fetters. See GYVE.
GIZ'ZARD, *n.* The musculous stomach of a fowl.
GLA'CIAL (glā'shal), *a.* Pertaining to ice; icy.
GLA'CI-ATE (glā'shē-āt), *v. n.* To turn into ice.
GLA-CI-Ā'TION (glā-shē-ā'shun), *n.* Ice formed.
GLĂÇ'I-ER (glăs'ē-er), *n.* A field of ice and snow in the elevated valleys of the Alps, &c.
GLA'CIOUS (glā'shus), *a.* Icy; resembling ice.
GLA'CIS, *n.* [Fr.] (*Fort.*) A sloping bank.
GLĂD, *a.* Cheerful; gay; elevated with joy.
GLĂD, *v. a.* To make glad; to exhilarate.
GLĂD'DEN (glăd'dn), *v. a.* To make glad.
GLĀDE, *n.* A lawn or opening in a wood.
GLĂD'I-A-TOR, *n.* A sword-player; prize-fighter.
GLĂD-I-Ā-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Relating to prize-fighters.
GLĂD'LY, *ad.* Joyfully; with gladness or joy.
GLĂD'NESS, *n.* Cheerfulness; joy; exultation.
GLĂD'SOME (glăd'sum), *a.* Gay; delighted.
GLĂD'SOME-NESS, *n.* Gayety; delight; joy.
GLAIR (glâr), *n.* White of an egg:—a halberd.
GLAIR, *v. a.* To smear with the white of an egg.
GLĀNCE, *n.* A shoot of light:—a quick view.
GLĀNCE, *v. n.* To look with a quick cast of the eye:—to glitter:—to fly off obliquely. [&c.
GLĂND, *n.* An organ composed of blood-vessels,
GLĂN'DERS, *n. pl.* A disease in horses.
GLAN-DIF'ER-OUS, *a.* Bearing mast or acorns.
GLĂN'DU-LAR, *a.* Pertaining to the glands.
GLĂN'DU-LOUS, *a.* Relating to, or having, glands.
GLĀRE, *v. n.* To shine so as to dazzle the eyes.
GLĀRE, *n.* Dazzling light, lustre, or splendor.
GLĀR'ING, *a.* Blazing out:—notorious.
GLĂSS, *n.* A transparent substance:—a vessel:
GLĂSS, *a.* Vitreous; made of glass. [—a mirror.
GLĂSS, *v. a.* To cover with glass; to glaze.
GLĂSS'-BLŌW-ER, *n.* One who blows glass.
GLĂSS'FŪL, *n.* As much as a glass will hold.
GLĂSS'-HOUSE, *n.* A house where glass is made.
GLĂSS'-MĔT-AL (-mĕt-tl), *n.* Glass in fusion.
GLĂSS'-WORK (-würk), *n.* Manufacture of glass.
GLĂSS'Y, *a.* Made of glass; vitreous; crystal.
GLAU'BER-ITE, *n.* A sulphate of lime and soda.
GLAU'BER'S-SĂLT, *n.* Sulphate of soda.
GLAU-CŌ'MA, *n.* A fault or disease in the eye.
GLAU'COUS, *a.* Of a dull green color.
GLĀVE, **GLĀIVE**, *n.* A broadsword.
GLĀZE, *v. a.* To furnish with glass or windows:—to cover with a vitreous substance.
GLĀ'ZIER (glā'zher), *n.* One who glazes.
GLĀZ'ING, *n.* Vitreous substance on potters' ware:—the art or process of setting glass.
GLĒAM, *n.* Sudden shoot of light:—lustre.
GLĒAM, *v. n.* To shine; to glitter; to flash.
GLĒAM'Y, *a.* Flashing; darting light or gleams.
GLĒAN, *v. a. & n.* To gather after the reapers.

GLĒAN'ER, *n.* One who gleans or gathers.
GLĒBE, *n.* Turf; soil:—land belonging to a church:—piece of earth containing ore.
GLĒĒ, *n.* Joy; merriment; gayety; mirth.
GLĒĒ'FŪL, *a.* Full of glee; gay; merry.
GLĒĒT, *n.* A thin matter running from a sore.
GLĒN, *n.* A valley; a dale; a vale; a dingle.
GLĒNE, *n.* The cavity or socket of the eye.
GLIB, *a.* Smooth; slippery:—voluble; fluent.
GLIB'LY, *ad.* Smoothly:—volubly; fluently.
GLIB'NESS, *n.* Smoothness:—volubility.
GLIDE, *v. n.* To flow gently; to move smoothly.
GLĪDE, *n.* Lapse:—act of passing smoothly.
GLĪD'ER, *n.* One who, or that which, glides.
GLĪM'MER, *v. n.* To shine or appear faintly.
GLĪM'MER, *n.* Faint light; gleam; ray.
GLĪM'MER-ING, *n.* A glimmer:—faint view.
GLĪMPSE, *n.* A gleam:—a glance; short view.
GLĪS'TEN (glĭs'sn), *v. n.* To shine; to sparkle.
GLĪS'TER, *v. n.* To shine; to glitter; to glisten.
GLĪS'TER, *n.* Glitter. See CLYSTER.
GLĪT'TER, *v. n.* To shine; to exhibit lustre.
GLĪT'TER, *n.* Lustre; bright show; splendor.
GLŌAM'ING, *n.* Morning or evening twilight.
GLŌAT (glōt), *v. n.* To stare with desire.
GLŌ'BĀT-ED, *a.* Spherical; globular. [world.
GLŌBE, *n.* A sphere; a ball:—the earth; the
GLO-BŌSE', *a.* Globular; spherical; round.
GLO-BŌS'I-TY, *n.* Sphericity; sphericalness.
GLŌ'BOUS, *a.* Spherical; round; globose.
GLŌB'U-LAR, *a.* In form of a globe or sphere; round; spherical. [ter; a little globe.
GLŌB'ŪLE, *n.* A small round particle of mat-
GLŌB'U-LOŪS, *a.* In form of a sphere; round.
GLŌME, *n.* A roundish head of flowers.
GLŌM'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To gather into a ball.
GLŌM-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* Formation into a ball.
GLŌŌM, *n.* Dismalness; obscurity; dimness:—melancholy; despondency. [fully.
GLŌŌM'I-LY, *ad.* Dimly; dismally; not cheer-
GLŌŌM'I-NESS, *n.* Want of light:—melancholy.
GLŌŌM'Y, *a.* Almost dark; dismal; melan-
GLŌ-RI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Elevation to glory. [choly.
GLŌ'RI-FŸ, *v. a.* To honor; to exalt to glory.
GLŌ'RI-OŪS, *a.* Noble; illustrious, conspicuous; resplendent; very excellent. [triously.
GLŌ'RI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Nobly; splendidly; illus-
GLŌ'RY, *n.* High honor; praise, renown; lustre.
GLŌ'RY, *v. n.* To boast; to exult; to be proud.
GLŌSS, *n.* Comment:—superficial lustre. [liate.
GLŌSS, *v. a.* To explain by comment:—to pal-
GLO-SĀ'RI-AL, *a.* Relating to, or like, a glossary.
GLŌS'SA-RIST, *n.* Writer of a gloss or glossary.
GLŌS'SA-RY, *n.* Dictionary of uncommon words.
GLŌS'SI-NESS, *n.* Polish:—superficial lustre.
GLŌS'SY, *a.* Smooth and shining, polished.
GLŌT'TIS, *n.* An oblong opening in the larynx.
GLOŪT, *v. n.* To pout; to look sullen.
GLŌVE (glŭv), *n.* A covering for the hand.
GLŌVE (glŭv), *v. a.* To cover, as with a glove.
GLŌV'ER, *n.* One who makes or sells gloves.
GLŌW (glō), *v. n.* To shine with heat; to burn.
GLŌW (glō), *n.* Shining heat; incandescence:—vehemence of passion:—brightness.
GLŌW'-WORM (glō'würm), *n.* A shining insect.
GLŌZE, *v. n.* To flatter, wheedle.—*n.* Flattery.
GLUE (glū), *n.* A viscous substance; a cement.
GLUE, *v. a.* To join with glue; to cement.
GLŪ'EY (glū'ę), *a.* Having the nature of glue.
GLUM, *a.* Sullen; frowning; stubbornly grave.
GLUME, *n.* The calyx or husk of corn, grass, &c.
GLUT, *v. a.* To swallow:—to cloy; to satiate.
GLUT, *n.* More than enough; superabundance.
GLŪ'TEN, *n.* An adhesive, elastic substance extracted from vegetable substances.
GLŪ-TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* Act of joining with glue.
GLŪ'TI-NOŪS, *a.* Gluey; viscous; tenacious.
GLŪT'TON (glŭt'tn), *n.* One who eats to excess.
GLŪT'TON-OŪS, *a.* Given to excessive eating.
GLŪT'TON-Y, *n.* Excess in eating; voracity.
GLYPH (glĭf), *n.* (*Arch.*) An engraved channel.
GLYP'TIC, *n.* The art of engraving figures on
GNĀRL'ED (närl'ęd), *a.* Knotty; twisted. [gems.
GNASH (näsh), *v. a.* To strike together; to clash.
GNASH (näsh), *v. n.* To grind the teeth; to fume.
GNAT (nat), *n.* A small, winged, stinging insect.
GNAW (nâw), *v. a. & n.* To bite off; to corrode.
GNOME (nōm), *n.* An imaginary being.
GNŌ'MON (nō'mon), *n.* The hand or pin of a dial.
GNO-MŌN'ICS (no-mŏn'ĭks), *n. pl.* Art of dialing.
GŌ, *v. n.* [*impt. t.* went; *pp.* gone.] To walk; to move; to travel; to proceed; to pass.
GŌAD (gōd), *n.* A pointed stick to drive oxen.
GŌAD, *v. a.* To prick with a goad:—to incite.
GŌAL (gōl), *n.* The end of a race:—end.
GŌAR, *n.* A triangular slip of cloth. See GORE.
GŌAT (gōt), *n.* A well known ruminant animal.
GŌAT'HERD, *n.* One who tends goats.
GŌAT'ISH, *a.* Resembling a goat:—rank:—lust-
GŌB, GŌB'BET, *n.* A mouthful; a lump. [ful.
GŌB'BLE, *v. a.* To swallow hastily with noise.
GŌB'BLE, *v. n.* To make a noise, as a turkey.
GŌ'BE-TWEEN, *n.* One between two parties.
GŌB'LET, *n.* A bowl, cup, or drinking vessel.
GŌB'LIN, *n.* An evil spirit; a phantom; fairy.
GŌ'-BY, *n.* Evasion; a passing by; omission.
GŌ'-CART, *n.* A small frame with wheels, by which to teach children to walk. [idol.
GŌD, *n.* The Supreme Being; the Creator:—
GŌD'CHILD, *n.* One for whom one becomes
GŌD'DESS, *n.* A female divinity. [sponsor.
GŌD'FA-THER, *n.* A male sponsor in baptism.
GŌD'HEAD (gŏd'hĕd), *n.* Deity; divine nature.
GŌD'LESS, *a.* Atheistical; wicked; impious.
GŌD'LIKE, *a.* Divine; supremely excellent.
GŌD'LI-NESS, *n.* Piety; a religious life.
GŌD'LY, *a.* Pious towards God; good; religious.
GŌD'MŎTH-ER (gŏd'mŭth-ęr), *n.* A female spon-
GŌD'SHIP, *n.* Rank or character of a god. [sor.
GŌD'SŎN, *n.* He for whom one has become spon-
GŌ'ER, *n.* One who goes. [sor in baptism.
GŌFF, *n.* A foolish clown:—a game. See GOLF.
GŌG'GLE, *v. n.* To strain or roll the eyes; to look asquint. [of glasses for the eyes.
GŌG'GLES, *n. pl.* Blinds for horses:—a kind
GŌG'GLE-EYED (gŏg'gl-īd), *a.* Large-eyed.
GŌ'ING, *n.* The act of walking:—departure.
GOITRE (gŏĭ'tęr), *n.* [Fr.] Tumor on the throat.
GŌI'TROUS, *a.* Partaking of, or like, the goitre.
GŌLD, *n.* A precious metal:—money.
GŌLD'BEAT-ER, *n.* A beater of gold.
GŌLD'EN (gōl'dn), *a.* Of gold:—bright; happy.
GŌLD'FINCH, *n.* A small singing bird.
GŌLD'LEAF, *n.* Gold beaten into thin leaf.
GŌLD'SMITH, *n.* One who manufactures gold.
GŌLF, *n.* A game played with a ball and bat.

GÔN'DO LA, *n.* A boat used in Venice :—a shell.
GÔN-DO-LIĒR', *n.* One who rows a gondola.
GÔNE, *pp.* from *go.* Advanced; past.
GÔN'FA-LŌN, *n.* An ensign; standard; colors.
GÔN-FA-LO-NIĒR', *n.* A chief standard-bearer.
GÔNG, *n.* A sort of Chinese drum or cymbal.
GŌ-NI-ŎM'E-TER, *n.* An instrument for measuring angles, as of crystals.
GOOD (gûd), *a.* [*comp.* better; *sup.* best.] Not bad; not ill :—proper; fit; useful :—sound.
GOOD (gûd), *n.* The contrary to *evil;* benefit.
GOOD (gûd), *ad.* Well; not ill; not amiss.
GOOD-BĪ' (gûd-bī'), *interj.* Farewell; adieu.
GOOD-HŪ'MOR (gûd-yū'mur), *n.* Cheerfulness.
GOOD'LI-NĒSS (gûd'lē-nĕs), *n.* Beauty; grace.
GOOD'LY (gûd'lē), *a.* Beautiful; graceful; fine.
GOOD-NĀT'URE (gûd-nāt'yur), *n.* Benevolence.
GOOD-NĀT'URED (gûd-nāt'yurd), *a.* Benevolent.
GOOD'NESS (gûd'nes), *n.* Excellence; kindness.
GOOD-WILL' (gûd-wĭl'), *n.* Benevolence.
GOODS (gûdz), *n. pl.* Movables; merchandise.
GÔÔSE, *n.;* pl. GĒESE. A large, web-footed waterfowl :—a tailor's iron. [fruit.
GÔÔSE'BER-RY, *n.* A prickly shrub and its
GÔÔSE'QUILL, *n.* A quill of a goose. [obese.
GÖR'BĔL-LIED (gör'bĕl-lid), *a.* Fat; big-bellied;
GÖR'DI-AN, *a.* Relating to Gordius; intricate.
GORE, *n.* Blood clotted :—piece of cloth or land.
GORE, *v. a.* To stab; to pierce; to penetrate.
GORGE, *n.* The throat; the swallow; the gullet.
GORGE, *v. a.* To glut; to satiate :—to swallow.
GÖR'GEOUS (gör'jus), *a.* Fine; splendid; showy.
GÖR'GEOUS-LY (gör'jus-lē), *ad.* Splendidly.
GÖR'GEOUS-NĒSS (gör'jus nĕs), *n.* Splendor.
GÖR'GET, *n.* Armor worn around the throat.
GÖR'GON, *n.* A monster; any thing ugly.
GÖR'MAND, GÖR'MAND-ER, *n.* A greedy eater.
GÖR'MAN-DIZE, *v. n.* To eat greedily or to excess; to feed ravenously. [glutton.
GÖR'MAN-DIZ-ER, *n.* A voracious eater; a
GÖRSE, *n.* Furze; a leguminous shrub.
GŌR'Y, *a.* Covered with clotted blood; bloody.
GŌS'HAWK, *n.* A hawk used in hunting.
GŌS'LING, *n.* A young goose not full grown.
GŌS'PEL, *n.* History of Christ; Christianity.
GŌS'SA-MER, *n.* A fine film spun by spiders. [tial.
GŌS'SA-MER-Y, *a.* Light; flimsy; unsubstan-
GŌS'IP, *n.* An idle tattler :—tattle; trifling talk.
GŌS'IP, *v. n.* To chat; to prate; to be merry.
GOT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *get.* [barian.
GOTH'IC, *a.* Relating to the Goths; rude; bar-
GOTH'I-CISM, *n.* A Gothic idiom; barbarism.
GOT'TEN (got'tn), *pp.* of *get.* [*Obsolescent.*
GOUGE (gŏŭj *or* gōj), *n.* A sort of chisel.
GOUGE *or* GOUGE, *v. a.* To scoop out.
GOURD (gōrd *or* gôrd), *n.* A plant and its fruit.
GOUR'MAND, *n.* [Fr.] A glutton. See GORMAND.
GOUT, *n.* A drop :—an inflammatory disease.
GOUT (gō), *n.* [Fr.] A taste; relish.
GOUT'I-NĒSS, *n.* State of being gouty. [gout.
GOUT'Y, *a.* Diseased with, or relating to, the
GŌV'ERN, *v. a.* To rule; to direct; to manage.
GŌV'ERN-A-BLE, *a.* That may be governed.
GŌV'ER-NANCE, *n.* Government; rule; control.
GŌV'ER-NANT, GŌV-ER-NANTE', *n.* A govern-
GŌV'ERN-ESS, *n.* A tutoress; instructress. [ess.
GŌV'ERN-MENT, *n.* Direction; exercise of authority; executive power; management.

GŌV'ERN-OR, *n.* One who governs; a ruler.
GÖWN, *n.* A long garment; a loose robe.
GÖWNED (gŏŭnd), *a.* Dressed in a gown.
GÖWN'MAN, *n.* A man of letters; a student.
GRAB, *v. a.* To seize suddenly. [*Vulgar.*]
GRAB'BLE, *v. n.* To grope; to lie prostrate.
GRACE, *n.* Favor; kindness; virtue :—pardon; mercy :—beauty :—a title :—a short prayer.
GRACE, *v. a.* To adorn; to dignify, embellish.
GRACE'FUL, *a.* Beautiful with dignity; comely.
GRACE'FUL-LY, *ad.* In a graceful manner.
GRACE'FUL-NESS, *n.* Elegance of manner.
GRACE'LESS, *a.* Void of grace; abandoned.
GRA'CES, *n. pl.* Elegant manners :—favor.
GRA'CIOUS (grā'shus), *a.* Merciful; kind; good.
GRA'CIOUS-LY (grā'shus-lē), *ad.* Mercifully.
GRA'CIOUS-NĒSS (-shus-nĕs), *n.* Mercifulness.
GRA-DA'TION, *n.* Regular progress; order; series.
GRAD'A-TO-RY, *n.* Flight of steps from cloisters.
GRADE, *n.* Rank; degree :—rise and descent.
GRADE, *v. a.* To reduce to proper degrees of ascent and descent, as the bed of a railroad.
GRA'DI-ENT, *a.* Walking; moving by steps.
GRAD'U-AL (grăd'yu-al), *a.* Proceeding by degrees; advancing or moving step by step.
GRAD'U-AL-LY, *ad.* By degrees; step by step.
GRAD'U-ATE, *v. a.* To dignify with a degree or diploma :—to divide into degrees; to proportion.
GRAD'U-ATE, *v. n.* To receive a degree :—to proceed regularly or by degrees. [gree.
GRAD'U-ATE, *n.* A man dignified with a de-
GRAD-U-A'TION, *n.* Regular progression :—the act of conferring academical degrees.
GRAFT, *n.* A small shoot or scion of a tree.
GRAFT, *v. a.* To insert, as a scion in another tree.
GRAIN, *n.* All kinds of corn, as wheat, &c.; a seed :—a minute particle :—a weight :—temper; disposition :—fibre :—dye; stain.
GRAINED (grānd), *a.* Rough; dyed in grain.
GRAINS (grānz), *n. pl.* Husks of malt in brewing.
GRAL'LIC, *a.* Having long legs; stilted.
GRA-MIN'E-AL, GRA-MIN'E-OUS, *a.* Grassy.
GRAM-I-NIV'O-ROUS, *a.* Living upon grass.
GRAM'MAR, *n.* Art of speaking or writing correctly :—book of grammatical principles.
GRAM MA'RI-AN, *n.* One versed in grammar.
GRAM-MAT'I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to grammar.
GRAM-MAT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* According to gram-
GRAM'PUS, *n.* A large cetaceous animal. [mar.
GRAN'A-RY, *n.* A storehouse for grain.
GRAND, *a.* Great; splendid; magnificent.
GRAN'DAM, *n.* Grandmother :—an old woman.
GRAND'CHILD, *n.* Child of a son or daughter.
GRAND'DAUGH-TER (grand'dâw-ter), *n.* The daughter of a son or daughter. [a nobleman.
GRAN-DEĒ', *n.* A man of great power or dignity;
GRAND'EUR (grand'yur), *n.* State; splendor; magnificence; greatness; majesty; pomp.
GRAND'FA-THER, *n.* A father's or mother's
GRAND'-JU'ROR, *n.* One of a grand jury. [father.
GRAND'-JU'RY, *n.* A jury to decide on indictments. [ther's or mother's mother.
GRAND'MOTH-ER (grand'mŭth-er), *n.* A fa-
GRAND'SIRE, *n.* A grandfather; an ancestor.
GRAND'SON, *n.* The son of a son or daughter.
GRANGE, *n.* A farm; a farm-house :—granary.
GRAN'ITE, *n.* A common hard rock. [ite.
GRA-NIT'IC, *a.* Containing granite; like gran-

GRĄ-NĪV'Q-ROŪS, *a.* Eating or living upon grain.
GRĀNT, *v. a.* To admit; to allow; to yield.
GRĀNT, *n.* Any thing granted; a gift; a boon.
GRĀNT'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be granted.
GRĀN-TĒĒ', *n.* One to whom a grant is made.
GRĀNT'ĘR, *n.* One who grants.
GRĀNT-ŌR' *or* GRĀNT'QR, *n.* (*Law.*) One who makes a grant;—correlative to *grantee.*
GRĀN'Ų-LĄR, GRĀN'Ų-LĄ-RY, *a.* Having grains.
GRĀN'Ų-LĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To form into grains.
GRĀN-Ų-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of forming into grains.
GRĀN'ŪLE (grăn'yūl), *n.* A small particle.
GRĀN'Ų-LOŪS (grăn'yu-lūs), *a.* Full of grains.
GRĀPE, *n.* The fruit or berry of the vine.
GRĀPE'-SHŌT, *n.* A combination of small shot.
GRĀPE'STŌNE, *n.* The stone or seed of a grape.
GRĀPH'IC, GRĀPH'Į-CĄL, *a.* Well delineated.
GRĀPH'Į-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In a graphical manner.
GRĀPH'ĪTE, *n.* Black lead, a mineral substance.
GRĄ-PHŌM'Ę-TĘR, *n.* A surveying instrument.
GRĀP'NĘL, *n.* A small anchor for a boat, &c.
GRĀP'PLE, *v. a.* & *n.* To seize; to lay fast hold.
GRĀP'PLE, *n.* Close fight:—iron instrument.
GRĀSP, *v. a.* To seize and hold; to gripe.
GRĀSP, *n.* Gripe or seizure of the hand; hold.
GRĀSS, *n.* The common herbage of the field.
GRĀSS, *v. a.* & *n.* To cover with, or breed, grass.
GRĀSS'HŌP-PĘR, *n.* An insect that hops or leaps.
GRĀSS'-PLŌT, *n.* A level spot covered with grass.
GRĀSS'Y, *a.* Covered with, or containing, grass.
GRĀTE, *n.* A partition or frame made with bars.
GRĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To rub; to make a harsh sound.
GRĀT'ED, *a.* Having bars like a grate.
GRĀTE'FŪL, *a.* Thankful:—pleasing; accepta-
GRĀTE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* In a grateful manner. [ble.
GRĀTE'FŪL-NĘSS, *n.* Gratitude; thankfulness.
GRĀT'ĘR, *n.* A rough instrument to grate with.
GRĀT-Į-FĮ-CĀ'TIQN, *n.* Pleasure:—recompense.
GRĀT'Į-FŸ, *v. a.* To indulge; to please; to de-
GRĀT'ĮNG, *n.* A partition made with bars. [light.
GRĀ'TIS, *ad.* [L.] For nothing; without pay.
GRĀT'Į-TŪDE, *n.* Duty to benefactors; thank-
fulness for favors; sense of kindness. [ry.
GRĄ-TŪ'Ī-TOŪS, *a.* Bestowed freely; voluntą-
GRĄ-TŪ'Ī-TOŪS-LY, *ad.* In a gratuitous manner.
GRĄ-TŪ'Ī-TY, *n.* A present; recompense; gift.
GRĀT'Ų-LĀTE (grăt'yu-lāt), *v. a.* To congratu-
late; to felicitate. [tion.
GRĀT-Ų-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* Congratulation; felicita-
GRĀT'Ų-LĄ-TQ-RY, *a.* Expressing congratula-
tion; congratulatory. [posited.
GRĀVE, *n.* A place in which the dead are re-
GRĀVE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* graved; *pp.* graven, graved.]
To carve; to cut; to form; to shape.
GRĀVE, *a.* Solemn; serious; important; deep.
GRĀV'ĘL, *n.* Hard, rough sand:—a disease. [zle.
GRĀV'ĘL, *v. a.* To cover with gravel:—to puz-
GRĀVE'LĘSS, *a.* Wanting a tomb; unburied.
GRĀV'ĘL-LY, *a.* Abounding with, or like, gravel.
GRĀVE'LY, *ad.* Solemnly; seriously; soberly.
GRĀV'ĘR, *n.* One who engraves:—graving tool.
GRĀVE'STŌNE, *n.* A stone placed over a grave.
GRĀVE'YĀRD, *n.* Place for burying the dead.
GRĀV'Ī-TĀTE, *v. n.* To tend to a centre. [tre.
GRĀV-Ī-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of tending to the cen-
GRĀV'Ī-TY, *n.* Weight; heaviness:—serious-
GRĀ'VY, *n.* Juice of roasted meat, &c. [ness.
GRĀY, *a.* White mixed with black:—hoary.
GRĀY'BĒARD (grā'bērd), *n.* An old man.
GRĀY'ĮSH, *a.* Approaching to a gray color.
GRĀZE, *v. n.* To eat grass; to supply grass.
GRĀZE, *v. a.* To supply with grass:—to touch
GRĀZ'ĘR, *n.* One that feeds on grass. [lightly.
GRĀZ'ĮER (grā'zhur), *n.* One who grazes cattle.
GRĒASE (grēs), *n.* Animal fat in a soft state.
GRĒAŞE, *n.* A disease in the legs of horses.
GRĒAŞE, *v. a.* To smear or anoint with grease.
GRĒAŞ'Ī-NĘSS, *n.* Oiliness; fatness; unctuosity.
GRĒAŞ'Y (grē'zę), *a.* Oily; fat; unctuous; gross.
GREĀT (grāt), *a.* Large:—chief; principal:—
illustrious; eminent; noble; magnanimous.
GREĀT'LY (grāt'lę), *ad.* In a great degree.
GREĀT'NĘSS, *n.* Largeness; dignity; power; state.
GRĒAVEŞ (grēvz), *n. pl.* Ancient armor for the
GRĒ'CIĄN (grē'shąn), *a.* Relating to Greece. [legs.
GRĒ'CIŞM, *n.* An idiom of the Greek language
GRĒĒD'Ī-LY, *ad.* Ravenously; voraciously.
GRĒĒD'Ī-NĘSS, *n.* Ravenousness; voracity.
GRĒĒD'Y, *a.* Ravenous; voracious:—eager.
GRĒĒN, *a.* Verdant; flourishing; fresh; unde-
cayed; new; not dry; unripe:—ignorant.
GRĒĒN, *n.* Green color:—a grassy plain.—*pl.*
Leaves and stalks used for food.
GRĒĒN'GĀŞE, *n.* A species of green plum.
GRĒĒN'GRŌ-CĘR, *n.* A retailer of vegetables.
GRĒĒN'HŌRN, *n.* A raw, unpractised youth.
GRĒĒN'HŌŪSE, *n.* House for preserving plants.
GRĒĒN'ĮSH, *a.* Somewhat green; tending to
green. [ness:—ignorance; inexperience.
GRĒĒN'NĘSS, *n.* Viridity; unripeness; fresh-
GRĒĒN'RŌŌM, *n.* A room of a theatre. [men.
GRĒĒN'SĪCK-NĘSS, *n.* A disease of young wo-
GRĒĒN'STĀLL, *n.* A stall to place greens on.
GRĒĒN'SWĀRD, *n.* Turf on which grass grows.
GRĒĒT, *v. a.* To address, salute, congratulate.
GRĒĒT, *v. n.* To meet and salute:—to weep.
GRĒĒT'ĮNG, *n.* A friendly salutation at meet-
GRĘ-GĀ'RĮ-OŪS, *a.* Going in flocks or herds. [ing.
GRĘ-GĀ'RĮ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In a flock or company.
GRĘ-GĀ'RĮ-OŲS-NĘSS, *n.* State of being in herds.
GRĘ-NĀDE', GRĘ-NĀ'DŌ, *n.* Ball of iron filled
with gunpowder, and thrown by the hand.
GRĒN-Ą-DIĒR', *n.* A foot-soldier:—a fowl.
GREW (grū), *imp. t.* of *grow.*
GREY (grā), *a.* See GRAY. [used in the chase.
GREY'HŌŪND (grā'hŏŭnd), *n.* A tall, fleet dog,
GRĪD'DLE, *n.* An iron pan for baking cakes.
GRĪDE, *v. n.* To cut or prick; to smite.
GRĪD'ĪR-ON (grīd'ī-urn), *n.* A portable grate
on which meat is laid to be broiled.
GRIĒF (grēf), *n.* Sorrow; trouble:—grievance
GRIĒV'ANCE, *n.* A wrong suffered; an injury
GRIĒVE, *v. a.* & *n.* To afflict:—to feel sorrow.
GRIĒV'OŲS, *a.* Afflictive; painful; heavy.
GRIĒV'OŲS-LY, *ad.* Painfully; calamitously.
GRĪF'ĮFIN, GRĪF'FQN, *n.* A fabled animal.
GRĪG, *n.* A small eel; sand-eel:—health.
GRILL, *v. a.* To broil on a gridiron:—to scare.
GRĪM, *a.* Horrible; hideous; frightful; ugly.
GRĮ-MĀCE', *n.* A distortion of the countenance.
GRĮ-MĀL'KIN, *n.* A name for an old cat.
GRĪME, *v. a.* To dirt; to sully deeply; to daub
GRĪME, *n.* Dirt deeply insinuated. [with filth.
GRĪM'LY, *ad.* Horribly; hideously; sourly.
GRĪM'NĘSS, *n.* Horror; frightful visage.
GRĪN, *v. n.* To show the teeth set together.

GRĪN, *n.* The act of one who grins.
GRĪND, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* ground.] To reduce to powder :—to sharpen :—to oppress.
GRĪND, *v. n.* To perform the act of grinding.
GRĪND'ĘR, *n.* One that grinds :—double tooth.
GRĪND'STŌNE, *n.* A stone for grinding tools.
GRĪPE, *v. a.* To hold hard ; to pinch, squeeze.
GRĪPE, *n.* A grasp ; hold.—*pl.* The colic.
GRĪP'ĘR, *n.* An oppressor ; an extortioner.
GRĪS'KIN, *n.* The backbone of a hog. [ful.
GRĪS'LY, *a.* Dreadful ; horrible ; hideous ; fright-
GRĪST, *n.* Corn to be ground :—supply, provision.
GRĪS'TLE (grĭs'sl), *n.* A cartilage ; a tough, elastic, and compressible substance. [tle.
GRĪST'LY (grĭs'slę), *a.* Of, or containing, gris-
GRĪT, *n.* Coarse part of meal :—sand ; gravel.
GRĪT'TI-NĒSS, *n.* State of being gritty ; sandi-
GRĪT'TY, *a.* Full of grit ; consisting of grit. [ness.
GRĪZ'ZLE, *n.* Mixture of white and black ; gray.
GRĪZ'ZLED (grĭz'zld), *a.* Interspersed with gray.
GRĪZ'ZLY (grĭz'zlę), *a.* Somewhat gray. [pain.
GRŌAN (grōn), *v. n.* To breathe or sigh as in
GRŌAN, *n.* A deep sigh from sorrow or pain.
GROÂT (grâwt), *n.* A coin worth four pence.
GRŌ'CĘR, *n.* A dealer in tea, sugar, spices, &c.
GRŌ'CĘR-Y, *n.* Commodities sold by grocers.
GRŌG, *n.* A beverage of spirit and water.
GRŌG'RAM, *n.* A kind of stuff with a rough
GRŌIN, *n.* The part next above the thigh. [pile.
GRÔÔM, *n.* One who tends horses ; a servant.
GRÔÔVE, *v. a.* To cut into channels or hollows.
GRÔÔVE, *n.* A furrow ; channel cut with a tool.
GRŌPE, *v. n.* To feel where one cannot see.
GRŌSS, *a.* Thick ; bulky ; indelicate ; coarse ; palpable ; impure ; unrefined ; stupid ; fat.
GRŌSS, *n.* Bulk or main body :—twelve dozen.
GRŌSS'LY, *ad.* Bulkily ; coarsely ; without art.
GRŌSS'NĘSS, *n.* Coarseness ; density ; fatness.
GRŌT, *n.* A cave ; a grotto ; a cavern. [odd.
GRŌ-TĒSQUE' (-tēsk'), *a.* Distorted ; fantastic ;
GRŌ-TĒSQUE'LY, *ad.* In a fantastical manner.
GRŌT'TŌ, *n.* ; pl. **GRŌT'TŌŞ**. A cave ; a cavern.
GRÔÛND, *n.* Earth ; land ; territory :—floor ; bottom :—first hint ; first principle.—*pl.* Lees.
GRÔÛND, *v. a.* To place on the ground :—to
GRÔÛND, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *grind.* [found.
GRÔÛND'-ASH, *n.* A sapling of ash, taken from the ground ; young shoot of an ash-tree.
GRÔÛND'-BAIT, *n.* A bait allowed to sink.
GRÔÛND'-FLŌOR (-flōr), *n.* The lower floor.
GRÔÛND'LĘSS, *a.* Void of reason ; unfounded ; ungrounded ; wanting ground. [nut.
GRÔÛND'NŪT, *n.* A plant and its fruit ; pig-
GRÔÛND'-PLŌT, *n.* Ground occupied by a build-
GRÔÛND'-RENT, *n.* Rent paid for ground. [ing.
GRÔÛND'SĘL, *n.* A plant ; ragwort :—a ground-
GRÔÛND'WŌRK, *n.* Ground; first principle. [sill.
GRÔUP (grôp), *n.* A cluster ; a collection.
GRÔUP (grôp), *v. a.* To form into a group.
GRÔÛSE, *n.* A kind of fowl ; a heathcock.
GRŌVE, *n.* A small wood ; place set with trees.
GRŌV'EL (grōv'vl), *v. n.* To lie prone ; to be base.
GRŌV'EL-LĘR (grōv'vl-ęr), *n.* A mean person.
GRŌW (grō), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* grew ; *pp.* grown.] To vegetate :—to increase ; to extend ; to become.
GRŌW (grō), *v. a.* To cause to grow ; to produce.
GRŌW'ĘR (grō'ęr), *n.* An increaser :—farmer.
GRÖWL, *v. n.* To snarl ; to murmur ; to grumble.
GRÖWL, *n.* A murmur, as of an angry dog.
GRŌWN (grōn), *pp.* from *grow.* Advanced.
GRŌWTH (grōth), *n.* The act or the process of growing ; vegetation :—product ; thing produced :—increase of stature :—advancement.
GRŪB, *v. a.* To dig up ; to root out, extirpate.
GRŪB, *n.* A kind of worm :—a dwarf. [ingly.
GRŪDGE, *v. a.* To envy ; to give or take unwill-
GRŪDGE, *v. n.* To murmur ; to be envious.
GRŪDGE, *n.* An old quarrel :—ill will ; envy.
GRŪ'ĘL, *n.* Food made by boiling meal in water.
GRŪFF, *a.* Sour of aspect ; harsh of manners.
GRŪFF'LY, *ad.* Harshly ; ruggedly ; sourly.
GRŪFF'NĘSS, *n.* Harshness of manner or look.
GRŪM, *a.* Sour ; surly ; severe ; harsh.
GRŪM'BLE, *v. n.* To murmur with discontent.
GRŪM'BLĘR, *n.* One that grumbles ; murmurer.
GRŪM'BLING, *n.* A murmuring ; hoarse noise.
GRŪME, *n.* A thick, viscid consistence of a fluid.
GRŪM'LY, *ad.* In a grum manner ; morosely.
GRŪ'MOUS, *a.* Thick ; clotted :—clubbed ; knot.
GRŪNT, *v. n.* To murmur like a hog. [ted.
GRŪNT, *n.* The noise of a hog :—a kind of fish.
GUÂ'IA-CŪM (gwâ'yą-kūm), *n.* A medicinal wood.
GUÂR-AN-TĒĒ' (gâr-rąn-tē'), *n.* One who undertakes to see stipulations performed:—surety.
GUÂR'AN-TĒĒ, *or* **GUÂR'AN-TY**, *v. a.* To answer Surety for performance. [for performance.
GUÂR'AN-TĒĒ, *or* **GUÂR'AN-TY**, *v. a.* To answer
GUÂRD (gârd), *v. a.* To protect ; to defend.
GUÂRD (gârd), *n.* A watch ; protection ; care.
GUÂR'DI-AN (gâr'dę-ąn), *n.* One who has the care of an orphan ; a protector ; a warden. [or.
GUÂR'DI-AN, *a.* Performing the office of protect-
GUÂR'DI-AN-SHIP, *n.* The office of a guardian.
GUÂRD'-RÔÔM (gârd'rôm), *n.* A room in which those who are appointed to watch assemble.
GUÂRD'SHIP, *n.* A ship to guard the coast. [or.
GŪ-BĘR-NA-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Relating to a govern-
GŪD'GEON (gŭd'jŭn), *n.* A fish :—a man easily cheated :—a pin on which a wheel turns.
GUĒSS (ğĕs), *v. n.* & *a.* To conjecture ; to judge.
GUĒSS (ğĕs), *n.* A conjecture ; a supposition.
GUĒST (ğĕst), *n.* One entertained by another.
GUĒST'-CHAM-BĘR, *n.* A chamber of entertainment for guests. [ment ; conduct.
GUĪD'ANCE (ğīd'ąns), *n.* Direction ; govern-
GUĪDE (ğīd), *v. a.* To direct ; to regulate.
GUĪDE (ğīd), *n.* One who directs ; a director.
GUĪDE'LĘSS (ğīd'lęs), *a.* Having no guide.
GUĪDE'PŌST (ğīd'pōst), *n.* A directing post.
GUĪLD (ğīld), *n.* A society ; a corporation.
GUĪLD'ĘR (ğīld'ęr), *n.* A Dutch coin.
GUĪLD'-HÂLL (ğīld'hâl), *n.* A town-hall.
GUĪLE (ğīl), *n.* Deceitful cunning ; artifice ; craft.
GUĪLE'FŪL (ğīl'fūl), *a.* Wily ; insidious ; artful.
GUĪLE'LĘSS (ğīl'-), *a.* Free from deceit ; honest.
GUĪLE'LĘSS-NĒSS (ğīl'lęs-nēs), *n.* Honesty.
GUĪL'LĘ-MŌT, *n.* An Arctic aquatic fowl.
GUĪL-LŌ-TĪNE' (ğīl-lo-tēn'), *n.* [Fr.] A machine used for beheading in France.
GUĪL-LŌ-TĪNE', *v. a.* To decapitate by the guil-
GUĪLT (ğīlt), *n.* Criminality :—a crime. [lotine.
GUĪLT'I-LY (ğīlt'ę-lę), *ad.* In a criminal man-
GUĪLT'I-NĒSS, *n.* State of being guilty. [ner.
GUĪLT'LĘSS, *a.* Innocent ; free from crime.
GUĪLT'Y (ğīlt'ę), *a.* Criminal ; wicked ; corrupt.
GUIN'EA (ğĭn'nę), *n.* A gold coin, 21s. sterling.

GUĪN'ĘA-HĒN (ğīn nẹ-hĕn), *n.* Species of fowl.
GUĪN'ĘA-PĪG (ğīn'nẹ-pĭg), *n.* A small animal.
GUĪŞE (ğīz), *n.* Manner; mien; habit; dress.
GUĮ-TĂR' (ğĭt-tär'), *n.* An instrument of music.
GŪLEŞ (gūlz), *a.* Red. [*A term of heraldry.*]
GŪLF, *n.* A bay; an opening into land:—abyss.
GŪLF'Y, *a.* Full of gulfs or whirlpools.
GŪLL, *v. a.* To trick; to cheat; to defraud.
GŪLL, *n.* A sea-fowl:—a trick:—one easily
GŪL'LĘT, *n.* The throat; œsophagus. [cheated.
GŪL'LY, *n.* A ravine formed by running water.
GŪL'LY, *v. a.* To wear away by water or friction.
GŪLP, *v. a.* To swallow eagerly; to suck down.
GŪLP, *n.* As much as can be swallowed at once.
GŪM, *n.* A substance exuding from trees:—the hard, fleshy covering of the jaws.
GŪM, *v. a.* To close, or smear, with gum.
GŪM'MĮ-NĔSS, *n.* The state of being gummy.
GŪM'MOUS, GŪM'MY, *a* Of the nature of gum.
GŪN, *n.* The general name for fire-arms.
GŪN'-BŌAT, *n.* A small vessel of war.
GŪN'NĘR, *n.* A cannoneer; one who shoots.
GŪN'NĘR-Y, *n.* The art of managing guns.
GŪN'NY, *n.* A coarse kind of sack-cloth.
GŪN'PŎW-DĘR, *n.* Powder for firing guns, &c.
GŪN'SHŎT, *n.* The reach or range of a gun.
GŪN'SHŎT, *a.* Made by the shot of a gun.
GŪN'SMĬTH, *n* A maker of guns.
GŪN'STŎCK, *n.* The wooden part of a gun.
GŪN'WALE, GŪN'NĘL (gŭn'nẹl), *n.* The upper part of a ship's side, from the half deck to the
GŪRGE, *n.* A whirlpool; a gulf. [forecastle.
GŪR'GLE, *v. n.* To gush, as water from a bottle.
GŪSH, *v. n.* To flow or rush out with violence.
GŪSH, *n.* An emission of liquor with force.
GŪS'SĘT, *n.* An angular piece of cloth.
GŪST, *n.* The sense of tasting:—blast of wind.
GŪST'A-BLE, *a.* Pleasant to the taste.
GUS-TĂ'TION, *n.* The act of tasting.
GŪS'TŌ, *n.* [It.] The relish of any thing; liking.
GŪST'Y, *a.* Stormy; tempestuous; windy.
GŪT, *n.* Internal passage for food:—a passage.
GŪT, *v. a.* To eviscerate; to draw; to exenterate. [eye; drop-serene; amaurosis.
GŪT'TA-SĘ-RĒ'NA, *n.* [L.] A disease of the
GŪT'TĘR, *n.* A passage for water; a channel.
GŪT'TĘR, *v. a.* To cut in small hollows.
GŪT'TU-LOŪS, *a.* In the form of a small drop.
GŪT'TU-RAL, *a.* Belonging to the throat; deep.
GUY (ğĭ), *n.* A rope used for lifting in a ship.
GŪZ'ZLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To swallow any thing greedily; to feed ravenously; to gormandize.
GŪZ'ZLĘR, *n.* An immoderate eater or drinker.
GYM-NĂ'ŞĮ-ĂRCH, *n.* A master of a gymnasium.
GYM-NĂ'ŞĮ-UM (jim-nā'zhẹ-ŭm), *n.*; pl. GYM-NĂ'ŞĮ-A, *or* GYM-NĂ'ŞĮ-ŪMŞ. [L.] A place for athletic exercises:—a school; a seminary.
GYM-NĂS'TIC, *a.* Pertaining to athletic exercises.
GYM-NĂS'TICS, *n. pl.* Gymnastic art or exercise.
GŸP'SĘ-OŪS, GŸP'SINE, *a.* Relating to gypsum.
GŸP'SUM, *n.* Plaster stone; sulphate of lime.
GŸP'SY, *n.* One of a wandering race of people.
GŸ-RĂ'TION, *n.* Act of turning about.
GŸRE, *n.* A circle described by any thing moving in an orbit; a circuit. [GERFALCON.
GŸR'FÂL-CON (jĕr'fâw-kn), *n.* A falcon. See
GŸ'RO-MAN-CY, *n.* A sort of divination.
GŸ'RON, *n.* (*Her.*) One of the ordinaries.
GŸVE, *v. a.* To fetter; to shackle.
GŸVEŞ, *n. pl.* Fetters; chains for the legs.

H.

H is a note of aspiration, and is, by many grammarians, accounted no letter.
HĂ, *interj.* Expressing wonder, joy, or grief.
HĂB'ĘR-DĂSH-ĘR, *n.* A dealer in small wares.
HĂB'ĘR-DĂSH-ĘR-Y, *n.* Small wares or goods.
HA-BĒR'GĘ-ON, *n.* Armor for the neck and breast.
HA-BĬL'Ī-MĒNT, *n.* Dress; clothes; garment.
HĂB'IT, *n.* Dress; garb:—custom; inveterate use.
HĂB'IT, *v. a.* To dress; to accoutre; to array.
HĂB'Ī-TA-BLE, *a.* Capable of being dwelt in.
HĂB'Ī-TA-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Capacity of being dwelt
HĂB'Ī-TANT, *n.* A dweller; an inhabitant. [in.
HĂB-Ī-TĀ'TION, *n.* A place of abode; dwelling.
HĂB'IT-ĘD, *a.* Clothed; accustomed:—usual.
HA-BĬT'Ū-AL (ha-bĭt'yu-al), *a.* Customary.
HA-BĬT'Ū-AL-LY, *ad.* Customarily; by habit.
HA-BĬT'Ū-ĀTE, *v. a.* To accustom; to familiarize.
HĂB'Ī-TŪDE, *n.* Long custom; habit:—state.
HĂCK, *v. a.* To cut; to chop; to cut clumsily.
HĂCK, *n.* A notch:—horse:—a hackney-coach.
HĂC'KLE, *v. a.* To dress flax:—to separate.
HĂC'KLE, *n.* A comb for dressing flax.
HĂCK'NEY, *n.* A hired horse:—a hireling.
HĂCK'NEY, *a.* Much used:—let out for hire.
HĂCK'NEY, *v. a.* To use much; to accustom; to habituate; to make common.
HĂCK'NEY-CŌACH, *n.* A carriage let for hire.
HĂCK'NEYED (hăk'nid), *p. a.* Much used; worn
HĂD, *imp. t.* & *pp.* of *have.* [out.
HĂD'DOCK, *n.* A sea-fish of the cod kind.
HĂFT, *n.* A handle.—*v. a.* To set in a haft.
HĂG, *n.* A witch; a fury:—an old, ugly woman.
HĂG, *v. a.* To vex; to harass with vain terror.
HĂG'GARD, *a.* Lean; rugged; pale; deformed.
HĂG'GARD, *n.* A species of hawk not easily
HĂG'GLE, *v. a.* To chop; to mangle. [tamed.
HĂG'GLE, *v. n.* To be difficult in a bargain.
HĂGUE'BUT (hăg'but), *n.* An arquebuse.
HĂH (hä), *interj.* Expressing surprise or effort.
HĂ-HĂ', *n.* A sunk fence.
HĂIL (hāl), *n.* Drops of rain frozen in falling.
HĂIL, *v. n.* To pour down hail.—*v. a.* To pour.
HĂIL, *interj.* A term of reverential salutation.
HĂIL, *v. a.* To salute; to call to; to greet.
HĂIL'SHŎT, *n.* Small shot scattered like hail.
HĂIL'STŌNE, *n.* A particle or single ball of hail.
HĂIL'Y, *a.* Consisting of hail; full of hail.
HĂIR (hâr), *n.* Dry, elastic filaments arising from the skin of animals:—a single hair.
HĂIR'BRĒADTH (hâr'brĕdth), *n.* A very small distance; diameter of a hair.—*a.* Very narrow.
HĂIR'CLŎTH, *n.* Stuff made of hair, very rough.

HAIR'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being hairy.
HAIR'LĘSS, *a.* Wanting hair; bald.
HAIR'Y, *a.* Covered with, or consisting of, hair.
HAKE, *n.* A kind of fish resembling the cod.
HĂL'BĘRD, *n.* A kind of spear:—a cross-bar.
HĂL-BĘR-DIĒR', *n.* One armed with a halberd.
HĂL'CY-ON (hăl'shę-ŭn), *n.* A sea-bird; king-
HĂL'CY-ON (hăl'shę-ŭn), *a.* Placid; quiet. [fisher.
HĀLE, *a.* Healthy; sound; hearty; uninjured.
HĀLE *or* HÂLE, *v. a.* To drag. See HAUL.
HĂLF (hăf), *n.*; pl. HĂLVEŞ. A moiety.
HĂLF (hăf), *ad.* In part; equally. [parent.
HĂLF'-BLŌOD (hăf'blŭd), *n.* Relation by one
HĂLF'MOŌN, *n.* The moon half illuminated.
HALF'-PĘN-NY (hā'pęn-nę, hăp'pęn-nę, *or* hăf'-pĕn-nę), *n.*; pl. HALFPENCE. A copper coin.
HĂLF'-WĂY, *a.* Equidistant.—*ad.* In the mid-
HĂLF'-WIT (hăf'wĭt), *n.* A foolish fellow. [dle.
HĂLF'-WIT-TĘD (hăf'wĭt-tęd), *a.* Foolish.
HAL'Ī-BŬT (hŏl'ę-bŭt), *n.* A large, flat sea-fish.
HÂLL, *n.* A court of justice:—a manor-house:
—a public room:—a large room:—a collegiate
body:—entrance of a dwelling-house.
HĂL-LĘ-LŪ'JAH (hăl-lę-lū'yą), *n.* [Heb., *praise ye Jehovah.*] A song of thanksgiving or praise.
HĄL-LŌŌ', *interj.* Expressing encouragement or
HĄL-LŌŌ', *v. n.* & *a.* To cry out; to call to. [call.
HĂL'LŌW (hăl'lō), *v. a.* To consecrate or make
holy; to dedicate; to sanctify. [Souls.
HĂL'LŌW-MĂS (hăl'lǫ-mȧs), *n.* Feast of All-
HĄL-LŪ-CĮ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Error; delusion.
HĂ'LŌ, *n.*; pl. HĂ'LŌĘS. A circle round the
sun or moon:—a circle round a nipple.
HÂL'SĘR (hâw'sęr), *n.* A rope. See HAWSER.
HÂLT, *v. n.* To limp; to stop; to hesitate; to
HÂLT, *a.* Lame; crippled; limping. [falter.
HÂLT, *n.* Act of limping:—stop in a march.
HÂLT'ĘR, *n.* One who halts:—a rope:—a bridle.
HÂLT'ĘR, *v. a.* To bind or tie with a halter.
HĂLVE (hăv), *v. a.* To divide into two parts.
HĂLVEŞ (hăvz), *n.* The plural of *half.*
HĂM, *n.* Thigh:—the thigh of a hog salted.
HĂM'Ą-DRȳ-ĄD, *n.* A wood-nymph. [village.
HĂM'LĘT, *n.* A small village, or portion of a
HĂM'MĘR, *n.* An instrument for driving nails.
HĂM'MĘR, *v. a.* To beat or form with a hammer.
HĂM'MĘR-CLŌTH, *n.* Cloth covering a coach-
HĂM'MOCK, *n.* Swinging bed, for sailors. [box.
HĂM'PĘR, *n.* A large basket:—a kind of fetter.
HĂM'PĘR, *v. a.* To shackle; to entangle; to
HĂM'STRĪNG, *n.* Tendon of the ham. [insnare.
HĂM'STRĪNG, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* hamstrung.] To lame by cutting the tendon of the ham.
HĂN'Ą-PĘR, *n.* A hamper:—treasury.
HĂN'CEŞ, *n. pl.* The ends of elliptical arches.
HĂND, *n.* The palm, with the fingers:—measure of four inches:—side:—person employed.
HĂND, *v. a.* To give or transmit; to guide or
HĂND'-BÂLL, *n.* Game played with a ball. [lead.
HĂND'-BĂR-RŌW, *n.* A frame carried by hand.
HĂND'-BĂS-KĘT, *n.* A portable basket. [bell.
HĂND'-BĒLL, *n.* A bell rung by the hand; table-
HĂND'-BRĒADTH, *n.* Breadth of the hand; palm.
HĂND'CŪFF, *n.* A fetter for the hand or wrist.
HĂND'CŪFF, *v. a.* To manacle. [a handcuff.
HĂND'-FĒT-TĘR, *n.* A manacle for the hands;
HĂND'FŪL, *n.* As much as the hand can grasp.
HĂND'-GĂL-LOP, *n.* A gentle, easy gallop.
HĂND'GŪN, *n.* A gun wielded by the hand.
HĂND'Ī-CRĂFT, *n.* Work performed by hand.
HĂND'Ī-CRĂFTS-MĄN, *n.* A manufacturer. [sily.
HĂND'Ī-LY, *ad.* With skill; with dexterity; ea-
HĂND'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* Readiness; dexterity. [facture.
HĂND'Ī-WŌRK, *n.* Work of the hand; manu-
HĂND'KĘR-CHIEF (hăng'kęr-chĭf), *n.* A piece of cloth to wipe the face, or to cover the neck.
HĂN'DLE, *v. a.* To touch; to manage; to treat of.
HĂN'DLE, *n.* Part of a thing held in the hand.
HĂND'MĀID, *n.* A maid that waits at hand.
HĂND'MĀID-EN (hănd'mā-dn), *n.* A handmaid.
HĂND'MILL, *n.* A mill moved by the hand.
HĂND'SÂW, *n.* Saw used by one hand. [thing.
HĂND'SĘL (hăn'sęl), *n.* The first use of any
HĂND'SĘL, *v. a.* To use or do for the first time.
HĂND'SOME (hăn'sum), *a.* Beautiful with dignity; graceful; elegant:—ample; liberal.
HĂND'SOME-LY, *ad.* Beautifully:—generously.
HĂND'SOME-NĒSS, *n.* Beauty; grace; elegance.
HĂND'SPĪKE, *n.* A kind of wooden lever.
HĂND'-VĪCE, *n.* A vice to hold small work in.
HĂND'WRĪT-ING (hănd'rīt-jng), *n.* A form of writing peculiar to each hand; chirography.
HĂND'Y, *a.* Ready; dexterous:—convenient.
HĂNG, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* hung.] To suspend.
HĂNG, *v. n.* To be suspended; to depend.
HĂNG, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* hanged.] To suspend by the neck in order to put to death. [sword.
HĂNG'ĘR, *n.* One that hangs:—a sort of broad-
HĂNG-ĘR-ŎN', *n.* Servile dependant, parasite.
HĂNG'ĪNG, *n.* Drapery hung or fastened to the walls of rooms; tapestry:—suspension.
HĂNG'MĄN, *n.* A public executioner.
HĂNK (hăngk), *n.* Two or more skeins; a tie.
HĂNK (hăngk), *v. n.* To form into hanks.
HĂNK'ĘR (hăngk'ęr), *v. n.* To long importu-
HĂNK'ĘR-ĪNG, *n.* Strong desire; longing. [nately.
HĂN-SĘ-ĂT'ĮC, *a.* Relating to the Hanse towns.
HĂP, *n.* Chance; fortune.—*v. n.* To happen.
HĂP-HĂZ'ĄRD, *n.* Chance; accident.
HĂP'LĘSS, *a.* Unhappy; unfortunate; luckless.
HĂP'LY, *ad.* Perhaps; peradventure; by chance.
HĂP'PEN (hăp'pn), *v. n.* To fall out; to chance.
HĂP'PĮ-LY, *ad.* Fortunately; luckily:—skilfully.
HĂP'PĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Felicity; good fortune. [ful.
HĂP'PY, *a.* Felicitous; lucky; fortunate:—skil-
HĄ-RĂNGUE' (hą-răng'), *n.* Declamatory speech.
HĄ-RĂNGUE' (hą-răng'), *v. n.* To make a speech.
HĄ-RĂNGUE', *v. a.* To address by a speech.
HĄ-RĂNGU'ĘR (hą-răng'ęr), *n.* A noisy speaker.
HĂR'ĄSS, *v. a.* To vex; to weary; to fatigue.
HĂR'BĮN-GĘR, *n.* A forerunner; a precursor.
HĂR'BOR, *n.* A port or haven:—asylum; shelter:—chest in glass-making. [to shelter.
HĂR'BOR, *v. n.* & *a.* To lodge; to sojourn:—
HĂRD, *a.* Firm; not soft:—difficult; laborious; rigorous:—severe; unkind; obdurate.
HĂRD, *ad.* Close; near:—diligently; laboriously.
HĂRD'EN (hăr'dn), *v. n.* & *a.* To grow or make hard; to indurate:—to make unfeeling.
HĂRD'-FIST-ĘD, *a.* Covetous; close-handed.
HĂRD'-FOUGHT (hărd'fȧwt). *a.* Sharply or vehemently contested. [verity.
HĂRD'-HĂND-ED, *a.* Coarse:—exercising se-
HĂRD'HEĂRT-ED (hărd'hărt-ęd), *a.* Cruel; ob-
HĂR'DĮ-HOOD (hăr'dę-hŭd), *n.* Audacity. [durate.
HĂR'DĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Firmness; stoutness; courage.

HÄRD'LY, *ad.* Not easily; scarcely; barely:—harshly, rigorously; painfully; not tenderly.
HÄRD'-MÖÛTHED (härd'möûthd), *a.* Disobedient to the rein; not sensible to the bit.
HÄRD'NĘSS, *n.* Quality of being hard; solidity.
HÄRDS, *n. pl.* The refuse of flax or hemp; tow.
HÄRD'SHIP, *n.* Severe labor; want; oppression.
HÄRD'WÄRE, *n.* Manufactures of metal.
HÄRD'WÄRE-MAN, *n.* A dealer in hardware.
HÄRD'Y, *a.* Bold; brave; stout; strong; firm.
HARE, *n.* A small, swift, timid quadruped.
HARE'BĘLL, *n.* A plant bearing blue flowers.
HARE'-BRAINED (hâr'brānd), *a.* Volatile; wild.
HARE'FOOT (hâr'fût), *n.* An herb:—a bird.
HARE'-HÖÛND, *n.* A hound for hunting hares.
HARE'LIP, *n.* A divided lip, like that of a hare.
HARE'LIPPED (hâr'lĭpt), *a.* Having a harelip.
HA'REM *or* HÄ'REM, *n.* The apartment for women in a seraglio in Turkey, &c.
HÄR'Ī-COT (här'ę-kō), *n.* [Fr.] A kind of ragout.
HÄR'Ī-ER, *n.* A dog for hunting hares; harrier.
HÄRK, *v. n.* To listen; to give ear; to hearken.
HÄRK, *interj.*, imperative of *hark.* List! hear.
HÄRL, *n.* The filaments of flax:—mist; fog.
HÄR'LĘ-QUĪN, *n.* A buffoon; a merry-andrew.
HÄR-LĘ-QUĪN-ÄDE', *n.* A feat of buffoonery.
HÄR'LOT, *n.* A prostitute; a strumpet. [tion.
HÄR'LOT-RY, *n.* Trade of a harlot; prostitu-
HÄRM, *n.* Injury; mischief; hurt:—crime.
HÄRM, *v. a.* To hurt; to injure; to damage.
HÄRM'FÛL, *a.* Hurtful; mischievous; injurious.
HÄRM'LĘSS, *a.* Innocent; not hurtful:—unhurt.
HÄRM'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* Innocently; without hurt.
HÄRM'LĘSS-NĘSS, *n.* A harmless quality.
HAR-MŌN'IC, } *a.* Relating to music or har-
HAR-MŌN'Ī-CAL, } mony; concordant; musical.
HAR-MŌN'Ī-CA, *n.* A collection of musical glasses resembling goblets. [ner.
HAR-MŌN'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a harmonical man-
HAR-MŌN'ICS, *n. pl.* Science of musical sounds.
HAR-MŌ'NĮ-OŪS, *a.* Concordant; musical.
HAR-MŌ'NĮ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* With harmony.
HAR-MŌ'NĮ-OŪS-NĘSS, *n.* Concord; musicalness.
HÄR'MO-NĪST, *n.* A musician; a harmonizer.
HÄR'MO-NĪZE, *v. a.* To make harmonious.
HÄR'MO-NĪZE, *v. n.* To agree; to correspond.
HÄR'MO-NY, *n.* Musical concord; agreement.
HÄR'NĘSS, *n.* Armor:—furniture for horses.
HÄR'NĘSS, *v. a.* To put harness on; to equip.
HÄRP, *n.* A stringed instrument:—constellation.
HÄRP, *v. n.* To play upon the harp:—to dwell.
HÄRP'ER, *n.* A player on the harp.
HÄRP'ING-ĪR-ON (härp'ĭng-ī-ŭrn), *n.* A heard-ed dart; a harpoon. [with.
HÄR-PÔÔN', *n.* A barbed dart to strike whales
HAR-PÔÔN', *v. a.* To strike with the harpoon.
HÄR-PÔÔN-EER', HAR-PÔÔN'ER, *n.* One who throws the harpoon in whale-fishing.
HÄRP'SI-CHÖRD, *n.* A musical instrument.
HÄR'PY, *n.* A fabulous winged monster:—ex-
HÄR'RĮ-DĂN, *n.* A decayed strumpet. [tortioner.
HÄR'RĮ-ER, *n.* A dog for hunting hares; harier.
HÄR'RÖW, *n.* A frame of timber set with teeth.
HÄR'RÖW (här'rō), *v. a.* To break or cover with the harrow:—to tear up; to disturb.
HÄR'RÖW-ER, *n.* One who harrows:—a hawk.
HÄRSH, *a.* Austere; rough; crabbed; morose.
HÄRSH'LY, *ad.* Sourly; austerely; severely.
HÄRSH'NESS, *n.* Roughness; severity; rigor.
HÄRS'LET, *or* HÄ'SLET, *n.* Liver, lights, &c.,
HÄRT, *n.* A stag or male deer. [of a hog.
HÄRTS'HÖRN, *n.* Horn of harts, and a drug from it; salt of ammonia:—a plant or herb.
HÄR'VEST, *n.* The season of reaping, &c.; corn ripened and gathered:—product of labor.
HÄR'VEST, *v. a.* To gather in, as grain, &c.
HÄR'VEST-HŌME, *n.* Song, or time, of harvest.
HÄR'VEST-MÔÔN, *n.* The lunation at harvest-time or near the autumnal equinox.
HĂS. The third person sing. of the verb *have.*
HĂSH, *v. a.* To mince; to chop into small pieces.
HĂSH, *n.* Minced meat:—a mixture; farrago.
HĂSP, *n.* A clasp folded over a staple; a spindle.
HĂSP, *v. a.* To shut or fasten with a hasp.
HĂS'SOCK, *n.* A thick mat for kneeling upon.
HĂST. The second person singular of *have.*
HĂSTE, *n.* Hurry; speed; precipitation.
HĂSTE, HĀS'TEN (hā'sn), *v. n.* To make haste.
HĂS'TEN (nā'sn), *v. a.* To urge on, precipitate.
HĂS'TĮ-LY, *ad.* With haste; speedily; quickly.
HĂS'TĮ-NĘSS, *n.* Haste; speed; hurry. [fruit.
HĂST'INGS, *n. pl.* Peas that come early; early
HĂST'Y, *a.* Quick; speedy; vehement:—rash.
HĂST'Y-PŪD'DING, *n.* A pudding made by boil-
HĂT, *n.* A cover for the head. [ing meal, &c.
HĂT'BĂND, *n.* A string tied round the hat.
HĂT'BŎX, HĂT'CĂSE, *n.* A box or case for a hat.
HĂTCH, *v. a.* To produce young from eggs.
HĂTCH, *n.* A brood:—door or opening in a deck.
HĂTCH'EL (hăch'el), *n.* A flax comb. [&c.
HĂTCH'EL, *v. a.* To clean or dress, as flax:—
HĂTCH'ET, *n.* A small axe. [to tease.
HĂTCH'ET-FĂCE, *n.* A prominent, ill-formed face; a thin face. [deck.
HĂTCH'WĀY, *n.* The large opening in a ship's
HĂTE, *v. a.* To detest; to abhor; to abominate.
HĂTE, *n.* Hatred; malignity; detestation.
HĂTE'FÛL, *a.* Detestable; odious:—malignant
HĂTE'FÛL-LY, *ad.* Detestably; malignantly.
HĂT'ER, *n.* One who hates; an abhorrer.
HĂ'TRED, *n.* Enmity; hate; ill will; malig-
HĂT'TER, *n.* One who makes hats. [nity.
HÂUGHT'Y-LY, *ad.* Proudly; arrogantly; dis-
HÂUGHT'Y-NĘSS, *n.* Pride; arrogance. [dainfully.
HÂUGHT'Y (hâw'tę), *a.* Proud; arrogant; dis-
dainful; supercilious; assuming. [to tug.
HÂUL, *v. a.* To pull; to draw; to drag by force;
HÂUL, *n.* A pull; act of hauling:—draught.
HÂUNCH (hänsh), *n.* The thigh; a hip; rear.
HÂUNT (hänt), *v. a.* To resort to; to frequent.
HÂUNT (hänt), *n.* A place much frequented.
HÂUNT'ER (hänt'er), *n.* One who haunts.
HAUT'BOY (hō'bōę), *n.* A wind instrument.
HĂVE (hăv), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* had; ind. present, I *have*, thou *hast*, he *has*; we, you, they *have.*] To possess; to enjoy; to hold.
HĂ'VEN (hā'vn), *n.* A port; a harbor:—shelter.
HĂV'OC, *n.* Waste; devastation; destruction.
HÂW, *n.* Berry of the hawthorn:—stammering.
HÂW, *v. n.* To speak slowly, with hesitation.
HÂWK, *n.* A voracious bird of prey.
HÂWK, *v. n.* To fly hawks at fowls:—to force up phlegm.—*v. a.* To cry and sell, as goods.
HÂWK'ER, *n.* A pedler; news-carrier:—one who flies hawks; a falconer. [eye.
HÂWK'-EYED (hâwk'īd), *a.* Having a keen

HÂWK'ĮNG, *n.* The diversion of flying hawks.
HÂWS'ĘR, *n.* A rope or cable. See HALSER.
HÂW'THÖRN, *n.* A thorn that bears haws.
HĀY (hā), *n.* Grass dried for fodder :—a kind of [net.
HĀY'CŎCK, *n.* A heap of fresh hay.
HĀY'LŎFT, *n.* A loft to put hay in.
HĀY'-MĀK-ĘR, *n.* One employed in making hay.
HĀY'MÖW (hā'möû), *n.* A mow or mass of hay.
HAY'RICK (hā'rĭk), *n.* A rick of hay.
HĀY'STĂCK (hā'stăk), *n.* A stack of hay.
HĀZ'ARD, *n.* Chance ; danger :—a game at dice.
HĀZ'ARD, *v. a.* To expose to chance ; to risk.
HĀZ'ARD-OŬS, *a.* Dangerous ; exposed to haz-
HĀZE, *n.* Fog ; mist ; watery vapor. [ard.
HĀ'ZEL (hā'zl), *n.* A shrub bearing a nut.
HĀ'ZEL (hā'zl), *a.* Light brown ; like hazel.
HĀ'ZEL-NŬT, *n.* The nut or fruit of the hazel.
HĀ'ZY (hā'zę), *a.* Dark ; foggy ; misty.
HĒ, *pron.* The man ; the person :—sometimes used adjectively for male ; as, a *he* goat.
HĒAD (hĕd), *n.* The part of an animal that contains the brain :—chief ; fore part :—topic.
HĒAD (hĕd), *a.* Chief ; principal ; highest.
HĒAD (hĕd), *v. a.* To lead ; to direct ; to govern.
HĒAD'ĂCHE (hĕd'āk), *n.* Pain in the head.
HĒAD'BĂND (hĕd'band), *n.* A fillet ; a topknot.
HĒAD'DRĒSS (hĕd'drĕs), *n.* Dress of the head.
HĒAD'Ī-NĒSS (hĕd'dę-), *n.* Hurry ; rashness.
HĒAD'LĂND (hĕd'länd), *n.* A promontory ; cape.
HĒAD'LĘSS (hĕd'lęs), *a.* Having no head:—rash.
HĒAD'LŎNG (hĕd'lŏng), *a.* Steep :—thoughtless.
HĒAD'LŎNG (hĕd'lŏng), *ad.* Rashly ; hastily.
HĒAD'PIĒCE (hĕd'pēs), *n.* Armor for the head.
HĒAD'-QUÂR-TĘRS, *n. pl.* A general rendezvous.
HĒAD'STĂLL (hĕd'stâl), *n.* Part of a bridle.
HĒAD'STRŎNG (hĕd'strŏng), *a.* Ungovernable.
HĒAD'WĀY, *n.* (*Naut.*) Motion of advancing.
HĒAD'Y (hĕd'dę), *a.* Rash ; hasty ; violent.
HĒAL, *v. a. & n.* To cure ; reconcile, grow well.
HĒAL'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being healed.
HĒAL'ĮNG, *p. a.* Tending to cure ; mild ; gentle.
HĒALTH (hĕlth), *n.* Freedom from bodily pain or sickness ; a sound state ; purity ; goodness.
HĒALTH'FŬL (hĕlth'fûl), *a.* Sound ; salubrious.
HĒALTH'FŬL-LY, *ad.* In a healthful manner.
HĒALTH'FŬL-NĒSS, *n.* State of being healthful.
HĒALTH'Ī-LY, *ad.* Without sickness or pain.
HĒALTH'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* The state of health. [firm.
HĒALTH'LĘSS (hĕlth'lęs), *a.* Weak ; sickly ; in-
HĒALTH'Y (hĕlth'ę), *a.* Enjoying health ; hale ; sound :—conducive to health ; wholesome.
HĒAP (hēp), *n.* A pile ; accumulation ; cluster.
HĒAP, *v. a.* To throw ; to pile ; to accumulate.
HĒAP'Y (hē'pę), *a.* Lying in heaps or masses.
HĒAR (hēr), *v. n. & a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* heard.] To perceive by the ear ; to listen ; to hearken.
HĒARD (hērd), *imp. t. & pp.* from *hear.*
HĒAR'ĘR (hēr'ęr), *n.* One who hears ; listener.
HĒAR'ĮNG, *n.* The sense of perceiving sounds.
HEĂR'KEN (här'kn), *v. n.* To listen ; to attend to.
HEĂR'KEN-ĘR (här'kn-), *n.* One who hearkens.
HĒAR'SĀY (hēr'sā), *n.* Report ; rumor. [dead.
HĒARSE (hērs), *n.* A carriage to convey the
HEĂRT (härt), *n.* Primary organ of the blood's motion :—vital part ; courage ; spirit ; affec-
HEĂRT'-ĂCHE (härt'-āk), *n.* Sorrow ; pang. [tion.
HEĂRT'-BRŌ-KEN (härt'-brō-kn), *a.* Very sor-
HEĂRT'BŬRN, *n.* Pain in the stomach. [rowful.
HEĂRT'-BŬRN-ĮNG, *n.* Heartburn :—discontent.
HEĂRT'FĒLT (härt'fĕlt), *a.* Felt at heart.
HEĂRTH (härth), *n.* A place for fire :—a home.
HEĂR'TĮ-LY (här'tę-lę), *ad.* Cordially ; sincere-
HEĂRT'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* Cordiality ; sincerity. [ly.
HEĂRT'LĘSS, *a.* Void of affection ; spiritless.
HEĂRT'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* Without courage ; faintly.
HEĂRT'LĘSS-NĒSS, *n.* Want of affection.
HEĂRT'-RĒND-ĮNG, *a.* Causing deep anguish.
HEĂRT'S'-ĒAŞE (härts'ēz), *n.* A plant :—quiet.
HEĂRT'-SĬCK, *a.* Pained in mind or heart.
HEĂRT'-STRĪNG, *n.* A tendon of the heart.
HEĂRT'Y (härt'ę), *a.* Cordial ; sincere ; zealous.
HĒAT (hēt), *n.* The sensation caused by fire :—caloric :—course at a race :—flush ; ardor.
HĒAT, *v. a.* To make hot ; to warm :—to rouse.
HĒAT'ĘR (hēt'ęr), *n.* One that heats.
HĒATH (hĕth), *n.* A low shrub :—a wild tract.
HĒATH'-CŎCK, *n.* A species of grouse.
HĒA'THEN (hē'thn), *n.* A gentile ; a pagan.
HĒA'THEN (hē'thn), *a.* Gentile ; pagan ; savage.
HĒA'THEN-ĪSH (hē'thn-ĭsh), *a.* Pagan ; savage.
HĒA'THEN-ĪŞM (hē'thn-ĭzm), *n.* Paganism.
HĒATH'Y (hĕth'ę), *a.* Covered with heath.
HĒAVE (hēv), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* heaved *or* hove ; *pp.* heaved.] To lift ; to raise ; to throw ; to cast.
HĒAVE, *v. n.* To breathe with pain ; to pant :—to swell or toss :—to labor ; to struggle.
HĒAVE (hēv), *n.* A throw :—an effort to vomit.
HĒAV'EN (hĕv'vn), *n.* Expanse of the sky :—habitation of the blessed :—Supreme Power.
HĒAV'EN-BŎRN, *a.* Descended from heaven.
HĒAV'EN-LĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Supreme excellence.
HĒAV'EN-LY (hĕv'vn-lę), *a.* Angelic ; celestial.
HĒAV'EN-WĂRD, *ad.* Towards heaven.
HĒAVE'-ŎF-FĘR-ĪNG, *n.* An offering made among the Jews. [oppressively.
HĒAV'Ī-LY (hĕv'ę-lę), *ad.* With weight or grief;
HĒAV'Ī-NĒSS (hĕv'ę-nĕs), *n.* Weight ; depression.
HĒAV'Y (hĕv'vę), *a.* Ponderous :—sorrowful ; dejected ; depressed :—grievous :—sluggish.
HĘB-DŎM'Ą-DAL, *or* HĘB-DŎM'Ą-DA-RY, *a.* Weekly ; occurring every week. [pefy.
HĒB'Ę-TĀTE, *v. a.* To dull ; to blunt ; to stu-
HĒB'Ę-TŪDE, *n.* Dulness ; obtuseness ; blunt-
HĒ'BRĄ-ĮŞM, *n.* A Hebrew idiom or phrase. [ness.
HĒ'BRĄ-ĬST, *n.* A man versed in Hebrew.
HĒ'BREW (hē'brû), *n.* A Jew :—Hebrew tongue.
HĘ-BRĬ''CIĄN (hę-brĭsh'ąn), *n.* A Hebraist.
HĒC'Ą-TŎMB (hĕk'ą-tôm), *n.* A sacrifice of a
HĒCK, *n.* A rack :—a latch. [hundred cattle.
HĒC'TIC, } *a.* Habitual ; constitutional ;
HĒC'TĮ-CAL, } protracted :—affected with constitutional fever. [threaten.
HĒC'TOR, *v. a. & n.* To bully ; to tease ; to
HĒC'TOR, *n.* A bully ; one who teases. [&c.
HĒDGE, *n.* A fence made of thorns, shrubs,
HĒDGE, *v. n.* To enclose with a hedge :—to obstruct :—to encircle for defence.
HĒDGE'HŎG, *n.* An animal set with prickles.
HĒDGE'RŎW, *n.* A hedge of bushes in a row.
HĒDGE'-SPĂR-RŎW (hĕdj'spär-rō), *n.* A bird.
HĒED, *v. a. & n.* To mind ; to regard ; to attend.
HĒED, *n.* Care ; attention ; caution ; regard.
HĒED'FŬL, *a.* Watchful ; cautious ; careful.
HĒED'FŬL-LY, *ad.* Attentively ; carefully.
HĒED'FŬL-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of being heedful ; caution ; vigilance ; attention.

HĒĒD'LĘSS, *a.* Negligent; inattentive; careless.
HĒĒD'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* Carelessly; inattentively.
HĒĒD'LĘSS-NĒSS, *n.* Carelessness; negligence.
HĒĒL, *n.* The hind part of the foot:—the foot.
HĒĒL, *v. n.* To dance:—to lean on one side.
HĒĒL, *v. a.* To arm a cock:—to add a heel to.
HĒĒL'-PIĒCE, *n.* A piece fixed upon the heel.
HĒFT, *n.* A handle; a haft:—weight; heaviness.
HĒ-GĪ RA *or* HĒG'I-RA, *n.* The Mahometan epoch or era, reckoned from July 16, A.D. 622.
HĒIF'ER (hĕf'fer), *n.* A young cow.
HEIGH'-HŌ (hī'hō), *interj.* Expressing languor.
HEIGHT (hīt), *n.* Elevation; altitude; highness.
HEIGHT'EN (hī'tn), *v. a.* To raise:—to improve.
HEI'NOUS (hā'nus), *a.* Atrocious; very wicked.
HEI'NOUS-LY (hā'nus-lę), *ad.* Atrociously.
HEI'NOUS-NĒSS (hā'nus-nēs), *n.* Atrociousness.
HĒIR (âr), *n.* One who inherits; an inheritor.
HĒIR'ESS (âr'ęs), *n.* A woman who inherits.
HĒIR'LĘSS (âr'lęs), *a.* Without an heir.
HĒIR'LÔÔM (âr'lôm), *n.* Any furniture or movable which descends by inheritance.
HĒIR'SHĪP (âr'shīp), *n.* The state or privileges
HĒLD, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *hold.* [of an heir.
HĒ'LI-ĂC, } *a.* Pertaining to the sun; rising
HE-LĪ'A-CAL, } or setting in the sun's rays.
HĒL'I-CAL, *a.* Spiral; having circumvolutions.
HĒ-LI-O-CĒN'TRIC, *a.* Relating to the sun's
HĒ'LI-O-TRŌPE, *n.* A plant; turnsole. [centre.
HĒ'LIX, *n.* Any thing spiral; a coil.
HĒLL, *n.* The place of the devil and wicked souls:—place of the dead; the grave. [plant.
HĒL'LE-BŌRE, *n.* The Christmas flower; a
HĒL'LEN-ISM, *n.* A Greek idiom; a Grecism.
HĒL'LE-NIST, *n.* One skilled in the Greek language. [or to the Greek tongue.
HĒL-LE-NĪS'TIC, *a.* Relating to the Hellenists,
HĒLL'-HOUND, *n.* A dog of hell:—an agent of hell:—a recreant; a profligate. [able.
HĒLL'ISH, *a.* Relating to hell; infernal; detesta-
HĒLL'ISH-NĒSS, *n.* Extreme wickedness.
HĒLM, *n.* The apparatus by which a ship is steered:—place of dire ion:—a helmet.
HĒL'MET, *n.* Armor for the head; head-piece.
HĒL'OT, *n.* A Spartan slave; a slave.
HĒLP, *v. a.* To assist; to support:—to avoid.
HĒLP, *n.* Assistance; aid; support; succor.
HĒLP'ER, *n.* One who helps; an assistant.
HĒLP'FUL, *a.* Giving help; useful; salutary.
HĒLP'FUL-NĒSS, *n.* Assistance; usefulness.
HĒLP'LESS, *a.* Wanting help or support; feeble.
HĒLP'LESS-LY, *ad.* Without help or succor.
HĒLP'LESS-NĒSS, *n.* Want of ability.
HĒL'TER-SKĒL'TER, *ad.* Confusedly. [*Vulgar.*]
HĒLVE (hĕlv), *n.* Handle of an axe. [zerland.
HEL-VĒT'IC, *a.* Relating to Helvetia or Swit-
HĒM, *n.* The edge of a garment:—margin.
HĒM, *v. a.* To form a hem on:—to border, skirt.
HĒM, *v. n.* To utter a noise expressed by *hem.*
HĒM'I (hĕm'ę), in composition, signifies *half.*
HĒM'I-PLĒG-Y, *n.* Paralysis of one side.
HĒM'I-SPHĒRE (hĕm'ę-sfēr), *n.* Half of a globe.
HĒM-I-SPHĒR'IC, } *a.* Half round; contain-
HĒM-I-SPHĒR'I-CAL, } ing half a sphere.
HĒM'IS-TICH *or* HE-MĪS'TICH, *n.* Half a verse.
HĒM'LŎCK, *n.* A tree:—a poisonous plant.
HĒM'OR-RHAGE (hĕm'ọr-rąj), *n.* A flux of blood.
HĒM-OR-RHĂG'IC, *a.* Relating to hemorrhage.
HĒM-OR-RHŎĬD'AL, *a.* Relating to the hemorrhoids or piles. [disease; the piles.
HĒM'OR-RHŎIDS (hĕm'ọr-rŏids), *n.pl.* A painful
HĒMP, *n.* A plant, and its dressed fibres.
HĒMP'EN (hĕm'pn), *a.* Made of hemp.
HĒN, *n.* The female of the cock, or of any bird.
HĒN'BANE, *n.* A plant poisonous to poultry.
HĒNCE, *ad.* From this place, time, or cause.
HĒNCE'FORTH, *ad.* From this time forward.
HĒNCE-FŌR'WARD, *ad.* From this time forward.
HĒNCH'MAN, *n.* A page; an attendant. [kept.
HĒN'-CŎŎP, *n.* A cage in which poultry are
HEN-DĒC'A-GŎN, *n.* A figure of eleven sides.
HĒN'-HEART-ED (hĕn'härt-ed, *a.* Cowardly.
HĒN'PECKED (hĕn'pĕkt), *a.* Governed by a wife.
HĒN'-RŎŎST, *n.* A place where poultry roost.
HĒP, *n.* The fruit of the wild brier. See HIP.
HE-PĂT'IC, } *a.* Relating to the liver:—of a
HE-PĂT'I-CAL, } liver-brown color.
HĒP'TA-CHŎRD, *n.* A system of seven sounds.
HĒP'TA-GŎN, *n.* A figure with seven sides.
HEP-TĂG'O-NAL, *a.* Having seven angles.
HĒP'TAR-CHY, *n.* A government by seven per-
HĒR, *prep.* Belonging to a female. [sons.
HĒR'ALD, *n.* An officer who adjusts coats of arms, &c.:—a harbinger:—a proclaimer, crier.
HE-RĂL'DIC, *a.* Relating to heraldry or blazonry.
HĒR'ALD-RY, *n.* The art or office of a herald.
HĒRB (ĕrb), *n.* A plant without a woody stem.
HER-BĂ'CEOUS (her-bā'shus), *a.* Relating to
HĒRB'AGE (ĕr'bąj), *n.* Herbs; grass. [herbs.
HĒRB'AL, HER-BĂ'RI-ŬM, *n.* A book of plants.
HĒRB'AL-IST, *n.* One skilled in herbs; botanist.
HER-BIV'O-ROUS, *a.* Feeding on plants, &c.
HĒRB'Y (ĕrb'ę), *a.* Like herbs; full of herbs.
HER-CU'LE-AN, *a.* Like Hercules; very strong.
HĒRD, *n.* A number of beasts together; a drove.
HĒRD, *v. n.* & *a.* To run or put in herds; to associate; to become one of a number.
HĒRDS'MAN, *n.* One employed in tending herds.
HĒRE, *ad.* In this place:—in the present state.
HĒRE'A-BOUTS, *ad.* About or near this place.
HĒRE-ĂF'TER, *ad.* In time to come; in some future time; in some future state or time.
HĒRE-ĂF'TER, *n.* A future state.
HĒRE-BY', *ad.* By this. [ed; inheritable.
HE-RĒD'I-TA-BLE, *a.* Capable of being inherit-
HĒR-E-DĪT'A-MENT, *n.* (*Law.*) An inheritance.
HE-RĒD'I-TA-RI-LY, *ad.* By inheritance.
HE-RĒD'I-TA-RY, *a.* Descending by inheritance;
HĒRE-IN', *ad.* In this. [transmissible.
HĒRE-IN'TO, *ad.* Into this.
HĒRE-OF', *ad.* From this; of this.
HĒRE-ON', HĒRE-UP-ON', *ad.* Upon this. [esy.
HE-RĒ'SI-ARCH (-zhę-ärk), *n.* A leader in her-
HĒR'E-SY, *n.* An opinion not orthodox:—sect.
HĒR'E-TIC, *n.* One who is given to heresy.
HE-RĒT'I-CAL, *a.* Containing heresy; heterodox.
HE-RĒT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In an heretical manner.
HĒRE-TO-FŌRE', *ad.* Formerly; before this
HĒRE-TO', HĒRE-UN-TO', *ad.* To this. [time.
HĒRE'WITH, *ad.* With this; accompanying this.
HĒR'I-OT, *n.* A fine paid to the lord of a manor.
HĒR'I-TAGE, *n.* An inheritance; an estate.
HER-MĂPH'RO-DITE, *n.* One who is of both
HER-MĂPH'RO-DITE, *a.* Of both sexes. [sexes.
HER-MĂPH-RO-DĪT'IC, } *a.* Partaking of
HER-MĂPH-RO-DĪT'I-CAL, } both sexes.

HĒR-MĘ-NEŪ'TIC, } *a.* Explaining; interpreting; exegetical.
HĒR-MĘ-NEŪ'TĮ-CAL, }
HĒR-MĘ-NEŪ'TĮCS, *n. pl.* Science of interpretation; exegesis; interpretation.
HĘR-MĒT'IC, } *a.* Chemical:—completely closing; air-tight.
HĘR-MĒT'Ī-CAL, }
HĒR-MĒT'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* Chemically:—closely.
HĒR'MĮT, *n.* An anchoret; a devout recluse.
HĒR'MĮT-AGE, *n.* A hermit's habitation:—a
HĒR'MĮT-ESS, *n.* A female hermit. [wine.
HĘR-MĪT'Ī-CAL, *a.* Relating or suitable to a
HĒR'NĮ-A, *n.* [L.] (*Med.*) A rupture. [hermit.
HĒ'RŌ, *n.*; pl. HĒ'RŌES. A brave man.
HĘ-RŌ'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or like, a hero;
HĘ-RO'Ī-CAL, } brave; noble; illustrious.
HĘ-RŌ'Ī-CAL-LY, HĘ-RŌ'IC-LY, *ad.* With heroism or valor; bravely; nobly.
HĒR'O-INE *or* HĒ'RO-INE, *n.* A female hero.
HĒR'O-ISM *or* HĒ'RO-ISM, *n.* Bravery; valor.
HĒR'ON, *n.* A bird that feeds on fish, frogs, &c.
HĒR'RING, *n.* A small sea-fish; white-bait, &c.
HĒRS, *pron.* Possessive of *she*; belonging to her.
HĒR'SCHEL (-shel), *n.* A planet. See URANUS.
HĒRSE, *n.* (*Fort.*) A kind of lattice or portcullis.
HĒR-SĒLF', *pron.* A female individual.
HĒS'Ī-TAN-CY, *n.* Uncertainty; suspense.
HĒS'Ī-TĀTE, *v. n.* To be doubtful; to pause.
HĒS-Ī-TĀ'TION, *n.* Doubt:—a stopping in speech.
HĘS-PĒ'RĮ-AN, *a.* Western; being in the west.
HĒT'ER-O-CLITE, *n.* An irregular noun.
HĒT-ER-O-CLĪT'IC, } *a.* Irregular; deviating from the common rule.
HĒT-ER-O-CLĪT'Ī-CAL, }
HĒT'ER-O-DŌX, *a.* Heretical; not orthodox;
HĒT'ER-O-DŌX-Y, *n.* Quality of being heterodox.
HĒT-E-RŌ-GE-NĒ'Ī-TY, *n.* Opposition of nature.
HĒT-E-RO-GĒ'NE-OŪS, *a.* Dissimilar in nature.
HEW (hū), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* hewed; *pp.* hewn *or* hewed.] To cut with an axe; to chop; to form.
HEW'ER (hū'er), *n.* One who hews wood, &c.
HĒX'A-CHORD, *n.* (*Mus.*) Scale of six notes.
HĒX'A-GŌN, *n.* A figure of six sides or angles.
HEX-ĀG'O-NAL, *a.* Having six sides or corners.
HĒX-A-HĒ'DRAL, *a.* Relating to a hexahedron.
HĒX-A-HĒ'DRON, *n.* (*Geom.*) A cube.
HEX-ĀM'E-TER, *n.* A verse or line of six feet.
HEX-ĀN'GU-LAR, *a.* Having six angles.
HĒX'A-STYLE, *n.* A building with six columns
HEY (hā), *interj.* An expression of joy. [in front.
HEY'DĀY (hā'dā), *interj.* Expressing exultation.
HĪ-Ā'TUS, *n.* [L.] An aperture; a gaping breach.
HĪ-BĒR'NAL, *a.* Belonging to winter; wintry.
HĪ-BĒR'NĮ-AN, *a.* Relating to Ireland.
HĪ-BĒR'NĮ-CĪSM, *n.* An Irish idiom; a bull.
HĪ-BĪS'CUS, *n.* A genus of showy plants.
‖HIC'COUGH, HICK'UP (hĭk'kup *or* hĭk'kŏf), *n.* A spasmodic affection of the diaphragm and glottis. [cough.
‖HIC'COUGH, HICK'UP, *v. n.* To utter a hic-
HICK'O-RY, *n.* A large North American tree.
HĪD, HĪD'DEN (hĭd'dn). See HIDE. [man.
HĮ-DAL'GO, *n.* [Sp.] A kind of Spanish noble-
HIDE, *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* hid; *pp.* hid *or* hidden.] To conceal; to cover; to protect; to lie hid.
HIDE, *n.* Skin of an animal:—measure of land.
HIDE'-AND-SEEK', *n.* A play among children.
HIDE'-BOUND, *a.* Having the skin close.
HĪD'E-OUS, *a.* Horrible; dreadful; shocking.
HĪD'E-OUS-LY, *ad.* Horribly: dreadfully.
HĪD'E-OUS-NESS, *n.* Horribleness; dreadfulness.
HIE (hī), *v. n.* To hasten; to go in haste.
HĪ'E-RARCH, *n.* The chief of a sacred order.
HĪ-E-RARCH'AL, } *a.* Relating to a hierarch, or a hierarchy.
HĪ-E-RARCH'Ī-CAL, }
HĪ'E-RARCH-Y, *n.* Ecclesiastical government.
HĪ'ER-O-GLYPH, } *n.* A symbolical character:—the art of writing in picture; sculpture-writing or picture-writing.
HĪ-ER-O-GLYPH'IC, }
HĪ-ER-O-GLYPH'Ī-CAL, } *a.* Emblematical; relating to, or consisting of, hieroglyphics. [fy.
HĪ-ER-O-GLYPH'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* Emblematically.
HĪ-ER-ŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Holy or sacred writing.
HĪ'E-RO-MAN-CY, *n.* Divination by sacrifices.
HĪ-ER'O-PHANT, *n.* Expounder of sacred things.
HĪG'GLE, *v. a.* To chaffer; to haggle:—to peddle.
HĪG'GLE-DY-PĪG'GLE-DY, *ad.* Confusedly.
HĪG'GLER, *n.* One who hawks or higgles.
HIGH (hī), *a.* Elevated; exalted; lofty:—dear.
HIGH (hī), *ad.* Aloft:—aloud:—profoundly.
HIGH'-BLŌWN (hī'blōn), *a.* Swelled with wind.
HIGH'-BŌRN (hī'bōrn), *a.* Of noble extraction.
HIGH'-FLI-ER, *n.* One extravagant in opinion.
HIGH'-FLŌWN (hī'flōn), *a.* Proud; extravagant.
HIGH'LAND (hī'land), *n.* A mountainous region.
HIGH'LAND-ER (hī'land er), *n.* A mountaineer.
HIGH'LY (hī'le), *ad.* Aloft:—in a great degree.
HIGH'-MIND-ED, *a.* Magnanimous:—proud.
HIGH'NESS (hī'nes), *n.* Elevation; dignity.
HIGH'-SEA-SONED (hī'sē-znd), *a.* Piquant.
HIGH'-SPIR'IT-ED, *a.* Bold; daring; insolent.
HIGH'-WĀ-TER, *n.* The utmost flow of the tide.
HIGH-WAY' (hī-wā'), *n.* Great road; public road.
HIGH'WAY-MAN (hī'wā-man), *n.* A robber.
HIGH'-WROUGHT (hī'rawt), *a.* Highly-finished.
HI-LAR'I-TY, *n.* Mirth; merriment; gayety.
HILL, *n.* An elevation of ground less than a
HIL'LOCK, *n.* A little hill; a knoll. [mountain.
HIL'LY, *a.* Full of hills; unequal in surface.
HILT, *n.* The handle of a sword, dagger, &c.
HIM, *pron.* The objective case of *he*.
HIM'SELF, *pron.* (emphatical). He or him.
HIN, *n.* A Jewish measure of ten pints. [ward.
HIND, *a.* [*comp.* hinder; *sup.* hindmost.] Back-
HIND, *n.* The female of the red deer:—a boor.
HIN'DER, *v. a.* To obstruct; to stop; to impede.
HIN'DER, *v. n.* To cause impediment.
HIN'DER-ANCE, } *n.* That which hinders; an impediment; an obstruction.
HIN'DRANCE, }
HIND'ER-MOST, *a.* Last. See HINDMOST.
HIND'MOST, *a.* Last; that comes in the rear.
HIN-DŌŌ', *n.* An aboriginal of Hindostan.
HINGE, *n.* A joint on which a door, &c., turns.
HINGE, *v. a.* To furnish with hinges:—to bend.
HINGE, *v. n.* To turn, as on a hinge; to hang.
HINT, *v. a.* & *n.* To bring to mind; to allude.
HINT, *n.* A remote suggestion; an intimation.
HIP, *n.* Joint of the thigh:—fruit of the brier.
HIPPED (hĭpt), } *a.* [Corruption of *hypochondri-*
HIP'PISH, } *oc.*] Low in spirits; much
HIP'PO-CAMP, *n.* A sea-horse. [dejected.
HIP-PO-CĒN'TAUR, *n.* A fabulous monster, half horse and half man.
HIP'PO-CRAS, *n.* A medicated or spiced wine.
HIP'PO-DROME, *n.* A course for horse-races.
HIP'PO-GRIFF, *n.* A fabulous winged horse.

Ā, Ē, Ī, Ō, Ū, Ȳ, *long*; Ă, Ĕ, Ĭ, Ŏ, Ŭ, Y̆, *short*; Ạ, Ẹ, Ị, Ọ, Ụ, Ỵ, *obscure*.—FARE, FĂR, FĀST, FALL; HĒIR, HĒR;

HĪP-PŌ PŎT'Ą-MŬS, *n.* The river-horse.
HĪP'SHŎT, *a.* Sprained or dislocated in the hip.
HĪRE, *v. a.* To engage for pay:—to let; to bribe.
HĪRE, *n.* Reward; recompense; wages.
HĪRE'LĮNG, *n.* One who is hired; a mercenary.
HĪRE'LĮNG, *a.* Serving for hire; mercenary.
HĮR-SŪTE', *a.* Rough; hairy; rugged; shaggy.
HĮS (hĭz), *pron.*; possessive of *he.* Of him.
HĮS'PĮD, *a.* Having stiff hairs or bristles.
HĮSS, *v. n.* To utter a noise as a serpent.
HĮSS, *v. a.* To condemn by hissing; to disgrace.
HĮSS, *n.* The voice of a serpent, &c.:—censure.
HĮSS'ĮNG, *n.* The noise of a serpent, &c.
HĮST, *interj.* Exclamation commanding silence.
HĮS-TŌ'RĮ-ĄN, *n.* A writer of facts and events.
HĮS-TŎR'ĮC, } *a.* Relating to, consisting of,
HĮS-TŎR'Ī-CĄL, } or contained in, history.
HĮS-TŎR'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In the manner of history.
HĮS-TŌ-RĮ-ŎG'RĄ-PHĘR, *n.* Writer of history.
HĮS-TŌ-RĮ-ŎG'RĄ-PHY, *n.* Business of an historian.
HĮS'TŲ-RY, *n.* A narrative of past events. [an.
HĮS-TRĮ-ŎN'ĮC, HĮS-TRĮ-ŎN'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Relating to the stage; theatrical; dramatic.
HĮS'TRĮ-Ų-NĮŞM, *n.* Theatrical representation.
HĮT, *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* hit.] To strike; to touch; not to miss; to reach; to attain, suit.
HĮT, *n.* A stroke; a chance; a lucky chance.
HĮTCH, *v. a.* & *n.* To catch; to move by jerks.
HĮTCH, *n.* A catch; any thing that holds.
HĮTH'ĘR, *ad.* To this place:—to this end.
HĮTH'ĘR, *a.* Nearer; towards this part.
HĮTH'ĘR-MŌST, *a.* Nearest on this side.
HĮTH'ĘR-TŌ, *ad.* To this time; yet; till now.
HĮTH'ĘR-WÂRD, HĮTH'ĘR-WÂRDS, *ad.* This way; towards this place. [—a society.
HĪVE, *n.* A box or artificial receptacle of bees:
HĪVE, *v. a.* & *n.* To put into hives:—to reside.
HĪVEŞ, *n. pl.* The disease called croup.
HŌ, *interj.* Commanding attention; attend!
HŌAR (hōr), *a.* White or gray with age or frost.
HŌARD (hōrd), *n.* A store laid up; a treasure.
HŌARD, *v. a.* & *n.* To store; to lay in hoards.
HŌAR'-FRŎST (hōr'frŏst), *n.* A white frost.
HŌAR'HŎŬND, *n.* A plant. See HOREHOUND.
HŌAR'Ī-NĘSS, *n.* The state of being hoary.
HŌARSE (hōrs), *a.* Having the voice rough.
HŌARSE'LY (hōrs'lę), *ad.* With a rough voice.
HŌARSE'NĘSS, *n.* Roughness of voice.
HŌAR'Y (hōr'ę), *a.* White; gray with age; hoar.
HŌAX (hōks), *n.* An imposition; a deception.
HŌAX (hōks), *v. a.* To deceive; to impose upon.
HŌB, *n.* A clown:—a fairy:—part of a grate:—nave of a wheel; a hub.—See HUB.
HŎB'BLE, *v. n.* To walk lamely; to limp.
HŎB'BLE, *n.* Uneven, awkward gait:—difficulty.
HŎB'BY, *n.* A hawk; a nag:—a favorite object.
HŎB'BY-HŎRSE, *n.* A stick on which boys ride astride:—a favorite object or pursuit.
HŎB-GŎB'LĮN, *n.* A frightful apparition.
HŎB'NĀIL, *n.* A nail used in shoeing a horse:—a clownish person, used in contempt.
HŎB'NŎB, *ad.* A familiar call in drinking.
HŎCK, *n.* The joint above the fetlock:—a wine.
HŎ'CŲS-PŌ'CŲS, *n.* A juggler:—a cheat:—trick.
HŎD, *n.* A trough used for carrying mortar.
HŎDGE'-PŎDGE, *n.* A mixed mass; hotchpotch.
HŌ-DĮ-ĔR'NĄL, *a.* Of this day; of to-day.
HŎD'MĄN, *n.* A laborer that carries a hod.
HŌE (hō), *n.* A tool used in gardening, &c.
HŌE (hō), *v. a.* To cut or dig with a hoe.
HŎG, *n.* The general name of swine:—a broom.
HŎG'CŌTE, *n.* A house for hogs; a hogsty.
HŎG-GĘR-ĘL, HŎG'GĘT, *n.* A two-year-old
HŎG'GĮSH, *a.* Like a hog; brutish; selfish. [ewe.
HŎG'GĮSH-NĘSS, *n.* Brutality; selfishness.
HŎG'HĒRD, *n.* A person who tends hogs.
HŎGȘ'HEAD (hŏgz'hĕd), *n.* A large barrel of cask:—sixty-three gallons, or half a pipe.
HŎG'-SHĒAR-ĮNG, *n.* Much ado about nothing.
HŎG'STŸ, HŎG'PĒN, *n.* An enclosure for hogs.
HŎG'WASH (hŏg'wŏsh), *n.* Draff given to swine.
HŎĪ'DEN (hŏĕ'dn), *n.* A rude, awkward girl.
HŎĪST, *v. a.* To raise or lift up; to heave.
HŎĪST, *n.* A lift; the act of raising; a lifting.
HŎĪ'TY-TŎĪ'TY, *interj.* Noting surprise.
HŎLD, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* held *or* holden.] To grasp; to keep; to retain; to contain.
HŎLD, *v. n.* To stand; to last; to refrain.
HŎLD, *n.* A grasp; support; power:—custody.
HŎLD'BĂCK, *n.* A let; a hinderance; obstacle.
HŎLD'ĘR, *n.* One that holds:—a tenant.
HŎLD'FĂST, *n.* A catch; hook; support; hold.
HŌLE, *n.* A cavity; a perforation; a cell.
HŎL'Ī-DĀY, *n.* Anniversary celebration:—day for amusement. See HOLYDAY. [title.
HŌ'LĮ-NĘSS, *n.* Sanctity; piety:—the pope's
HŌL-LŌ', HŌL-LŌĀ' (hŭl-lō'), *interj.* Noting a call; a word used in calling. [Holland.
HŎL'LAND, *n.* A fine sort of linen, made in
HŎL'LŎW (hŏl'lō), *a.* Excavated; having a void within; not solid:—noisy:—not faithful.
HŎL'LŎW (hŏl'lō), *n.* A cavity; cavern; hole;
HŎL'LŎW (hŏl'lō), *v. a.* To make hollow. [pit.
HŎL'LŲW-NĘSS (hŏl'lę-nĕs), *n.* A cavity:—
HŎL'LY, *n.* An evergreen tree. [deceit.
HŎL'LY-HŎCK, *n.* A tall, flowering garden-plant.
HŌLM (hōm), *n.* A river isle:—evergreen oak.
HŎL'Ų-CÂUST, *n.* A whole burnt sacrifice.
HŎL'STĘR, *n.* A case for a horseman's pistol.
HŌ'LY, *a.* Religious; pure; immaculate; sacred.
HŎL'Y-DĀY, *n.* A festival day. See HOLIDAY.
HŌ'LY-GHŌST (hō'lę-ĝōst), *n.* The Holy Spirit.
HŎM'ĄGE, *n.* Service; fealty; duty; respect.
HŎM'ĄGE, *v. a.* To reverence; to pay honor to.
HŌME, *n.* One's house, dwelling, or country.
HŌME, *a.* Domestic:—close:—direct; severe.
HŌME, *ad.* To one's home:—to the point of person; pointedly; directly; closely.
HŌME'BORN, *a.* Native; domestic; not foreign.
HŌME'BRĔD, *a.* Native; plain; artless; domestic.
HŌME'FĔLT, *a.* Felt within; inward; private.
HŌME'LĘSS, *a.* Wanting a home.
HŌME'LĮ-NĘSS, *n.* Plainness; coarseness.
HŌME'LY, *a.* Plain; not elegant; coarse; rude.
HŌME'MĂDE, *a.* Made at home; plain.
HŌ'MĘR, *n.* A Hebrew measure of 11 bushels.
HŌME'SPŬN, *a.* Made at home; plain; homely.
HŌME'STĒAD, *n.* A house with its buildings.
HŌME'WARD, HŌME'WARDS, *ad.* Towards
HŎM-Ī-CĪ'DAL, *a.* Murderous; bloody. [home.
HŎM'Ī-CĪDE, *n.* Murder; manslaughter:—one who kills a man; a man-slayer. [tion.
HŎM'Ī-LY, *n.* A discourse read to a congrega-
HŎM'Ī-NY, HŎM'MŲ-NY, *n.* Food made of maize.
HŌ-MŲ-CĒN'TRĮC, *a.* Having the same centre.
HŌ-MŲ-GĒ'NĘ-ĄL, *a.* Homogeneous; cognate.

HŌ-MO-GĒ'NĘ-OŬS, *a.* Having the same nature.
HO-MŎL'O-GOŬS, *a.* Proportional to each other.
HO-MŎN'Y-MOŬS, *a.* Equivocal; ambiguous.
HO-MŎN'Y-MY, *n.* An equivocator; ambiguity.
HO-MŎT'O-NOŬS, *a.* Having the same sound.
HŌNE, *n.* A stone for whetting razors, &c. [just.
HŎN'ĘST (ŏn'est), *a.* Upright; true; chaste;
HŎN'ĘST-LY (ŏn'est-lę), *ad.* Uprightly; justly.
HŎN'ĘS-TY (ŏn'ęs-tę), *n.* Justice; virtue; purity.
HŎN'EY (hŭn'nę), *n.* Sweet produce of bees, &c.
HŎN'EY-BĂG, *n.* The stomach of the honey-bee.
HŎN'EY-CŌMB (hŭn'nę-kōm), *n.* Cells for hon-
HŎN'EY-DEW (-dū), *n.* A sweet substance. [ey.
HŎN'EY-MŎŎN, *n.* The first month after mar-
riage. [woodbine; a fragrant flower.
HŎN'EY-SŬC-KLE, *n.* An ornamental plant;
HŎN'EYED (hŭn'nid), *a.* Covered with honey.
HŎN'OR (ŏn'nur), *n.* Dignity; high rank; reputation; fame; magnanimity; respect; a title.
HŎN'OR (ŏn'nur), *v. a.* To reverence; to dignify.
HŎN'OR-Ą-BLE (ŏn'nur-ą-bl), *a.* Having honor; illustrious; noble; magnanimous; generous.
HŎN'OR-Ą-BLY (ŏn'nur-ą-blę), *ad.* With honor.
HŎN'O-RĄ-RY (ŏn'o-rą-rę), *a.* Conferring honor.
HOOD (hŭd), *n.* A covering for the head. [hide.
HOOD'WĬNK (hŭd'wink), *v. a.* To blind; to
HŎŎF, *n.* The horny part of a beast's foot.
HŎŎFED (hŏft), *a.* Furnished with hoofs.
HOOK (hŭk), *n.* Any thing bent so as to catch.
HOOK (hŭk), *v. a.* To catch; to insnare.
HOOK (hŭk), *v. n.* To bend; to have a curve.
HOOKED (hŭk'ęd *or* hŭkt), *a.* Bent; curvated.
HOOP (hŭp *or* hŏp), *n.* A band of wood or metal.
HOOP (hŭp *or* hŏp), *v. a.* To bind with hoops.
HŎŎP, *v. n.* To shout; to make an outcry.
HŎŎP, *n.* A shout:—measure containing a peck.
HŎŎP'ĮNG-CŎUGH' (hŏp'ing-kŏf'), *n.* A convulsive cough, so called from its noise; whooping-cough. [as an owl.
HŎŎT, *v. n.* To shout, as in contempt; to cry
HŎŎT, *v. a.* To drive with noise and shouts.
HŎŎT, *n.* A clamor; a loud shout; a noise.
HŎP, *v. n.* To jump; to skip; to leap on one leg.
HŎP, *n.* A plant:—a dance:—jump on one leg.
HŎP'-BĪND, *n.* The stem of the hop plant.
HŌPE, *n.* Desire united with expectation.
HŌPE, *v. n.* To live in expectation of some good.
HŌPE, *v. a.* To expect with desire; to long for.
HŌPE'FŬL, *a.* Full of hope; promising. [hope.
HŌPE'FŬL-LY, *ad.* In a hopeful manner; with
HŌPE'FŬL-NĚSS, *n.* Promise or prospect of good.
HŌPE'LĘSS, *a.* Wanting hope; despairing.
HŌPE'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* In a hopeless manner.
HŎP'PĘR, *n.* One who hops:—a box; a basket.
HŌ'RAL, HŌ'RĄ-RY, *a.* Relating to an hour.
HŎRDE, *n.* A clan; a migratory crew; a gang.
HO-RĪ'ZON, *n.* The line that bounds the view.
HŎR-I-ZŎN'TAL, *a.* Parallel to the horizon;
level:—near the horizon. [ner.
HŎR-Ī-ZŎN'TAL-LY, *ad.* In a horizontal man-
HŎRN, *n.* A hard substance growing on the heads of some quadrupeds:—a wind instrument
HŎRN'BĒAM, *n.* A tree. [of music.
HŎRN'BLŎW-ĘR, *n.* One who blows a horn.
HŎRN'BOOK (hŏrn'bŭk), *n.* A child's first book of instruction; a primer.
HŎRN'ED, *a.* Having horns:—like a horn.
HŎRN'ĘR, *n.* One who works or deals in horn.
HŎR'NET, *n.* A very large sort of wasp.
HŎRN'PĬPE, *n.* A British dance:—a wind instrument; a sort of pipe:—a tune.
HŎRN'STŎNE, *n.* A kind of blue stone.
HŎRN'Y, *a.* Made of horn:—hard; callous.
HO-RŎG'RĄ-PHY, *n.* An account of the hours.
HŎR'O-LŎG-Y, *n.* A clock; a timepiece.
HO-RŎL'O-GY, *n.* Art of constructing timepieces.
HO-RŎM'E-TRY, *n.* Art of measuring time.
HŎR'O-SCŌPE, *n.* The aspect of the heavenly bodies at the hour of one's birth.
HŎR'RI-BLE, *a.* Dreadful; terrible; shocking.
HŎR'RI-BLE-NĚSS, *n.* Dreadfulness; terrible-
HŎR'RI-BLY, *ad.* In a horrible manner. [ness.
HŎR'RID, *a.* Terrible; dreadful; shocking.
HŎR'RID-LY, *ad.* Terrifically; shockingly.
HŎR'RID-NĚSS, *n.* Hideousness; enormity.
HOR-RĪF'IC, *a.* Causing horror; terrific.
HŎR'ROR, *n.* Terror mixed with hatred; dread.
HŎRSE, *n.* A quadruped:—a wooden machine.
HŎRSE'BĂCK, *n.* The back of a horse.
HŎRSE'BĒAN, *n.* A sort of bean given to horses.
HŎRSE'BLŎCK, *n.* A block, foot-stone, or step, used in mounting a horse.
HŎRSE'BŌAT, *n.* A boat moved by horses. [nut.
HŎRSE'CHĚST-NUT, *n.* A flowering tree, and its
HŎRSE'FLY, *n.* Fly that stings horses; gadfly.
HŎRSE'GUĂRDS (hŏrs'gärdz), *n. pl.* Cavalry.
HŎRSE'HAIR (hŏrs'här), *n.* The hair of horses.
HŎRSE'LĂUGH (hŏrs'läf), *n.* A loud, rude laugh.
HŎRSE'LĚĚCH, *n.* A leech that bites horses.
HŎRSE'LĬT-TER, *n.* A carriage hung upon poles, and borne by and between two horses.
HŎRSE'LŌAD, *n.* As much as a horse can carry.
HŎRSE'MAN, *n.* One skilled in horses; a rider.
HŎRSE'MAN-SHIP, *n.* Art of managing horses.
HŎRSE'MĂR-TEN, *n.* A large kind of bee.
HŎRSE'MĬLL, *n.* A mill turned by a horse.
HŎRSE'PLĂY (hŏrs'plā), *n.* Coarse, rough play.
HŎRSE'PŎND, *n.* A pond for horses.
HŎRSE'RĂCE, *n.* A race between horses.
HŎRSE'RĂD-ISH, *n.* A plant, and acrid root.
HŎRSE'SHŎE (hŏrs'shŭ), *n.* A shoe for horses.
HŎRSE'STĚAL-ER, *n.* A thief who steals horses.
HŎRSE'WAY, *n.* A way for horses.
HŎRSE'WHIP, *n.* A whip to strike a horse with.
HŎRSE'WHIP, *v. a.* To strike with a horsewhip.
HŎR-TĀ'TION, *n.* Exhortation; act of exhorting.
HŎR'TA-TĪVE, } *a.* Encouraging; advising;
HŎR'TA-TO-RY, } containing or expressing exhortation; persuasive. [ure.
HŎR-TI-CŬLT'U-RAL, *a.* Relating to horticult-
HŎR'TI-CŬLT-URE (hŏr'tę-kŭlt-yur), *n.* The art of cultivating gardens; art of gardening.
HŎR-TI-CŬLT'U-RIST, *n.* One skilled in horticulture; a gardener. [garden.
HŎRT'U-LAN (hŏrt'yu-lan), *a.* Relating to a
HŎR'TUS SĬC'CUS, *n.* Specimens of plants dried.
HO-SĂN'NA, *n.* An exclamation of praise to God.
HŌSE, *n.* Stockings; covering for the legs:—a tube or pipe for conducting water.
HŌS'IER (hō'zher), *n.* Maker or seller of hose.
HŎS'PI-TA-BLE, *a.* Attentive or kind to strangers; entertaining strangers gratuitously.
HŎS'PI-TA-BLE-NĚSS, *n.* Kindness to strangers.
HŎS'PI-TA-BLY, *ad.* With kindness to strangers.
HŎS'PI-TAL (hŏs'pę-tal *or* ŏs'pę-tal), *n.* A building for the sick, lunatics, the wounded, &c.

HŌS-PĮ-TĂL'Į-TY, *n.* Quality of being hospitable.
HOS-PĬ''TĮ-ŬM (hos-pĭsh'ę-ŭm), *n.* A monastery serving as an inn for entertaining travellers.
HŌST, *n.* One who entertains another:—a landlord:—army:—multitude:—consecrated wafer.
HŌS'TĄGE, *n.* One given in pledge as security for the performance of conditions; surety.
HŌST'ESS, *n.* A female host:—a landlady.
HŌS'TĮLE, *a.* Adverse; opposite; inimical.
HŌS'TĮLE-LY, *ad.* In a hostile manner.
HOS-TĬL'Į-TY, *n.* The practice of war; open war:—enmity; animosity; hatred; ill-will.
HŌS'TLĘR (ŏs'lęr), *n.* One who has the care of horses at an inn or stable. [eager.
HŌT, *a.* Having heat; fiery:—furious; ardent;
HŌT'BED, *n.* A bed of earth made hot, by the fermentation of dung, for rearing early plants.
HŌT'BRĀINED (hŏt'brānd), *a.* Violent; furious.
HŌT'-CŌC-KLES, *n. pl.* A kind of play or game.
HO-TĚL', *n.* A genteel inn; a public house.
HŌT'HĚAD-ED, *a.* Violent; passionate.
HŌT'HŌŪSE, *n.* An enclosure kept warm for rearing tender plants, and ripening fruits.
HŌT'LY, *ad.* With heat; not coldly; violently.
HŌT'SPŬR, *n.* A violent, passionate man:—a kind of pea of speedy growth.
HOUGH (hŏk), *n.* The ankle joint of a horse.
HOUGH (hŏk), *v. a.* To hamstring:—to cut up.
HŌŪND, *n.* A sort of dog used in the chase.
HŌŪND, *v. a.* To set on the chase:—to hunt.
HŌŪR (ŏûr), *n.* The 24th part of a natural day; 60 minutes:—particular time:—a goddess.
HŌŪR'GLĂSS (ŏûr'glăs), *n.* A glass to show time.
HŌŪR'HĂND (ŏûr'hănd), *n.* The hand of a clock or watch which points out the hour. [adise.
HŌŪ'RĮ (hŏû'rę), *n.* A Mahometan nymph of par-
HŌŪR'LY (ŏûr'lę), *a.* Happening every hour.
HŌŪR'LY (ŏûr'lę), *ad.* Every hour; frequently.
HŌŪSE, *n.* A place of human abode:—a family; a race:—a household:—a legislative body.
HŌŪSE, *v. a.* To harbor; to shelter; to cover.
HŌŪSE'BREĂK-ER (hŏûs'brăk-ęr), *n.* A burglar.
HŌŪSE'BREĂK-ĮNG, *n.* Crime of breaking into a house for unlawful purposes by daylight.
HŌŪSE'HŌLD, *n.* A family living together.
HŌŪSE'HŌLD-ER, *n.* An occupier of a house.
HŌŪSE'HŌLD-STŬFF, *n.* Furniture of a house.
HŌŪSE'KĚĚP-ER, *n.* One who keeps a house.
HŌŪSE'KĚĚP-ĮNG, *n.* Management of a house.
HŌŪSE'LĚĚK, *n.* A plant tenacious of life.
HŌŪSE'LESS, *a.* Wanting an abode or a house.
HŌŪSE'MĀID, *n.* A female menial servant.
HŌŪSE'RŌŌM, *n.* Space in a house. [house.
HŌŪSE'WÂRM-ĮNG, *n.* A feast on entering a new
‖HOUSE'WIFE (hŭz'wĭf *or* hŏûs'wĭf), *n.* The mistress of a family; a female economist.
‖HOUSE'WIFE-RY (hŭz'wĭf-rę), *n.* Domestic or female management or economy.
HŌŪŞ'ĮNG, *n.* Houses collectively:—a saddle
HŌVE, *imp. t.* of *heave.* [cloth; horse-cloth.
HŎV'EL, *n.* A shed:—mean habitation; cottage.
HŎV'ER *or* HŎV'ER, *v. n.* To hang in the air:—
HŏŴ (hŏû), *ad.* In what manner. [to wander.
HŏŴ-BĚ'IT, *ad.* Nevertheless; notwithstanding.
HŏŴ-ĚV'ER, *ad.* In whatsoever manner, at all events; at least; nevertheless; yet.
HŏŴ'ITZ, HŏŴ'IT-ZER, *n.* A piece of ordnance of larger calibre than a cannon.
HŏŴL, *v. n.* To cry as a wolf, or as one in distress:—to make a loud noise, as the wind.
HŏŴL, *n.* The cry of a wolf or dog:—cry of dis-
HŏŴL'ĮNG, *n.* The cry of one that howls. [tress.
HŏŴ-SO-ĚV'ER, *ad.* Although; however.
HŏŸ, *n.* A small vessel, usually rigged as a sloop.
HŬB, *n.* The nave of a wheel:—a mark; target.
HŬB'BŬB, *n.* A confusion; a tumult. [*Vulgar.*]
HŬC'KLE-BĂCKED (hŭk'kl-băkt), *a.* Crooked in the shoulders or back; crook-backed.
HŬCKS'TER, *n.* A retailer of small wares; pedler.
HŬD'DLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To crowd or press together.
HŬD'DLE, *n.* A crowd; a tumult; confusion.
HŪE (hū), *n.* Color; tint:—a clamor; shouting.
HŬFF, *n.* Swell of anger or arrogance:—a bully.
HŬFF, *v. n.* & *a.* To bluster; to storm; to swell.
HŬFF'ĮSH, *a.* Arrogant; insolent; petulant.
HŬFF'ĮSH-NESS, *n.* Petulance; arrogance.
HŬG, *v. a.* To embrace fondly:—to hold fast.
HŬG, *n.* Close embrace; a gripe in wrestling.
HŬGE, *a.* Vast; very great; enormous.
HŬGE'LY, *ad.* Immensely; enormously; greatly.
HŬGE'NESS, *n.* Enormous bulk; vast extent.
HŪ'GUE-NŌT (hū'ğę-nŏt), *n.* A French Calvinist.
HŬLK, *n.* The body of a ship:—an old vessel.
HŬLL, *n.* A husk; a covering:—body of a ship.
HŬLL, *v. a.* To peel:—to pierce the hull of.
HŬLL'Y, *a.* Having hulls; husky. [mock.
HŬM, *v. n.* & *a.* To sing low:—to buzz:—to
HŬM, *n.* A buzzing noise:—a jest; a hoax.
HŬM, *interj.* Implying doubt and deliberation.
HŪ'MAN, *a.* Belonging to man or mankind.
HY-MĀNE', *a.* Kind; civil; benevolent; tender.
HY-MĀNE'LY, *ad.* Kindly; with good nature.
HY-MĂN'Į-TY, *n.* The nature of man:—mankind:—benevolence; philology:—polite liter-
HŪ'MAN-ĪZE, *v. a.* To render humane. [ature.
HŪ-MAN-KĪND', *n.* The race of man; mankind.
HŪ'MAN-LY, *ad.* After the manner of men.
‖HŬM'BLE (hŭm'bl *or* ŭm'bl), *a.* Not proud; modest; submissive; lowly of spirit; low.
‖HŬM'BLE, *v. a.* To make humble; to crush.
‖HŬM'BLE-BEE, *n.* A large, buzzing, wild bee.
‖HŬM'BLY, *ad.* Without pride; with humility.
HŬM'BŬG, *n.* An imposition. [*Low.*]
HŬM'BŬG, *v. a.* To cheat; to impose upon.
HŬM'DRŬM, *n.* A stupid person; a drone.
HŪ'MĘ-RAL, *a.* Belonging to the shoulder.
HŪ'MĘ-RŬS, *n.* Cylindrical bone of the arm.
HŬ'MID, *a.* Wet; moist; damp; watery.
HY-MĬD'Į-TY, *n.* Moisture; dampness; wetness.
HY-MĬL-Į-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of humbling; descent from greatness; abasement; mortification.
HY-MĬL'Į-TY, *n.* Freedom from pride; lowliness.
HŬM'MING-BĬRD, *n.* A very small bird.
‖HŪ'MOR (yū'mur *or* hū'mur), *n.* Moisture:—disposition; turn of mind:—whim; fancy:—facetiousness; wit:—cutaneous eruption.
‖HŪ'MOR (yū'mur), *v. a.* To gratify; to indulge.
‖HŪ'MO-RAL (yū'mo-ral), *a.* Relating to humors.
‖HŪ'MO-RĬST (yū'mo-rĭst), *n.* A jester; a wag.
‖HŪ'MO-ROŬS (yū'mo-rŭs), *a.* Jocose; pleasant.
‖HŪ'MO-ROŬS-LY (yū'mo-rŭs-lę), *ad.* Jocosely.
‖HŪ'MOR-SŎME (yū'mur-sŭm), *a.* Petulant; odd.
HŬMP, *n.* Protuberance of a crooked back.
HŬMP'BĂCK, *n.* A crooked or hunched back.
HŬNCH, *v. a.* To jostle:—to crook, as the back.
HŬNCH, *n.* A hump; a bunch:—a push.

HŬN'DRĘD, *a.* Ten multiplied by ten. [county.
HŬN'DRĘD, *n.* The number 100:—a part of a
HŬN'DRĘDTH, *a.* The ordinal of a hundred.
HŬNG, *imp. t. & pp.* of *hang.* Suspended.
HŬN'GĘR (hŭng'ger), *n.* An eager desire or want of food; a craving appetite:—violent desire.
HŬN'GĘR (hŭng'ger), *v. n.* To feel hunger.
HŬN'GĘRED (hŭng'gerd), *a.* Famished; starved.
HŬN'GRĮ-LY (hŭng'grę-lę), *ad.* With hunger.
HŬN'GRY (hŭng'grę), *a.* Being in want of food.
HŬNKS, *n.* A covetous, sordid wretch; a miser.
HŬNT, *v. a. & n.* To chase; to pursue; to search.
HŬNT, *n.* A pack of hounds:—chase; pursuit.
HŬNT'ĘR, *n.* One that hunts animals; huntsman.
HŬNT'ĮNG, *n.* The diversion of the chase; hunt.
HŬNT'ĮNG-HÖRN, *n.* A horn used in hunting.
HŬNT'RĘSS, *n.* A woman that follows the chase.
HŬNTS'MAN, *n.* One who practises hunting.
HŬR'DLE, *n.* A texture of sticks; a crate.
HŬR'DLE, *v. a.* To hedge or close with hurdles.
HŬRDS, HĂRDS, *n. pl.* The refuse of flax.
HŬRL, *v. a.* To throw with violence; to cast.
HŬRL, *n.* The act of throwing:—tumult; riot.
HŬR'LY-BŬR'LY, *n.* Tumult; commotion; bustle.
HŬR-RĂH' (hŭ-rä'), *interj.* A shout noting joy, applause, encouragement, or triumph.
HŬR'RĮ-CĂNE, *n.* A violent storm; a tornado.
HŬR'RY, *v. a. & n.* To hasten; to move hastily.
HŬR'RY, *n.* Tumult; precipitation; commotion.
HŬRT, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* hurt.] To harm; to wound; to injure; to damage; to chafe, fret.
HŬRT, *n.* Harm; mischief; a wound; injury.
HŬRT'FŬL, *a.* Mischievous; injurious; noxious.
HŬRT'FŬL-LY, *ad.* Injuriously; mischievously.
HŬRT'FŬL-NĚSS, *n.* Injuriousness; pernicious-
HŬR'TLE-BĚR-RY, *n.* A whortleberry. [ness.
HŬRT'LĘSS, *a.* Indecent; harmless; innoxious.
HŬS'BAND, *n.* Correlative to *wife;* a man married to a woman:—economist:—farmer.
HŬS'BAND, *v. a.* To manage frugally; to till.
HŬS'BAND-MĂN, *n.* A farmer; a cultivator.
HŬS'BAND-RY, *n.* Tillage:—thrift; frugality;
HŬSH, *interj.* Silence! be still! no noise! [care.
HŬSH, *a.* Still; silent; quiet. [calm.
HŬSH, *v. a.* To still; to silence; to quiet; to
HŬSH'MŎN-EY (hŭsh'mŭn-ę), *n.* A bribe to induce silence, or to hinder information.
HŬSK, *n.* The integument of fruits or seeds.
HŬSK, *v. a.* To strip off the integument of.
HŬSK'Ī-NĚSS, *n.* The state of being husky.
HŬS'KY, *a.* Abounding in husks:—hoarse.
HŬ'SŎ, *n.* A large species of sturgeon.
HŬS-ŞĂR' (hŭz-zär'), *n.* A kind of horse-soldier.
HŬS'SY, *n.* A sorry or worthless woman.
HŬST'ĮNGS, *n.* A court:—place of meeting for electing a member of parliament *in England.*
HŬS'TLE (hŭs'sl), *v. a.* To shake; to jostle.
HŬS'WIFE (hŭz'zĭf), *n.* A female economist; a a thrifty woman or wife. See HOUSEWIFE. [RY.
HŬS'WIFE-RY (hŭz'zĭf-rę), *n.* See HOUSEWIFE-
HŬT, *n.* A poor cottage:—temporary building.
HŬTCH, *n.* A chest:—a rabbit-box:—a rat-trap.
‖HŬZ-ZÄ' *or* HŬZ-ZÄ', *interj.* An exclamation noting joy or triumph; hurrah.
‖HŬZ-ZÄ', *n.* A shout; a cry of acclamation.
‖HŬZ-ZÄ', *v. n.* To utter acclamation. [mation.
‖HŬZ-ZÄ', *v. a.* To receive or attend with accla-
HŸ'A-CĬNTH, *n.* A flower:—a gem or mineral.
HŸ-A-CĬN'THINE, *a.* Of, or resembling, hyacinths. [the Seven Stars.
HŸ'A-DĒS, HŸ'ADS, *n. pl.* A cluster of stars;
HŸ'A-LINE, *a.* Glassy; crystalline.
HŸ'BRĮD, *a.* Mongrel; of different species.
HŸB'RĮ-DOŬS, *a.* Of different species; hybrid.
HŸ'DRA, *n.* [L.] A monster with many heads.
HY-DRĂN'GĘ-A, *n.* A plant and its flower.
HŸ'DRANT, *n.* A pipe for discharging water.
HY-DRÂU'LIC, *a.* Relating to hydraulics.
HY-DRÂU'LICS, *n. pl.* The science of the motion of liquids and of the effects they produce.
HŸ'DRO-CĒLE, *n.* (*Med.*) Watery collection.
HŸ-DRO-CĚPH'A-LŬS, *n.* Dropsy of the brain.
HŸ'DRO-GĘN, *n.* A colorless gas, which, combined with oxygen, produces water. [raphy.
HY-DRŎG'RA-PHĘR, *n.* One versed in hydrog-
HŸ-DRO-GRĂPH'Ī-CAL, *a.* Relating to, or partaking of, hydrography. [earth.
HY-DRŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* Science of waters of the
HY-DRŎL'O-GY, *n.* The science of water.
HŸ'DRO-MĚL, *n.* A liquor of honey and water.
HY-DRŎM'E-TER, *n.* An instrument to measure the specific gravity, density, &c., of liquids.
HY-DRŎM'E-TRY, *n.* Art of measuring liquids.
HŸ-DRO-PHŎ'BĮ-A, *n.* Canine madness.
HY-DRŎP'IC, HY-DRŎP'Ī-CAL, *a.* Dropsical; diseased with dropsy; resembling dropsy.
HŸ-DRO-STĂT'IC, } *a.* Relating or according
HŸ-DRO-STĂT'Ī-CAL, } ing to hydrostatics.
HŸ-DRO-STĂT'ICS, *n. pl.* The science which treats of the equilibrium and pressure of liquids.
HŸ'DRUS, *n.* A water-snake:—a constellation.
HŸ-Ē'MAL *or* HŸ'E-MAL, *a.* Belonging to, or coming in, winter. [ter.
HŸ-E-MĀ'TION, *n.* Shelter from the cold of win-
HŸ-Ē'NA, *n.* A fierce animal, resembling a wolf.
HŸ-GĘ'IAN, HŸ-GIĒ'AN, *a.* Relating to health.
HŸ-GRŎM'E-TER, *n.* An instrument to measure the degrees of moisture of the atmosphere.
HŸ'MEN, *n.* God of marriage:—a membrane.
HŸ-ME-NĒ'AL, HŸ-ME-NĒ'AN, *n.* A marriage song. [marriage.
HŸ-ME-NĒ'AL, HŸ-ME-NĒ'AN, *a.* Pertaining to
HŸMN (hĭm), *n.* A song of praise.
HŸMN (hĭm), *v. a.* To praise in song; to sing.
HŸP, *v. a.* To make hypochondriacal. [*Vulgar.*]
HŸ-PĚR'BO-LA, *n.* One of the conic sections.
HŸ-PĚR'BO-LE, *n.* A rhetorical figure which expresses more than the exact truth.
HŸ-PER-BŎL'IC, HŸ-PER-BŎL'Ī-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, an hyperbole or an hyperbola; exaggerating or extenuating.
HŸ-PER-BŎL'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* With hyperbole.
HŸ-PER-BŎ'RE-AN, *a.* Far north; cold; frigid.
HŸ-PER-CRĬT'IC, *n.* Captious or uncandid critic.
HŸ-PER-CRĬT'Ī-CAL, *a.* Critical beyond reason.
HŸ'PHEN, *n.* A mark of conjunction, thus [-].
HYP-NŎT'IC, *n.* A medicine that induces sleep.
HŸP-O-CHŎN'DRĮ-A, *n.* Melancholy; dejection.
HŸP-O-CHŎN'DRĮ-ĂC, *a.* Hypochondriacal.
HŸP'O-CHŎN'DRĮ-ĂC, *n.* One afflicted with hypochondria; one morbidly melancholy.
HŸP-O-CHON-DRĪ'A-CAL, *a.* Melancholy; dispirited; affected with hypochondria; gloomy.
HŸP-O-CHON-DRĪ'A-CĬSM, *n.* Melancholy. [tion.
HŸP-O-CHON-DRĪ'A-SĬS, *n.* Hypochondriac affec-
HY-PŎC'RĮ-SY, *n.* Dissimulation; false pretence.

HŸP'Q-CRĬTE, *n.* A dissembler in religion, &c.
HŸP-Q-CRĬT'IC, } *a.* Dissembling; false; in-
HŸP-Q-CRĬT'I-CAL, } sincere; counterfeit.
HŸP-Q-CRĬT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* With dissimulation.
HY-PŎS'TA-SĬS, *n.*; pl. HY-PŎS'TA-SĒȘ. Personality; person:—substance or subsistence:—element; principle. [ent; personal.
HŸ-PQ-STĂT'I-CAL, *a.* Constitutive; constitu-
HŸ-PŎTH'E-NŪSE, *n.* Longest side of a right-angled triangle, or line opposite the right-angle.
HY-PŎTH'E-SĬS, *n.*; pl. HY-PŎTH'E-SĒȘ. A supposition:—system assumed but not proved.
HŸ-PQ-THĒT'IC, } *a.* Including an hypothe-
HŸ-PQ-THĒT'I-CAL, } sis or supposition; implying supposition; conditional. [supposition.
HŸ-PQ-THĒT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Conditionally; by
HŸ'SON, *n.* An excellent species of green tea.
HŸȘ'ȘOP *or* HŸȘ'ȘOP, *n.* A plant or herb. [fits.
HYȘ-TĒR'IC, HYȘ-TĒR'I-CAL, *a.* Troubled with
HYȘ-TĒR'ICȘ, *n. pl.* Fits peculiar to women.

I.

I, a vowel, has two principal sounds; one long, as in *fine*; the other short, as in *fin*.
Ī, *pron.* of the first person; one's self.
Ī-ĂM'BIC, *a.* Having a short and a long syllable.
Ī-ĂM'BIC, *n.* A verse composed of iambic feet.
Ī'BIȘ, *n.* An Egyptian bird like the stork. [sugar.
ICE, *n.* Water congealed by cold:—concreted
ICE, *v. a.* To cover with ice:—to freeze, chill.
ICE'BĚRG, *n.* A mountain or great mass of ice.
ICE'BLĬNK, *n.* A dazzling whiteness, caused by the reflection of light from a field of ice. [ited.
ICE'HŎŬSE, *n.* A house in which ice is repos-
ICH-NEŪ'MON (ĭk-nū'mon), *n.* A small animal.
ICH-NŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* A ground plan; a section.
Ī'CHOR (Ī'kor), *n.* (*Med.*) A thin, watery humor.
Ī'CHOR-OŬȘ (Ī'kor-ŭs), *a.* Serous; sanious; thin.
ICH-THY-ŎL'Q-GY, *n.* The science of fishes.
ICH-THY-ŎPH'A-GY, *n.* Practice of eating fish.
Ī'CI-CLE (Ī'sĭk-kl), *n.* A pendent shoot of ice.
Ī'CI-NĒSS (ī'se-nēs), *n.* The state of being icy.
Ī'CON, *n.* A picture; an image; a figure.
Ī-CŎN'Q-CLĂST, *n.* A breaker of images. [&c.
I-CQ-NŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* A description of pictures,
I-CQ-NŎL'Q-GY, *n.* The doctrine of images, &c.
IC-TĒR'I-CAL, *a.* Good against the jaundice.
Ī'CY, *a.* Full of ice:—cold; frosty; frigid.
Ī-DĒ'A, *n.* A mental image; thought; notion.
Ī-DĒ'AL, *a.* Mental; intellectual; imagined.
Ī-DĒ'AL, *n.* Something imaginary; idea.
Ī-DĒ'AL-ISM, *n.* The doctrine of ideal existence.
Ī-DĒ'AL-LY, *ad.* Intellectually; mentally.
Ī-DĒN'TIC, Ī-DĒN'TI-CAL, *a.* The same; not different; one and the same; self-same. [tity.
Ī-DĒN'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* With sameness or iden-
Ī-DĒN'TI-CAL-NĒSS, *n.* Sameness; identity.
Ī-DĒN'TI-FY, *v. a.* To prove or make the same.
Ī-DĒN'TI-TY, *n.* Sameness; not diversity.
IDEȘ, *n.* The 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months.
ID-I-ŎC'RA-SY, *n.* Peculiarity of constitution.
ID-I-Q-CRĂT'I-CAL, *a.* Peculiar in constitution.
ID'I-Q-CY, *n.* State of an idiot. [guage.
ID'I-OM, *n.* Mode of speech peculiar to a lan-
ID-I-Q-MĂT'IC, *a.* Peculiar to a language.
ID-I-Q-SŸN'CRA-SY, *a.* Peculiar temperament.
ID'I-OT, *n.* One devoid of understanding from birth; a natural fool. [stupid; foolish.
ID-I-ŎT'IC, ID-I-ŎT'I-CAL, *a.* Like an idiot;
ID'I-OT-ISM, *n.* An idiom:—folly; idiocy.
Ī'DLE, *a.* Lazy; not employed; useless; trifling.
Ī'DLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To lose time:—to waste.
Ī'DLE-NĒSS, *n.* Laziness; sloth; trivialness.
Ī'DLER, *n.* A lazy or idle person; a sluggard.
Ī'DLY, *ad.* Without employment; lazily.
Ī'DOL, *n.* An image worshipped as a god.
Ī-DŎL'A-TER, *n.* A worshipper of idols; a pagan.
Ī-DŎL'A-TRĒSS, *n.* A female idolater.
Ī-DŎL'A-TRIZE, *v. a.* & *n.* To worship idols; to practise idolatry; to adore; to idolize.
Ī-DŎL'A-TROŬS, *a.* Partaking of idolatry.
Ī-DŎL'A-TROŬS-LY, *ad.* In an idolatrous manner.
Ī-DŎL'A-TRY, *n.* The worship of idols or images.
Ī'DOL-IZE, *v. a.* To deify; to love to adoration.
Ī'DYL (Ī'dĭl), *n.* A short descriptive poem.
IF, *conj.* Used as a sign of condition; suppose
IG'NE-OŬȘ, *a.* Containing fire; fiery. [that.
IG'NIȘ FĂT'U-ŬȘ, *n.*; pl. IG'NĒȘ FĂT'U-Ī. [L.] A luminous meteor, called also *Will-with-a-wisp*, and *Jack-with-a-lantern*. [fire.
IG-NITE', *v. a.* & *n.* To kindle; to set or be on
IG-NĬT'I-BLE, *a.* Capable of being ignited.
IG-NĬ''TION (ig-nĭsh'un), *n.* The act of igniting.
IG-NŎ'BLE, *a.* Of low birth; not noble; mean.
IG-NŎ'BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Want of dignity or splendor.
IG-NŎ'BLY, *ad.* Ignominiously; meanly; basely.
IG-NQ-MĬN'I-OŬȘ, *a.* Mean; shameful.
IG-NQ-MĬN'I-OŬȘ-LY, *ad.* Meanly; scandalously.
IG'NQ-MĬN-Y, *n.* Disgrace; reproach; shame.
IG-NQ-RĂ'MUȘ, *n.* A vain pretender to knowledge; an ignorant person. [ence.
IG'NQ-RANCE, *n.* Want of knowledge; nesci-
IG'NQ-RANT, *a.* Wanting knowledge; unlearned.
IG'NQ-RANT-LY, *ad.* Without knowledge.
ILE, *n.* A walk in a church;—properly *aisle*.
Ī'LEX, *n.* [L.] A genus of plants or trees.
IL'I-AC, *a.* Relating to the lower bowels. [colic.
IL'I-AC PĂȘ'ȘION (il'e-ăk păsh'un), *n.* Nervous
ILL, *a.* Bad; not good; evil:—sick; not in health.
ILL, *n.* Wickedness; misfortune; misery.
ILL, *ad.* Not well; not rightly:—with difficulty.
IL-LĂPȘE' (il-lăps'), *n.* A gliding or falling in.
IL-LĂ'QUE-ATE, *v. a.* To entangle; to insnare.
IL-LĂ'TION, *n.* Inference; conclusion.
IL'LA-TIVE, *a.* Relating to illation or conclusion.
IL-LĂU'DA-BLE, *a.* Not laudable; censurable.
IL-LĂU'DA-BLY, *ad.* Without deserving praise.
ILL'BRĒD, *a.* Not wellbred; impolite; uncivil.
IL-LĒ'GAL, *a.* Contrary to law; not legal; un-
IL-LE-GĂL'I-TY, *n.* Contrariety to law. [lawful.
IL-LĒ'GAL-LY, *ad.* In a manner contrary to law.
IL-LĒ'GAL-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being illegal.
IL-LĒG-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Incapability of being read.

ĬL-LĒĢ′Ī-BLE, *a.* That cannot be read.
IL-LĒĢ′Ī-BLY, *ad.* In a manner not to be read.
IL-LĒ-ĢĬT′Ī-MA-CY, *n.* State of bastardy.
IL-LĒ-ĢĬT′Ī-MATE, *a.* Contrary to law; born out of wedlock:—unauthorized:—erroneous.
ĬL-LĒ-ĢĬT′Ī-MĀTE, *v. a.* To render illegitimate.
ĬL-LĒV′Ī-A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be levied.
ĬLL′FĀCED (īl′fāst), *a.* Having an ugly face.
ĬLL-FĀ′VORED (īl-fā′vụrd), *a.* Deformed; ugly.
IL-LĪB′ER-AL, *a.* Not liberal; niggardly; mean.
IL-LĪB-ER-ĀL′Ī-TY, *n.* Want of liberality.
IL-LĪB′ER-AL-LY, *ad.* Disingenuously; meanly.
IL-LĪĢ′ĬT (īl-lĭs′ĭt), *a.* Unlawful; illegal; prohibited.
IL-LĪĢ′ĬT-NESS, *n.* Unlawfulness.
IL-LĪM′ĬT-A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be limited.
IL-LĪT′ER-A-CY, *n.* Want of learning; ignorance.
IL-LĪT′ER-ATE, *a.* Ignorant; untaught; unlearned.
IL-LĪT′ER-ATE-NESS, *n.* Want of learning.
ĬLL-NĀT′URE (-nāt′yụr), *n.* Malevolence; crabbedness; moroseness; sullenness.
ĬLL-NĀT′URED (ĭl-nāt′yụrd), *a.* Cross; peevish; morose.
ĬLL′NESS, *n.* Sickness; a malady; a disorder.
IL-LŌĢ′Ī-CAL, *a.* Contrary to the rules of logic.
IL-LŌĢ′Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* In an illogical manner.
ĬLL′-STĀRRED (īl′stärd), *a.* Unlucky; unfortunate.
IL-LŪDE′, *v. a.* To deceive; to mock.
IL-LŪME′, *v. a.* To enlighten; to illuminate.
IL-LŪ′MI-NĀTE, *v. a.* To enlighten; to adorn.
IL-LŪ-MI-NĀ′TION, *n.* Act of giving light:—lights hung out as a token of joy:—brightness.
IL-LŪ′MI-NA-TIVE, *a.* Affording illumination.
IL-LŪ′MI-NĀ-TOR, *n.* One that illuminates.
IL-LŪ′MINE, *v. a.* To enlighten:—to decorate.
IL-LŪ′ŞION (ĭl-lū′zhụn), *n.* False show; deception; deceptive appearance.
IL-LŪ′SIVE, *a.* Deceiving by false appearance; deceptive.
IL-LŪ′SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a deceptive manner.
IL-LŪ′SO-RY, *a.* Deceiving; fraudulent.
IL-LŪS′TRĀTE, *v. a.* To brighten; to explain; to clear.
IL-LUS-TRĀ′TION, *n.* An explanation; elucidation.
IL-LŪS′TRA-TIVE, *a.* Tending to illustrate.
IL-LŪS′TRĬ-OŪS, *a.* Conspicuous; noble; eminent; distinguished; famous.
IL-LŪS′TRĬ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Conspicuously; eminently.
IL-LŪS′TRĬ-OUS-NESS, *n.* Eminence; nobility.
ILL′-WILL′, *n.* Disposition to envy or hatred.
IM′AĢE, *n.* A statue; a picture; an idol:—idea.
IM′AĢE, *v. a.* To copy by the fancy; to imagine.
IM′A-ĢER-Y *or* **ĬM′AĢE-RY,** *n.* Sensible representation; pictures; show, &c.:—lively description; figurative writing or language.
IM-ĂĢ′Ī-NA-BLE, *a.* Possible to be conceived.
IM-ĂĢ′Ī-NA-RY, *a.* Fancied; visionary; ideal.
IM-ĂĢ-Ī-NĀ′TION, *n.* Power of forming ideal pictures:—image in the mind; idea; fancy.
IM-ĂĢ′Ī-NA-TIVE, *a.* Fantastic; full of imagination; forming mental images; fancying.
IM-ĂĢ′ĬNE, *v. a.* To fancy, conceive, contrive.
IM-ĂĢ′ĬNE, *v. n.* To suppose; to think.
IM-BĂNK′, *v. a.* To enclose or defend with a bank; to embank.
IM-BĂNK′MENT, *n.* A bank; an embankment; [formation of a bank.
IM-BĒĢ′ĬLE *or* **ĬM-BE-CĪLE′,** *a.* Weak; feeble.
IM-BE-CĬL′Ī-TY, *n.* Weakness; feebleness.
IM-BĒD′DED, *a.* Laid in a bed. See EMBED.
IM-BĪBE′, *v. a.* To drink in; to draw in; to admit or receive into the mind.
IM-BĬT′TER, *v. a.* To make bitter; to exasperate; [to madden.

IM-BŎD′Y, *v. a.* To form into a body; to collect.
IM-BŎL′DEN (im-bōl′dn), *v. a.* To embolden.
IM-BŎR′DER, *v. a.* To furnish with a border.
IM-BŎ′SOM, *v. a.* To hold in the bosom.
IM-BŎW′ *or* **IM-BŎW′,** *v. a.* To arch; to vault.
IM-BŎW′ER, *v. a.* To shelter. See EMBOWER.
IM-BRĒĒD′, *v. a.* To inbreed. See INBREED.
IM′BRĬ-CATE, *a.* Laid one under another, as tiles; bent and hollowed like a roof.
ĬM′BRĬ-CĂT-ED, *a.* Indented with concavities.
IM-BRĬ-CĀ′TION, *n.* A concave indenture.
IMBROGLIO (im-brōl′yē-ō), *n.* [It.] A perplexed and complicated plot, as of a drama.
IM-BRŎWN′, *v. a.* To make brown; to darken.
IM-BRŪE′ (im-brū′), *v. a.* To steep; to soak.
IM-BRŪTE′, *v. a.* To degrade to brutality.
IM-BRŪTE′, *v. n.* To sink down to brutality.
IM-BŪE′ (im-bū′), *v. a.* To tincture deeply; to tinge; to cause to imbibe.
IM-Ī-TA-BĬL′Ī-TY, *n.* The quality of being imitable.
ĬM′Ī-TA-BLE, *a.* Worthy or deserving to be imitated; capable of being imitated.
IM′Ī-TATE, *v. a.* To follow the manner, way, or action of; to copy; to counterfeit.
IM-Ī-TĀ′TION, *n.* Act of imitating or copying:—copy; likeness; resemblance.
IM-Ī-TĀ′TION-AL, *a.* Implying imitation.
ĬM′Ī-TA-TIVE, *a.* Inclined or tending to copy.
IM′Ī-TA-TOR, *n.* One who imitates or copies.
IM-MĂC′U-LATE, *a.* Spotless; pure; undefiled.
ĬM′MA-NEN-CY, *n.* Quality of being immanent.
IM′MA-NENT, *a.* Intrinsic; inherent; internal.
IM-MĂN′Ī-TY, *n.* Barbarity; savageness.
IM-MĂR′TIAL (Ĭm-mär′shạl), *a.* Not warlike.
IM-MA-TĒ′RĬ-AL, *a.* Incorporeal:—unimportant.
IM-MA-TĒ′RĬ-AL-ĪSM, *n.* Spiritual existence.
ĬM-MA-TĒ′RĬ-AL-ĪST, *n.* A believer in immateriality.
IM-MA-TĒ-RĬ-ĂL′Ī-TY, *n.* Distinctness from matter; spirituality.
IM-MA-TŪRE′, *a.* Not mature; not ripe; crude; not perfect:—hasty; early; premature.
IM-MA-TŪRE′LY, *ad.* Too soon; too early.
ĬM-MA-TŪRE′NESS, ĬM-MA-TŪ′RĬ-TY, *n.* Unripeness; incompleteness; crudeness.
IM-ME-A-BĬL′Ī-TY, *n.* Want of power to pass.
‖**ĬM-MĒAS′U-RA-BLE** (Ĭm-mēzh′ụ-ra-bl), *a.* Immense; not to be measured; indefinitely extensive.
‖**IM-MĒ′DI-ATE,** *a.* Proximate:—acting without a medium:—instant; present.
IM-MĒ′DI-ATE-LY, *ad.* Without a medium:—instantly.
ĬM-MĒD′Ī-CA-BLE, *a.* That cannot be healed or cured; incurable.
IM-ME-MŌ′RĬ-AL, *a.* Past the time of memory; [not remembered.
ĬM-ME-MŌ′RĬ-AL-LY, *ad.* Beyond memory.
IM-MENSE′, *a.* Unlimited; unbounded; infinite.
IM-MENSE′LY, *ad.* Infinitely; without measure.
IM-MĒN′SĬ-TY, *n.* Unbounded greatness; infinity.
IM-MĒNS′U-RA-BLE, *a.* Not to be measured.
IM-MĒRGE′, *v. a.* To put under water; to dip.
IM-MĒRSE′, *v. a.* To put under water; to sink.
IM-MĒR′SION (im-mēr′shụn), *n.* The act of putting, or the state of being, below the surface.
IM-ME-THŎD′Ī-CAL, *a.* Not methodical; confused; unsystematic; irregular; desultory.
IM-ME-THŎD′Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* Without method.
IM′MĪ-GRANT, *n.* One who immigrates.

IM'MĮ-GRĀ'TE, *v. a.* To go into some country in order to dwell in it.
IM-MĮ-GRĀ'TION, *n.* The act of immigrating.
IM'MĮ-NENT, *a.* Impending; threatening; near.
IM-MIN'GLE (im-ming'gl), *v. a.* To mingle.
IM-MIS'CĮ-BLE, *a.* Not capable of being mingled.
IM-MIS'SION (im-mish'un), *n.* Act of sending in; **IM-MIT'**, *v. a.* To send in; to inject. [injection.
IM-MIT'Ī-GA-BLE, *a.* Not to be mitigated.
IM-MO-BIL'Ī-TY, *n.* Unmovableness. [ordinate.
IM-MŎD'ER-ATE, *a.* Excessive; extravagant; in-
IM-MŎD'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* In an excessive degree.
IM-MŎD-ER Ā'TION, *n.* Want of moderation.
IM-MŎD'EST, *a.* Wanting modesty or delicacy.
IM-MŎD'EST-LY, *ad.* In an immodest manner.
IM-MŎD'EST-Y, *n.* Want of modesty or delicacy.
IM'MO-LĀTE, *v. a.* To sacrifice:—to offer up.
IM-MO-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act of sacrificing; sacrifice.
IM'MO-LĀ-TOR, *n.* One who immolates.
IM-MŎR'AL, *a.* Not moral; dishonest; vicious.
IM-MO-RĂL'Ī-TY, *n.* Dishonesty: want of virtue.
IM-MŎR'TAL, *a.* Exempt from death; perpetual.
IM-MOR-TĂL'Ī-TY, *n.* Exemption from death; endless life:—exemption from oblivion.
IM-MŎR'TAL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To make immortal.
IM-MŎV-A-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Immovableness.
IM-MŎV'A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be moved. [able.
IM-MŎV'A-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* State of being immov-
IM-MŎV'A-BLY, *ad.* In a state not to be shaken.
IM-MŪ'NI-TY, *n.* Privilege; exemption or freedom from service or performance. [in.
IM-MŪRE', *v. a.* To enclose; to confine; to shut
IM-MŪ-TA-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Exemption from change.
IM-MŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* Unchangeable; unalterable.
IM-MŪ'TA-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Unchangeableness.
IM-MŪ'TA-BLY, *ad.* Unalterably; unchangeably.
IMP, *n.* A subaltern or puny devil; a sprite.
IMP, *v. a.* To lengthen; to enlarge:—to graft.
IM'PACT, *n.* Communicated force; impulse.
IM-PĂCT', *v. a.* To drive close or hard. [worse.
IM-PAIR' (im-pâr'), *v. a.* To injure; to make
IM-PĀLE', *v. a.* To enclose. See EMPALE.
IM-PĂL-PA-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being impalpable. [intangible; delicate.
IM-PĂL'PA-BLE, *a.* Not to be perceived by touch;
IM-PA-NĀ'TION, *n.* Consubstantiation.
IM-PĂN'EL, *v. a.* To enroll. See EMPANEL.
IM-PĂR'A-DĪSE, *v. a.* To put in a state of felicity.
IM-PĂR'Ī-TY, *n.* Inequality; disproportion.
IM-PĂRK', *v. a.* To enclose in, or for, a park.
IM-PĂR'LANCE, *n.* (*Law.*) Delay of a cause.
IM-PĂRT', *v. a.* To grant; to give; to confer.
IM-PĂR'TIAL (-păr'shal), *a.* Not partial; equitable; free from regard to party. [bleness.
IM-PĂR-TI-ĂL'Ī-TY (-păr-shę-äl'ę-tē), *n.* Equita-
IM-PĂR'TIAL-LY, *ad.* With impartiality; justly.
IM-PĂR'TI-BLE, *a.* Communicable; not partible.
IM-PĂS'SA-BLE, *a.* Not to be passed; not admitting passage; impervious. [sage.
IM-PĂS'SA-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Incapability of pas-
IM-PĂS-SI-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Exemption from suffer-
IM-PĂS'SI-BLE, *a.* Incapable of suffering. [ing.
IM-PĂS'SI-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Impassibility.
IM-PĂS'SION (-pash'un), *v. a.* To move with passion; to affect stongly:—to excite.
IM-PĂS'SIONED (im-pash'und), *p. a.* Animated.
IM-PĂS'SIVE, *a.* Exempt from suffering. [on.
IM-PĀSTE', *v. a.* To knead; to paste:—to lay

IM-PĀ'TIENCE (im-pā'shęns), *n.* Want of patience; vehemence of temper; eagerness.
IM-PĀ'TIENT (im-pā'shent), *a.* Not able to endure; uneasy; hot; eager; ardently desirous.
IM-PĀ'TIENT-LY (im-pā'shent-lę), *ad.* Eagerly.
IM-PÂWN', *v. a.* To pawn; to give as a pledge.
IM-PEACH' (im-pēch'), *v. a.* To accuse; to arraign.
IM-PEACH'A-BLE, *a.* Accusable; chargeable.
IM-PEACH'MENT, *n.* Public accusation; censure.
IM-PEARL' (im-pĕrl'), *v. a.* To form in resemblance of pearls:—to adorn as with pearls.
IM-PĔC-CA-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Exemption from sin.
IM-PĔC'CA-BLE, *a.* Not liable to sin.
IM-PEDE', *v. a.* To hinder; to let; to obstruct.
IM-PĔD'Ī-MENT, *n.* An obstruction; hinderance.
IM-PEL', *v. a.* To urge forward; to press on.
IM-PĔL'LENT, *a.* Impelling; urging onwards.
IM-PĔL'LENT, *n.* A power that drives forward.
IM-PEND', *v. n.* To hang over; to be at hand.
IM-PĔND'ENCE, *n.* The state of hanging over.
IM-PĔND'ENT, *a.* Imminent; hanging over.
IM-PĔND'ING, *a.* Hanging over; near at hand.
IM-PĔN-E-TRA-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* The state of being impenetrable. [trated.
IM-PĔN'E-TRA-BLE, *a.* That cannot be pene-
IM-PĔN'E-TRA-BLY, *ad.* With impenetrableness.
IM-PĔN'Ī-TENCE, *n.* Want of penitence.
IM-PĔN'Ī-TENT, *a.* Not penitent; obdurate.
IM-PĔN'Ī-TENT, *n.* An obdurate sinner.
IM-PĔN'I-TENT-LY, *ad.* Without penitence.
IM-PER'A-TIVE, *a.* Commanding; authoritative.
IM-PER'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* In a commanding style.
IM-PER-CĔP'TI-BLE, *a.* Not to be perceived.
IM-PER-CĔP'TI-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Imperceptibility.
IM-PER-CĔP'TI-BLY, *ad.* Without being perceived; so as not to be perceived.
IM-PĔR'FECT, *a.* Not perfect; defective; frail.
IM-PER-FĔC'TION, *n.* A defect; a failure, fault.
IM-PĔR'FECT-LY, *ad.* Not completely; not fully.
IM-PĔR'FECT-NĔSS, *n.* A failure; a defect.
IM-PER'FO-RA-BLE, *a.* Not to be bored through.
IM-PĔR'FO-RĀT-ED, *a.* Not pierced through.
IM-PER-FO-RĀ'TION, *n.* State of being closed.
IM-PE'RI-AL, *a.* Relating to an empire or to an emperor; royal; regal; monarchical.
IM-PE'RI-AL-IST, *n.* An adherent of an emperor.
IM-PE'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* In an imperial manner.
IM-PE'RI-OŬS, *a.* Authoritative; haughty.
IM-PE'RI-OŬS-LY, *ad.* In an imperious manner.
IM-PE'RI-OŬS-NĔSS, *n.* Authority; arrogance.
IM-PER'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* Not liable to perish.
IM-PER'ME-A-BLE, *a.* Not to be passed through.
IM-PER'SON-AL, *a.* (*Gram.*) Noting verbs used only in the 3d person, with *it* for a nominative.
IM-PER-SON-ĂL'Ī-TY, *n.* Want of personality.
IM-PER'SON-AL-LY, *ad.* Without personality.
IM-PER-SPI-CŬ'Ī-TY, *n.* Want of perspicuity.
IM-PER-SPĬC'Ū-OŬS, *a.* Wanting clearness.
IM-PER-SUĀ'SI-BLE, *a.* Not to be persuaded.
IM-PER'TI-NENCE, *n.* Trifle:—irrelevance:—intrusion; rudeness; insolence; impudence.
IM-PER'TI-NENT, *a.* Intrusive; trifling; rude.
IM-PER'TI-NENT, *n.* A meddler; an intruder.
IM-PER'TI-NENT-LY, *ad.* Intrusively; rudely.
IM-PER-TŬRB'A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be disturbed; composed. [lity; quietude.
IM-PER-TUR-BĀ'TION, *n.* Calmness; tranquil-
IM-PER'VI-OŬS, *a.* Impenetrable; impassable.

ĮM-PĒR′VĮ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Impenetrably.
ĮM-PĒR′VĮ-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* The being impervious.
ĮM′PĘ-TRĀTE, *v. a.* To obtain by entreaty.
ĮM-PĘ-TRĀ′TIŲN, *n.* Act of obtaining by entreaty.
ĮM-PĒT-Ų-ŌS′Ī-TY, *n.* Violence; vehemence.
ĮM-PĒT′Ų-ŌŪS (-pēt′yu-ŭs), *a.* Violent; forcible; fierce; vehement of mind; passionate.
ĮM-PĒT′Ų-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Violently; vehemently.
ĮM-PĒT′Ų-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Violence; fury.
ĮM′PĘ-TŪS, *n.* [L.] Momentum; force.
ĮM-PIĒRCE′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not to be pierced.
ĮM-PĪ′Ę-TY, *n.* Want of piety; irreligion.
ĮM-PĪG′NO-RĀTE, *v. a.* To pawn; to pledge.
ĮM-PĪNGE′, *v. a.* To strike against; to clash.
ĮM′PĮ-OŪS, *a.* Irreligious; wicked; profane.
ĮM′PĮ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Profanely; wickedly.
ĮM′PĮ-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Impiety; irreligion.
ĮM-PLĀ-CĄ-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* Irreconcilable enmity.
ĮM-PLĀ′CĄ-BLE, *a.* Not to be appeased. [cable.
ĮM-PLĀ′CĄ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being impla-
ĮM-PLĀ′CĄ-BLY, *ad.* With malice; inexorably.
ĮM-PLĀNT′, *v. a.* To plant; to insert; to ingraft.
ĮM-PLĄN-TĀ′TIŲN, *n.* The act of implanting.
ĮM-PLĀU′ŞĮ-BLE, *a.* Not plausible or specious.
ĮM-PLĀU′ŞĮ-BLY, *ad.* Without show of probability. [dict; to arraign.
ĮM-PLĒAD′ (im-plēd′), *v. a.* To accuse; to in-
ĮM-PLĒAD′ĘR, *n.* One who indicts another.
ĮM′PLĘ-MĒNT, *n.* An instrument; a tool; a ves-
ĮM-PLĒ′TIŲN, *n.* Act of filling; fulness. [sel.
ĮM′PLĒX, *a.* Intricate; complicated; complex.
ĮM′PLĮ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To entangle, infold, involve.
ĮM-PLĮ-CĀ′TIŲN, *n.* Involution; entanglement: —tacit or implied inference.
ĮM-PLĬC′ĮT, *a.* Inferred; tacitly comprised; founded upon the authority of another.
ĮM-PLĬC′ĮT-LY, *ad.* In an implicit manner.
ĮM-PLĬC′ĮT-NĒSS, *n.* State of being implicit.
ĮM-PLŌRE′, *v. a.* To supplicate; to entreat; to
ĮM-PLŌR′ĘR, *n.* One who implores. [beg.
ĮM-PLŪMED′ (im-plūmd′), *a.* Without feathers.
ĮM-PLŸ′, *v. a.* To involve by implication.
ĮM-PŌĪ′ŞON (im-pōī′zn), *v. a.* To poison; to cor-
ĮM-PŌL′Ī-CY, *n.* Imprudence; indiscretion. [rupt.
ĮM-PO-LĪTE′, *a.* Not polite; rude; uncivil.
ĮM-PO-LĪTE′NĘSS, *n.* Want of politeness.
ĮM-PŌL′Ī-TĬC, *a.* Imprudent; indiscreet. [creetly.
ĮM-PŌL′Ī-TĬC-LY, *ad.* Without forecast; indis-
ĮM-PŌN′DĘR-Ą-BLE, *a.* That cannot be weighed.
ĮM-PŌN′DĘR-OUS, *a.* Void of perceptible weight.
ĮM-PO-RŌS′Ī-TY, *n.* Want of porosity; closeness.
ĮM-PŌ′ROŪS, *a.* Free from pores; close; solid.
ĮM-PŌRT′, *v. a.* To bring from abroad, as merchandise:—to imply; to signify. [ported.
ĮM′PŌRT, *n.* Moment; meaning:—thing im-
ĮM-PŌRT′Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be imported.
ĮM-PŌR′TĄNCE, *n.* Consequence; moment.
ĮM-PŌR′TĄNT, *a.* Momentous; weighty; great.
ĮM-PŌR′TĄNT-LY, *ad.* Weightily; forcibly.
ĮM-POR-TĀ′TIŲN, *n.* The act of importing.
ĮM-PŌRT′ĘR, *n.* One who imports. [pressing.
ĮM-PŌRT′Ų-NĄTE, *a.* Incessant in solicitation;
ĮM-PŌRT′Ų-NĄTE-LY, *ad.* With importunity or urgent solicitation. [tion.
ĮM-PŌRT′Ų-NĄTE-NĒSS, *n.* Incessant solicita-
ĮM-POR-TŪNE′, *v. a.* To tease; to solicit earnestly; to entreat. [pertinacity.
ĮM-POR-TŪ′NĮ-TY, *n.* Incessant solicitation;

ĮM-PŌŞ′Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be imposed.
ĮM-PŌŞ′, *v. a.* To enjoin as a duty; to lay on.
ĮM-PŌŞ′ĮNG, *p. a.* Exacting; enjoining:—deceiving:—commanding; impressive; august.
ĮM-PO-ŞĪ′TIŲN (im-po-zīsh′un), *n.* Act of laying on; constraint:—cheat; imposture.
ĮM-PŌS-ŞĮ-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* That which cannot be.
ĮM-PŌS′ŞĮ-BLE, *a.* That cannot be; not possible.
ĮM′PŌST, *n.* A tax; a toll:—part of a pillar.
‖**ĮM-PŌST′HŲ-MĀTE** (im-pŏst′u-māt), *v. n.* To form an abscess or cyst; to gather. [abscess.
‖**ĮM-PŌST-HŲ-MĀ′TIŲN**, *n.* Act of forming an
‖**ĮM-PŌST′HŪME** (im-pōs′tūm), *n.* An abscess.
ĮM-PŌS′TOR, *n.* A false pretender; a deceiver.
ĮM-PŌST′ŲRE (im-pŏst′yur), *n.* Deception; fraud.
ĮM′PO-TĒNCE, *n.* Inability; weakness; defect.
ĮM′PO-TĒNT, *a.* Weak; feeble; wanting power.
ĮM′PO-TĒNT-LY, *ad.* Without power; feebly.
ĮM-PŌŪND′, *v. a.* To enclose as in a pound.
ĮM-PŌV′ĘR-ĪSH, *v. a.* To make poor; to exhaust.
ĮM-PŌV′ĘR-ĮSH-MĒNT, *n.* Reduction to poverty.
ĮM-PRĂC-TĮ-CĄ-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* State of being impracticable. [to be performed.
ĮM-PRAC′TĮ-CĄ-BLE, *a.* Not practicable; not
ĮM′PRĘ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To invoke evil; to curse.
ĮM-PRĘ-CĀ′TIŲN, *n.* Invocation of evil; curse.
ĮM′PRĘ-CĄ-TO-RY, *a.* Containing imprecation.
ĮM-PRĒG′NĄ-BLE, *a.* Not to be taken; unmoved.
ĮM-PRĒG′NĄ-BLY, *ad.* In an impregnable manner; invincibly. [lific.
ĮM-PRĒG′NĀTE, *v. a.* To make pregnant or pro-
ĮM-PRĘG-NĀ′TIŲN, *n.* Act of impregnating.
ĮM-PRĘ-SCRĪPT′Ī-BLE, *a.* Not to be alienated.
ĮM-PRĒSS′, *v. a.* To stamp; to fix deep; to force.
ĮM′PRĘSS, *n.* A mark; stamp; figure; device.
ĮM-PRĒS-ŞĮ-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* The being impressible.
ĮM-PRĒS′ŞĮ-BLE, *a.* That may be impressed.
ĮM-PRĒS′ŞIŲN (im-prĕsh′un), *n.* A mark made by pressure; a stamp; effect:—an edition.
ĮM-PRĒS′ŞIVE, *a.* Earnest; making impression.
ĮM-PRĒS′ŞIVE-LY, *ad.* In an impressive manner.
ĮM-PRĒSS′MĘNT, *n.* Act of forcing into service.
ĮM-PRĒSS′ŲRE (im-prĕsh′ur), *n.* An impression.
ĮM-PRĒV′Ą-LĘN-CY, *n.* Incapability of prevail-
ĮM-PRĮ-MĀ′TUR, *n.* [L.] License to print. [ing.
ĮM-PRĪ′MĮS, *ad.* [L.] In the first place.
ĮM-PRĪNT′, *v. a.* To print:—to fix on the mind.
ĮM′PRĪNT, *n.* The designation of a place where and by whom a work is printed. [to confine.
ĮM-PRĪŞ′ON (im-prīz′zn), *v. a.* To shut up;
ĮM-PRĪŞ′ON-MĒNT, *n.* Confinement; duress.
ĮM-PRŎB-Ą-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* Want of probability.
ĮM-PRŎB′Ą-BLE, *a.* Unlikely; hardly credible.
ĮM-PRŎB′Ą-BLY, *ad.* Without probability.
ĮM-PRŎB′Ī-TY, *n.* Want of honesty; dishonesty.
ĮM-PRŎMP′TŲ, *ad.* Without previous study.
ĮM-PRŎP′ĘR, *a.* Not proper; unqualified; unfit.
ĮM-PRŎP′ĘR-LY, *ad.* Not fitly; not properly.
ĮM-PRŌ′PRĮ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To put into the hands of laymen, as the possessions of the church.
ĮM-PRŌ-PRĮ-Ā′TIŲN, *n.* Act of impropriating.
ĮM-PRŌ′PRĮ-Ā-TOR, *n.* A layman that has possession of the property of the church. [priety.
ĮM-PRO-PRĪ′Ę-TY, *n.* Unfitness; want of pro-
ĮM-PRŎV-Ą-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* The being improvable.
ĮM-PRŎV′Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of improvement.
ĮM-PRŎVE′, *v. a.* To make better:—to increase.
ĮM-PRŎVE′, *v. n.* To advance in goodness.

IM PRÔVE'MENT, *n.* Act of improving; progress from good to better; melioration; amendment.
IM-PRÔV'ER, *n.* One that improves.
IM-PRÖV'I-DĒNCE, *n.* Want of forethought.
IM-PRÖV'I-DĒNT, *a.* Wanting forecast; careless.
IM-PRÖV'I-DĒNT-LY, *ad.* Without forethought.
IM-PRŪ'DENCE, *n.* Want of prudence; rashness.
IM-PRŪ'DENT, *a.* Wanting prudence; indiscreet.
IM-PRŪ'DENT-LY, *ad.* Without prudence; rashly.
IM'PU-DĒNCE, *n.* Shamelessness; immodesty.
IM'PU-DĒNT, *a.* Shameless; immodest; saucy.
IM'PU-DĒNT-LY, *ad.* Without modesty; saucily.
IM-PU-DIC'I-TY, *n.* Immodesty; shamelessness.
IM-PŪGN' (im-pūn'), *v. a.* To attack; to oppose.
IM-PŪGN'ER (im-pūn'er), *n.* One who impugns.
IM-PŪ'IS-SĂNCE, *n.* Impotence; weakness.
IM'PULSE, *n.* Communicated force; impression.
IM-PŪL'SION, *n.* Act of impelling; impulse.
IM-PŪL'SIVE, *a.* Impelling; moving; impellent.
IM-PŪ'NI-TY, *n.* Exemption from punishment.
IM-PURE', *a.* Not pure; unholy; foul; lewd.
IM-PURE'LY, *ad.* With impurity; foully; lewdly.
IM-PURE'NESS, } *n.* Want of purity or sanctity; lewdness; filthiness.
IM-PŪ'RI-TY, }
IM-PŪR'PLE, *v. a.* To color as with purple.
IM-PŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* That may be imputed.
IM-PU'TA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being imputable.
IM-PU-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of imputing.
IM-PŪ'TA-TIVE, *a.* That may impute.
IM-PŪTE', *v. a.* To charge; to attribute; to ascribe.
IM-PU-TRĒS'CI-BLE, *a.* Not to be putrefied.
IN, *prep.* Noting presence in place, time, or state; within; not without:—according to.
IN-A-BIL'I-TY, *n.* Impotence; want of power.
IN-AC-CĒS-SI-BIL'I-TY, *n.* State of being inaccessible.
IN-AC-CĒS'SI-BLE, *a.* Not to be approached; unattainable.
IN-AC-CĒS'SI-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be approached.
IN-ĂC'CU-RA-CY, *n.* Want of accuracy; error; incorrectness.
IN-ĂC'CU-RATE, *a.* Not exact; not accurate.
IN-ĂC'CU-RATE-LY, *ad.* Not correctly.
IN-ĂC'TION, *n.* Want of action; idleness.
IN-ĂC'TIVE, *a.* Not active; indolent; sluggish.
IN-ĂC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* Without labor; sluggishly.
IN-AC-TĬV'I-TY, *n.* Idleness; rest; sluggishness.
IN-ĂD'E-QUA-CY, *n.* Insufficiency; defectiveness.
IN-ĂD'E-QUATE, *a.* Not adequate.
IN-ĂD'E-QUATE-LY, *ad.* Defectively; insufficiently.
IN-ĂD'E-QUATE-NĒSS, *n.* Inadequacy.
IN-AD-MĪS'SI-BLE, *a.* Not to be admitted.
IN-AD-VĒR'TENCE, *n.* Negligence; inattention.
IN-AD-VĒR'TENT, *a.* Negligent; careless.
IN-AD-VĒR'TENT-LY, *ad.* Carelessly; negligently.
IN-ĂF'FA-BLE, *a.* Not affable; reserved.
IN-ĀL'IEN-A-BLE (in-āl'yen-a-bl), *a.* That cannot be alienated or granted to another.
IN-ĂM-O-RĂ'TA, *n.* A female in love; mistress.
IN-ĂM-O-RĂ'TO, *n.* A man in love; a lover.
IN-ĂNE', *a.* Empty; void; useless.
IN-ĂN'I-MATE, } *a.* Void of life; lifeless; dead; inert; extinct.
IN-ĂN'I-MĀT-ED, }
IN-A-NI''TION (in-a-nish'un), *n.* Emptiness.
IN-ĂN'I-TY, *n.* Emptiness; void space:—vanity.
IN-ĂP'PE-TENCE, *n.* Want of appetence or appetite.
IN-ĂP-PLI-CA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Unfitness for the purpose; unsuitableness.
IN-ĂP'PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* Not applicable; unfit.
IN-ĂP-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Indolence; negligence.
IN-ĂP'PO-SITE, *a.* Not apposite; unsuitable.
IN-AP-PRĒ'CI-A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be appreciated or estimated.
IN-ĂP-PRE-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* Not intelligible; incomprehensible.
IN-ĂP-PRE-HĒN'SIVE, *a.* Not apprehensive.
IN-AP-PRŌ'PRI-ATE, *a.* Not appropriate; unfit.
IN-ĂPT'I-TŪDE, *n.* Unfitness; unsuitableness.
IN-ĂRCH', *v. a.* To graft by approach.
IN-AR-TIC'U-LATE, *a.* Not distinct; indistinct.
IN-AR-TIC'U-LATE-LY, *ad.* Not distinctly.
IN-AR-TIC'U-LATE-NĒSS, *n.* Want of distinctness.
IN-AR-TIC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* Indistinct utterance.
IN-ĂR-TI-FI''CIAL (-te-fish'al), *a.* Plain; artless.
IN-AS-MŪCH', *ad.* Seeing; seeing that.
IN-AT-TĒN'TION, *n.* Want of attention; neglect.
IN-AT-TĒN'TIVE, *a.* Heedless; careless.
IN-AT-TĒN'TIVE-LY, *ad.* Without attention.
IN-ÂU'DI-BLE, *a.* That cannot be heard.
IN-ÂU'GU-RAL, *a.* Relating to inauguration.
IN-ÂU'GU-RATE, *v. a.* To consecrate; to indust.
IN-ÂU-GU-RĀ'TION, *n.* Investiture by solemn rites; installation.
IN-ÂU'GU-RA-TO-RY, *a.* Respecting inauguration; pertaining to inauguration.
IN-ÂU-RĀ'TION, *n.* Act of covering with gold.
IN-ÂU-SPĪ''CIOUS (in-âw-spīsh'us), *a.* Unfortunate; unfavorable; unlucky.
IN-ÂU-SPĪ''CIOUS-LY (-âw-spīsh'us-), *ad.* With ill omens.
IN-BĒ'ING, *n.* Inherence; inseparableness.
IN'BORN, *a.* Innate; implanted by nature.
IN'BRED, *a.* Produced within; innate.
IN-BREĒD', *v. a.* To produce; to cherish.
IN'CA, *n.* An ancient Peruvian king or prince.
IN-CĀGE', *v. a.* To coop; to shut up; to confine.
IN-CĂL'CU-LA-BLE, *a.* That cannot be calculated.
IN-CA-LĒS'CENCE, *n.* State of warmth.
IN-CAN-DĒS'CENCE, *n.* A white, glowing heat.
IN-CAN-DĒS'CENT, *a.* White with heat.
IN-CAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* A charm; an enchantment.
IN-CĂN'TA-TO-RY, *a.* Enchanting; magical.
IN-CĂ-PA-BIL'I-TY, IN-CĂ'PA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Incapacity; inability.
IN-CĂ'PA-BLE, *a.* Not capable; unable; unfit.
IN-CA-PĀ'CIOUS (in-ka-pā'shus), *a.* Narrow.
IN-CA-PĂC'I-TATE, *v. a.* To disable; to weaken.
IN-CA-PĂC'I-TA'TION, *n.* Disqualification.
IN-CA-PĂC'I-TY, *n.* Inability; want of capacity.
IN-CĂR'CER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To imprison; to confine.
IN-CĂR-CER-Ā'TION, *n.* Imprisonment.
IN-CĂR'NATE, *v. a.* To clothe or imbody with flesh.
IN-CĂR'NATE, *a.* Clothed or imbodied in flesh.
IN-CAR-NĀ'TION, *n.* Act of assuming body or flesh.
IN-CĂR'NA-TIVE, *a.* Generating flesh.
IN-CĀSE', *v. a.* To cover; to enclose.
IN-CÂU'TIOUS (in-kâw'shus), *a.* Unwary; heedless.
IN-CÂU'TIOUS-LY (-kâw'shus-le), *ad.* Unwarily.
IN-CĒN'DI-A-RY, *n.* One who maliciously sets houses or towns on fire:—a fomenter of strife.
IN-CĒN'DI-A-RY, *a.* Enkindling strife, &c.
IN'CENSE, *n.* Perfume exhaled by fire.
IN-CĒNSE', *v. a.* To enrage; to provoke:—to perfume.
IN-CĒNSE'MENT, *n.* Rage; heat; fury. [*Rare.*]
IN-CĒN'SION, *n.* Act of kindling; a burning.
IN-CĒN'SIVE, *a.* That incites; inflammatory.
IN'CEN-SO-RY *or* IN-CĒN'SO-RY, *n.* A vessel in which incense is burnt and offered; censer.
IN-CĒN'TIVE, *n.* An incitement; motive; spur.
IN-CĒN'TIVE, *a.* Inciting; encouraging.

IN-CĒP′TIVE, *a.* Beginning; noting beginning.
IN-CĒR′TI-TŪDE, *n.* Uncertainty; doubtfulness.
IN-CĒS′SANT-LY, *ad.* Without intermission.
IN′CEST, *n.* Unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons related within degrees prohibited.
IN-CĒST′U-OŪS (-sēst′yu-ŭs), *a.* Guilty of incest.
IN-CĒST′U-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In an incestuous manner.
INCH, *n.* A measure; twelfth part of a foot.
IN′ĊHO-ATE, *a.* Begun; commenced; entered [ner.
IN-ĊHO-A′TION, *n.* Inception; beginning. [upon.
IN-ĊHŌ′A-TIVE, *a.* Inceptive; noting beginning.
IN′CI-DENCE, *n.* The direction with which one body falls upon or strikes another.
IN′CI-DENT, *a.* Casual; fortuitous; occasional.
IN′CI-DENT, *n.* Event; occurrence; casualty.
IN-CI-DEN′TAL, *a.* Casual; happening by chance.
IN-CI-DENT′AL-LY, *ad.* In an incidental manner.
IN-CIN′ER-ATE, *v. a.* To burn to ashes.
IN-CIN-ER-Ā′TION, *n.* Act of burning to ashes.
IN-CIP′I-ENT, *a.* Beginning; commencing.
IN-CIR-CUM-SPĒC′TION, *n.* Want of caution.
IN-CISE′, *v. a.* To cut; to carve; to engrave.
IN-CI′″SION (in-sīzh′un), *n.* A cut; a gash.
IN-CI′SIVE, *a.* Having the quality of cutting.
IN-CI′SOR, *n.* A cutter; a fore tooth that cuts.
IN-CI′SO-RY, *a.* Having the quality of cutting.
IN-CIS′URE (in-sīzh′ur), *n.* A cut; an aperture.
IN-CI-TĀ′TION, *n.* Incitement; motive; impulse.
IN-CITE′, *v. a.* To stir up; to animate, urge on.
IN-CITE′MENT, *n.* Motive; incentive; impulse.
IN-CIT′ER, *n.* One that incites; an encourager.
IN-CI-VIL′I-TY, *n.* Want of courtesy; rudeness.
IN-CLĒM′ENCY, *n.* Rigor; severity; roughness.
IN-CLĒM′ENT, *a.* Severe; rough; stormy; harsh.
IN-CLIN′A-BLE, *a.* Willing; having a tendency.
IN-CLI-NĀ′TION, *n.* Tendency to a point; a leaning; affection; regard:—disposition.
IN-CLINE′, *v. n.* To bend; to lean; to be disposed.
IN-CLINE′, *v. a.* To turn towards; to bend.
IN-CLINE′, *n.* Regular ascent or descent.
IN-CLIN′ER, *n.* (*Dialing.*) An inclined dial.
IN-CLOĪS′TER, *v. a.* To shut up in a cloister.
IN-CLOSE′, *v. a.* To surround. See ENCLOSE.
IN-CLOS′ER, *n.* One that incloses; encloser.
IN-CLOS′URE (in-klō′zhur), *n.* Act of inclosing:—space inclosed; enclosure. [prise.
IN-CLŪDE′, *v. a.* To inclose; to shut; to com-
IN-CLŪ′SION (in-klū′zhun), *n.* Act of including.
IN-CLŪ′SIVE, *a.* Inclosing; comprehended.
IN-CLŪ′SIVE-LY, *ad.* In an inclusive manner.
IN-CO-ĂG′U-LA-BLE, *a.* Incapable of concretion.
IN-CŎG′, *ad.* [Corrupted from *incognito.*] In
IN-CŎG′I-TAN-CY, *n.* Want of thought. [private.
IN-CŎG′I-TANT, *a.* Inconsiderate; thoughtless.
IN-CŎG′I-TA-TIVE, *a.* Wanting thought.
IN-CŎG′NI-TŌ, *ad.* In a state of concealment.
IN-CO-HĒ′RENCE, } *n.* Want of coherence or
IN′CO-HĒ′REN-CY, } connection; incongruity.
IN-CO-HĒ′RENT, *a.* Inconsequential; inconsistent; incongruous. [ner.
IN-CO-HĒ′RENT-LY, *ad.* In an incoherent man-
IN-COM-BŪS-TI-BĪL′I-TY, *n.* Want of combustibility. [fire; inconsumable.
IN-COM-BŪS′TI-BLE, *a.* Not to be consumed by
IN′CŎME (in′kŭm), *n.* Revenue; profit.
IN-COM-MENS′U-RA-BIL′I-TY, *n.* State of being incommensurable.
IN-COM-MENS′U-RA-BLE (-kom-mĕns′u-ra-bl), *a.* Having no common measure.
IN-COM-MENS′U-RATE (in-kom-mĕns′u-rat), *a.* Not having a common measure. [discommode.
IN-COM-MŌDE′, *v. a.* To be inconvenient to; to
IN-COM-MŌ′DI-OŪS, *a.* Inconvenient.
IN-COM-MŌ′DI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Inconveniently.
IN-COM-MŌ′DI-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Inconvenience.
IN-COM-MU-NI-CA-BIL′I-TY, *n.* Impossibility of being communicated. [communicated.
IN-COM-MŪ′NI-CA-BLE, *a.* That cannot be
IN-COM-MŪ′NI-CA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* State of not being impartible; incommunicability.
IN-COM-MŪ′NI-CA-BLY, *ad.* In a manner not to be imparted. [incommutable.
IN-COM-MŪT-A-BIL′I-TY, *n.* The state of being
IN-COM-MŪT′A-BLE, *a.* Not subject to change.
IN-COM-PACT′, IN-COM-PĂCT′ED, *a.* Not compact; not dense; loose. [less.
IN-CŎM′PA-RA-BLE, *a.* Very excellent; match-
IN-CŎM′PA-RA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Great excellence.
IN-CŎM′PA-RA-BLY, *ad.* Beyond comparison.
IN-COM-PĂS′SION-ATE, *a.* Void of pity.
IN-COM-PĂS′SION-ATE-LY, *ad.* Without pity.
IN-COM-PĂS′SION-ATE-NĒSS, *n.* Want of pity.
IN-COM-PĂT-I-BIL′I-TY, *n.* Inconsistency.
IN-COM-PĂT′I-BLE, *a.* Inconsistent with an-
IN-COM-PĂT′I-BLY, *ad.* Inconsistently. [other.
IN-CŎM′PE-TENCE, IN-CŎM′PE-TEN-CY, *n.* Inability; incapability. [quate.
IN-CŎM′PE-TENT, *a.* Not competent or ade-
IN-CŎM′PE-TENT-LY, *ad.* Inadequately.
IN-COM-PLĒTE′, *a.* Not perfect; not finished.
IN-COM-PLĒTE′NESS, *n.* Unfinished state.
IN-COM-PLĒX′, *a.* Not complex; simple.
IN-COM-PLĪ′ANCE, *n.* Want of compliance.
IN-COM-PŎŞ′ITE, *a.* Uncompounded; simple.
IN-CŎM-PRE-HĒN-SI-BIL′I-TY, *n.* Inconceivableness; incomprehensibleness. [ceived.
IN-CŎM-PRE-HĒN′SI-BLE, *a.* Not to be con-
IN-CŎM-PRE-HĒN′SI-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Inconceivableness; incomprehensibility.
IN-CŎM-PRE-HĒN′SI-BLY, *ad.* Inconceivably.
IN-COM-PRĒSS′I-BIL′I-TY, *n.* The quality of being incompressible.
IN-COM-PRĒSS′I-BLE, *a.* Not to be compressed.
IN-CON-CĒAL′A-BLE, *a.* Not to be concealed.
IN-CON-CĒIV′A-BLE, *a.* Not to be conceived.
IN-CON-CĒIV′A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being inconceivable; incomprehensibleness.
IN-CON-CĒIV′A-BLY, *ad.* Beyond conception.
IN-CON-CLŪ′SIVE, *a.* Not conclusive; indecisive; not convincing. [ness.
IN-CON-CLŪ′SIVE-LY, *ad.* With inconclusive-
IN-CON-CLŪ′SIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Want of rational force or cogency. [gested.
IN-CON-CŎCT′ED, *a.* Immature; not fully di-
IN-CON-CŎC′TION, *n.* State of being indigested
IN′CON-DITE *or* **IN-CŎN′DITE,** *a.* Irregular;
IN-CON-FŌRM′I-TY, *n.* Non-conformity. [rude.
IN-CON-GĒAL′A-BLE, *a.* Not to be frozen.
IN-CON-GRŪ′I-TY, *n.* Unsuitableness.
IN-CŎN′GRU-OŪS (in-kŏng′gru-ŭs), *a.* Unsuitable; not fitting; inconsistent; absurd.
IN-CŎN′GRU-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Improperly; unfitly.
IN-CON-NĒC′TION, *n.* Want of connection.
IN-CŎN′SCION-A-BLE (in-kŏn′shun-a-bl), *a.* Void of conscience, or of the sense of good and evil.

IN-CŌN′SĘ-QUĘNCE, *n.* Want of just inference.
IN-CŌN′SĘ-QUĘNT, *a.* Not consequent; illogical.
IN-CŌN-SĘ-QUĘN′TIĄL, *a.* Not important.
IN-CǪN-SĪD′ĘR-Ą-BLE, *a.* Unimportant; trivial.
IN-CǪN-SĪD′ĘR-NĘSS, *n.* Small account.
IN-CǪN-SĪD′ĘR-ĄTE, *a.* Careless; thoughtless.
IN-CǪN-SĪD′ĘR-ĄTE-LY, *ad.* Thoughtlessly.
IN-CǪN-SĪD′ĘR-ĄTE-NĘSS, *n.* Thoughtlessness.
IN-CǪN-SĪD-ĘR-Ā′TIǪN, *n.* Want of thought.
IN-CǪN-SĪS′TĘN-CY, *n.* Contrariety; incongruity.
IN-CǪN-SĪS′TĘNT, *a.* Incompatible; incongruous.
IN-CǪN-SĪS′TĘNT-LY, *ad.* Absurdly; incongruously.
IN-CǪN-SŌL′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not consolable.
IN-CŌN′SǪ-NANCE, *n.* Discordance of sounds.
IN-CǪN-SPĪC′Ụ-OŪS, *a.* Not conspicuous.
IN-CŌN′STAN-CY, *n.* Unsteadiness; mutability.
IN-CŌN′STANT, *a.* Not firm; changeable.
IN-CŌN′STANT-LY, *ad.* Unsteadily; changeably.
IN-CǪN-SŪM′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not to be consumed.
IN-CǪN-TĘST′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not to be disputed.
IN-CǪN-TĘST′Ą-BLY, *ad.* Indisputably.
IN-CŌN′TĮ-NĘNCE, IN-CŌN′TĮ-NĘN-CY, *n.* Unchastity; lewdness. [lascivious.
IN-CŌN′TĮ-NĘNT, *a.* Lewd; licentious; unchaste;
IN-CŌN′TĮ-NĘNT-LY, *ad.* Unchastely; lewdly.
IN-CǪN-TRŌL′LĄ-BLE, *a.* Not to be controlled.
IN-CǪN-TRŌL′LĄ-BLY, *ad.* Without control.
IN-CŌN-TRǪ-VĘRT′Ī-BLE, *a.* Indisputable.
IN-CŌN-TRǪ-VĘRT′Ī-BLY, *ad.* Indisputably.
‖IN-CǪN-VĘN′IĘNCE, } *n.* Unfitness; disad-
‖IN-CǪN-VĘN′IĘN-CY, } vantage; annoyance.
‖IN-CǪN-VĘN′IĘNT *or* **IN-CǪN-VĘ′NĮ-ĘNT**, *a.* Incommodious; disadvantageous; annoying.
‖IN-CǪN-VĘN′IĘNT-LY, *ad.* Incommodiously.
IN-CǪN-VĘRS′Ą-BLE, *a.* Unsocial; stiff; formal.
IN-CǪN-VĘRT′Ī-BLE, *a.* Incapable of change.
IN-CǪN-VĪN′CĮ-BLE, *a.* Not to be convinced.
IN-CŌR′PǪ-RAL, *a.* Incorporeal; immaterial.
IN-CŌR′PǪ-RAL-LY, *ad.* Without matter.
IN-CŌR′PǪ-RĀTE, *v. a.* To form into a body or corporation; to unite; to associate; to embody.
IN-CŌR′PǪ-RĀTE, *v. n.* To unite or coalesce.
IN-CŌR-PǪ-RĀ′TIǪN, *n.* Act of incorporating.
IN-CǪR-PŌ′RĘ-AL, *a.* Immaterial; unbodied.
IN-CǪR-PŌ′RĘ-AL-LY, *ad.* Without body.
IN-CŌR-PǪ-RĒ′Ī-TY, *n.* Distinctness from body.
IN-CǪR-RĘCT′, *a.* Not correct; inaccurate.
IN-CǪR-RĘCT′LY, *ad.* Inaccurately; not exactly.
IN-CǪR-RĘCT′NĘSS, *n.* Inaccuracy; error.
IN CŌR′RĮ-ǤĮ-BLE, *a.* That cannot be corrected.
IN-CŌR′RĮ-ǤĮ-BLE-NĘSS, *n.* Hopeless depravity.
IN-CŌR′RĮ-ǤĮ-BLY, *ad.* Beyond amendment.
IN-CǪR-RŪPT′, *a.* Not corrupt; pure; good.
IN-CǪR-RŪPT-Ī-BĪL′Ī-TY, } *n.* Insusceptibility
IN-CǪR-RŪPT′Ī-BLE-NĘSS, } of corruption.
IN-CǪR-RŪPT′Ī-BLE, *a.* Incapable of corruption.
IN-CǪR-RŪP′TIǪN, *n.* Exemption from corruption
IN-CǪR-RŪPT′NĘSS, *n.* Integrity; incorruption.
IN-CRĀS′SĀTE, *v. a.* To thicken; to make thick.
IN-CRAS-SĀ′TIǪN, *n.* The act of thickening.
IN-CRĒASE′ (in-krēs′), *v. n.* To grow, advance.
IN-CRĒASE′, *v. a.* To make more; to augment.
IN′CRĒASE *or* **IN-CRĒASE′**, *n.* Augmentation.
IN′CRĘ-ĀTE, IN-CRĘ-ĀT′ĘD, *a.* Not created.
IN-CRĒD-Ī-BĪL′Ī-TY, } *n.* Quality of being in-
IN-CRĒD′Ī-BLE-NĘSS, } credible. [credited.
IN-CRĒD′Ī-BLE, *a.* Surpassing belief; not to be
IN-CRĒD′Ī-BLY, *ad.* In an incredible manner.

IN-CRĘ-DŪ′LĮ-TY, *n.* Indisposition to believe.
IN-CRĒD′Ụ-LOŪS (in-krĕd′ụ-lŭs), *a.* Hard of belief; refusing credit; unbelieving; sceptical.
IN-CRĒD′Ụ-LOŪS-NĘSS, *n.* Hardness of belief.
IN′CRĘ-MĘNT, *n.* Increase; matter added.
IN-CRĘ-PĀ′TIǪN, *n.* Reprehension; a chiding.
IN-CRĒS′CĘNT, *a.* Increasing; growing.
IN-CRŪST′, *v. a.* To cover with a crust or coat.
IN-CRUS-TĀ′TIǪN, *n.* Adherent covering; crust.
IN′CU-BĀTE, *v. n.* To sit upon eggs; to hatch.
IN-CU-BĀ′TIǪN, *n.* Act of sitting upon eggs.
IN′CU-BŪS, *n.* The nightmare:—fiend; demon.
IN-CŪL′CĀTE, *v. a.* To impress by admonition.
IN-CUL-CĀ′TIǪN, *n.* The act of inculcating.
IN-CŪL′PĄ-BLE, *a.* Unblamable; irreproachable.
IN-CŪM′BĘN-CY, *n.* The keeping of an office.
IN-CŪM′BĘNT, *a.* Lying upon; imposed as duty.
IN-CŪM′BĘNT, *n.* One who possesses an office.
IN-CŪM′BĘR, *v. a.* To embarrass; to encumber. See ENCUMBER.
IN-CŪR′, *v. a.* To become liable to; to bring on.
IN-CŪ-RĄ-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* Impossibility of cure.
IN-CŪ′RĄ-BLE, *a.* Not to be cured; irremediable.
IN-CŪ′RĄ-BLE-NĘSS, *n.* State of being incurable.
IN-CŪ′RĄ-BLY, *ad.* Without remedy; hopelessly.
IN-CŪ′RĮ-OŪS, *a.* Negligent; inattentive.
IN-CŪR′SIǪN, *n.* An invasion; inroad; ravage.
IN-CŪR′VĀTE, *v. a.* To bend; to crook.
IN-CUR-VĀ′TIǪN, *n.* Act of bending; curvity.
IN-CŪRVE′, *v. a.* To bow; to bend, incurvate.
IN-CŪR′VĮ-TY, *n.* Crookedness; a bending in-
IN-DĀRT′, *v. a.* To dart or throw in. [ward.
IN-DĘBT′ĘD (in-dĕt′ęd), *p. a.* Being in debt.
IN-DĘBT′MĘNT (in-dĕt′mẹnt), *n.* State of being in debt; indebtedness. [decorum.
IN-DĒ′CĘN-CY, *n.* Any thing unbecoming; in-
IN-DĒ′CĘNT, *a.* Unbecoming; unseemly; im-
IN-DĒ′CĘNT-LY, *ad.* Without decency. [modest.
IN-DĘ-CĪD′Ụ-OŪS, *a.* Not falling yearly, as leaves of trees; evergreen. [inconstancy.
IN-DĘ-CĪS′IǪN (in-dẹ-sīzh′ụn), *n.* Irresolution;
IN-DĘ-CĪ′SIVE, *a.* Not determining; inconclusive. [tions.
IN-DĘ-CLĪN′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not varied by termina-
IN-DĘ-CLĪN′Ą-BLY, *ad.* Without variation.
‖IN-DĘ-CŌ′ROǪS *or* **IN-DĒC′Ǫ-ROŪS**, *a.* Indecent; unbecoming; shameless; disreputable.
‖IN-DĘ-CŌ′ROǪS-LY, *ad.* In an indecorous manner; indecently. [duct.
‖IN-DĘ-CŌ′ROǪS-NĘSS, *n.* Impropriety of con-
IN-DĘ-CŌ′RUM, *n.* Indecency; a thing unbecoming; indecorousness. [truly.
IN-DĒĒD′, *ad.* In reality; in truth; in verity;
IN-DĘ-FĂT′Ī-GĄ-BLE, *a.* Unwearied; untired.
IN-DĘ-FĂT′Ī-GĄ-BLE-NĘSS, *n.* Unweariness.
IN-DĘ-FĂT′Ī-GĄ-BLY, *ad.* Without weariness.
IN-DĘ-FĒA′ṢI-BLE, *a.* That cannot be defeated.
IN-DĘ-FĘCT-Ī-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* Exemption from de-
IN-DĘ-FĘCT′Ī-BLE, *a.* Not liable to decay. [cay.
IN-DĘ-FĒN′SĮ-BLE, *a.* That cannot be defended.
IN-DĘ-FĪN′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not to be defined.
IN-DĘF′Ī-NĪTE, *a.* Not determined; not limited.
IN-DĘF′Ī-NĪTE-LY, *ad.* To a degree indefinite.
IN-DĘF′Ī-NĪTE-NĘSS, *n.* The state of being in-
IN-DĘ-LĪB′ĘR-ĄTE, *a.* Unpremeditated. [definite.
IN-DĘL′Ī BLE, *a.* Not to be effaced; inefface-
IN-DĘL′Ī-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be effaced. [able.
IN-DĘL′Ī-CĄ-CY, *n.* Want of delicacy or decency.

ĪN-DĒL'Ī-CĄTE, *a.* Wanting delicacy; indecent.
ĪN-DĒM'NĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Reimbursement of loss.
ĪN-DĒM'NĪ-FȳȲ, *v. a.* To exempt from loss.
ĪN-DĒM'NĪ-TY, *n.* Security; exemption from loss.
ĪN-DĘ-MŌN'STRĄ-BLE, *a.* That cannot be demonstrated.
ĪN-DĒN'Ī-ZEN (-dĕn'ę-zn), *v. a.* To make free; to naturalize.
ĪN-DĒNT', *v. a.* To notch:—to bind by contract.
ĪN-DĒNT', *n.* An incision; indentation; stamp.
ĪN-DĘN-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of indenting; a notch.
ĪN-DĒNT'ŲRE (ĭn-dĕnt'yŭr), *n.* A covenant; a writing containing a contract or conveyance.
ĪN-DĘ-PĒN'DENCE, *n.* Freedom; exemption from control or reliance.
ĪN-DĘ-PĒN'DENT, *a.* Not dependent; free; irrespective.
ĪN-DĘ-PĒN'DENT-LY, *ad.* Without dependence.
ĪN-DĒP'RĘ-CĄ-BLE, *a.* That cannot be entreated.
ĪN-DĘ-SCRĪB'Ą-BLE, *a.* That cannot be described or defined.
ĪN-DĘ-ŞĒRT' (ĭn-dę-zĕrt'), *n.* Want of merit; ill-desert.
ĪN-DĘ-STRŬCT'Ī-BLE, *a.* Not to be destroyed.
ĪN-DĘ-TĒR'MĪ-NĄ-BLE, *a.* Not determinable; not to be defined or fixed.
ĪN-DĘ-TĒR'MĪ-NATE, *a.* Not defined; indefinite.
ĪN-DĘ-TĒR'MĪ-NATE-LY, *ad.* Indefinitely.
ĪN-DĘ-TĒR'MĪ-NATE-NĒSS, *n.* Indefiniteness.
ĪN-DĘ-TĒR-MĪ-NĀ'TION, *n.* Want of determination or of fixed direction.
ĪN-DĘ-VŌ'TION, *n.* Want of devotion; irreligion.
ĪN-DĘ-VŌŬT', *a.* Not devout; irreligious.
ĪN'DĒX, *n.*; pl. **ĪN'DĪ-CĒŞ** *or* **ĪN'DĒX-ĘŞ**. A pointer out:—a hand that points:—table of contents:—exponent in mathematics.
ĪN-DEX-TĒR'Ī-TY, *n.* Want of dexterity.
ĪN'DIAN (ĭnd'yąn *or* ĭn'dĭ-ąn), *a.* Relating to India or to the Indians.
ĪN'DĪ-CĀNT, *a.* Showing; pointing out; indicating.
ĪN'DĪ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To show; to point out.
ĪN-DĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Mark; sign; note; symptom.
ĪN-DĪC'Ą-TĪVE, *a.* Showing; pointing out.
ĪN-DĪC'Ą-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* In such a manner as indicates.
ĪN'DĪ-CĀ-TOR, *n.* One that shows:—a muscle of the fore-arm.
ĪN-DĪCT' (ĭn-dīt'), *v. a.* To impeach; to accuse.
ĪN-DĪCT'Ą-BLE (ĭn-dīt'ą-bl), *a.* Liable to be indicted, or to be presented by a grand jury.
ĪN-DĪCT'ER (ĭn-dīt'ęr), *n.* One who indicts.
ĪN-DĪC'TION, *n.* Declaration:—cycle of 15 years.
ĪN-DĪCT'MENT (ĭn-dīt'mĕnt), *n.* An accusation.
ĪN-DĪF'FER-ENCE, *n.* Neutrality; apathy.
ĪN-DĪF'FER-ENT, *a.* Neutral; unconcerned; inattentive; regardless; impartial:—passable.
ĪN-DĪF'FER-ENT-LY, *ad.* Impartially; passably.
ĪN'DĪ-GENCE, *n.* Want; penury: poverty.
ĪN-DĪG'E-NOŬS, *a.* Native; born in a country.
ĪN'DĪ-GENT, *a.* Poor; needy; necessitous.
ĪN-DĪ-GĒST'ED, *a.* Not digested; not concocted;
ĪN-DĪ-GĒS'TĪ-BLE, *a.* Not digestible. [crude.
ĪN-DĪ-GĒS'TION (ĭn-dę-jĕst'yŭn), *n.* Want of digestive power; dyspepsia. [dain.
ĪN-DĪG'NANT, *a.* Inflamed with anger and dis-
ĪN-DĪG'NANT-LY, *ad.* With indignation. [tempt.
ĪN-DIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* Anger mixed with con-
ĪN-DĪG'NĪ-TY, *n.* Contumely; contemptuous in-
ĪN'DĪ-GŌ, *n.* A drug used in dyeing blue. [jury.
ĪN'DINE, *n.* A substance from indigo.
ĪN-DĪ-RĒCT', *a.* Not direct; improper; not fair.
ĪN-DĪ-RĒC'TION, *n.* Oblique course or means.
ĪN-DĪ-RĒCT'LY, *ad.* Not directly; unfairly.
ĪN-DĪ-RĒCT'NĒSS, *n.* Obliquity; unfairness.
ĪN-DIS-CERN'Ī-BLE (ĭn-dĭz-zĕr'nę-bl), *a.* Not perceptible; not discoverable.
ĪN-DIS-CERP'TĪ BLE, *a.* Not to be separated into parts.
ĪN-DĪS'CĪ-PLĪN-Ą-BLE, *a.* Incapable of discipline; undisciplinable.
ĪN-DIS-CŎV'ER-Ą-BLE, *a.* That cannot be discovered.
ĪN-DIS-CRĒĒT', *a.* Imprudent; incautious; unwise.
ĪN-DIS-CRĒĒT'LY, *ad.* Without prudence.
ĪN-DIS-CRĒTE', *a.* Not discrete or separated.
ĪN-DIS-CRĒ''TION (-krēsh'ŭn), *n.* Imprudence.
ĪN-DIS-CRĪM'Ī-NATE, *a.* Promiscuous; confused.
ĪN-DIS-CRĪM'Ī-NATE-LY, *ad.* Without discrimination or distinction.
ĪN-DIS-CRĪM-Ī-NĀ'TION, *n.* Want of discrimination. [nation.
ĪN-DIS-PĒN'SĄ-BLE, *a.* Not to be dispensed with.
ĪN-DIS-PĒN'SĄ-BLY, *ad.* Necessarily.
ĪN-DIS-PŌŞE', *v. a.* To make unfit; to disincline.
ĪN-DIS-PŌŞED' (ĭn-dĭs-pōzd'), *p. a.* Disinclined; averse:—disordered; unwell; ill. [ness.
ĪN-DIS-PŌŞ'ED-NĒSS, *n.* Indisposition; unfit-
ĪN-DIS-PO-ŞĪ''TION (ĭn-dĭs-pŏ-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* Disorder of health; slight disease:—disinclination.
ĪN-DĪS'PŲ-TĄ-BLE, *a.* Not to be disputed.
ĪN-DĪS'PŲ-TĄ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Certainty; evidence.
ĪN-DĪS'PŲ-TĄ-BLY, *ad.* Without controversy.
ĪN-DĪS-SO-LŲ-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Firmness; stableness.
ĪN-DĪS'SO-LŲ-BLE, *a.* Firm; stable; binding forever; inseparable; indestructible.
ĪN-DĪS'SO-LŲ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Indissolubility.
ĪN-DĪS'SO-LŲ-BLY, *ad.* In a manner not to be broken; inseparably. [solved.
ĪN-DIS-SŎLV'Ą-BLE, *a.* That cannot be dis-
ĪN-DIS-TĪNCT', *a.* Not plainly marked; confused.
ĪN-DIS-TĪNC'TION, *n.* Confusion; uncertainty.
ĪN-DIS-TĪNCT'LY, *ad.* Confusedly; uncertainly.
ĪD-DIS-TĪNCT'NĒSS, *n.* Confusion; uncertainty.
ĪN-DIS-TĪN'GUISH-Ą-BLE, *a.* Not plainly marked.
ĪN-DĪTE', *v. a.* To compose; to write:—to dictate or direct. [one.
‖**ĪN-DĪ-VĪD'Ŭ-ĄL** (ĭn-dę-vīd'yŭ-ąl), *a.* Single;
‖**ĪN-DĪ VĪD'Ŭ-ĄL**, *n.* A single person or being.
‖**ĪN-DĪ-VĪD'Ŭ-ĄL-ĪŞM**, *n.* State of being individual; individuality:—selfishness.
‖**ĪN-DĪ-VĪD-Ŭ-ĄL'Ī-TY**, *n.* Distinct existence.
‖**ĪN-DĪ-VĪD'Ŭ-ĄL-ĪZE**, *v. a.* To distinguish; to separate; to consider individually. [ence.
‖**ĪN-DĪ-VĪD'Ŭ-ĄL-LY**, *ad.* With distinct exist-
‖**ĪN-DĪ VĪD'Ŭ-ĀTE**, *v. a.* To distinguish or make single; to individualize. [gle.
‖**ĪN-DĪ-VĪD-Ŭ-Ā'TION**, *n.* The act of making sin-
ĪN-DĪ-VĪŞ-Ī-BĪL'Ī-TY, } *n.* The state or quality
ĪN-DĪ-VĪŞ'Ī-BLE-NĒSS, } of being indivisible.
ĪN-DĪ-VĪŞ'Ī-BLE, *a.* That cannot be divided.
ĪN-DĪ-VĪŞ'Ī-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be divided.
ĪN-DŌC'Ī-BLE, *a.* Unteachable; not docible.
ĪN-DŌC'ILE, *a.* Unteachable; not docile.
ĪN-DO-CĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Unteachableness; dulness.
ĪN-DŎC'TRĪN-ĀTE, *v. a.* To instruct in principles; to teach; to educate. [ples.
ĪN-DŎC-TRĪ-NĀ'TION, *n.* Instruction in princi-
ĪN'DO-LĒNCE, *n.* Laziness; idleness.
ĪN'DO-LĒNT, *a.* Careless; lazy; idle; listless.
ĪN'DO LĒNT-LY, *ad.* Carelessly; lazily; listlessly.
ĪN-DÖRSE', *v. a.* To write upon; to endorse.
ĪN-DŪ'BĪ-TĄ-BLE, *a.* Undoubted; unquestionable; indisputable.

IN-DU'BI-TA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The being indubitable.
IN-DŪ'BI-TA-BLY, *ad.* Undoubtedly; certainly.
IN-DŪCE', *v. a.* To influence, persuade, produce.
IN-DŪCE'MENT, *n.* Motive; that which induces.
IN-DŪ'CER, *n.* One who induces; a persuader.
IN-DŪCT', *v. a.* To introduce; to bring in.
IN-DŪC'TION, *n.* Entrance:—inference or conclusion drawn from a number of facts. [tion.
IN-DŪC'TIVE, *a.* Leading; proceeding by induc-
IN-DŪC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* By induction; by infer-
IN-DŪCT'OR, *n.* The person who inducts. [ence.
IN-DŪE' (in-dū'), *v. a.* To invest; to clothe.
IN-DŪE'MENT (in-dū'ment), *n.* Investment.
IN-DŪLGE', *v. a.* To encourage by compliance; to humor; to gratify; to cherish; to favor.
IN-DŪLGE', *v. n.* To give indulgence.
IN-DŪL'GENCE, *n.* Fondness; kindness; forbearance; favor; compliance; gratification.
IN-DŪL'GENT, *a.* Kind; gentle; mild; favorable.
IN-DŪL'GENT-LY, *ad.* Without severity; mildly.
IN'DU-RATE, *v. n. & a.* To grow or make hard.
IN-DU-RĀ'TION, *n.* Act of hardening; obduracy.
IN-DŪS'TRI-OŪS, *a.* Practising industry; diligent; laborious; assiduous. [uously.
IN-DŪS'TRI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Laboriously; assid-
IN'DUS-TRY, *n.* Habitual diligence; assiduity.
IN'DWĒLL-ING, *a.* Dwelling within; internal.
IN-Ē'BRI-ĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To make drunk.
IN-Ē-BRI-Ā'TION, *n.* Drunkenness; intoxication.
IN-ĒD'IT-ED, *a.* Not published; not edited.
IN-ĒF'FA-BLE, *a.* Unspeakable; unutterable.
IN-ĒF'FA-BLY, *ad.* In an ineffable manner.
IN-EF-FĒC'TIVE, *a.* Producing no effect; ineffectual; not effective. [fectual; weak.
IN-EF-FĒCT'U-AL (in-ef-fĕkt'yu-al), *a.* Not ef-
IN-EF-FĒCT'U-AL-LY, *ad.* Without effect.
IN-EF-FI-CA'CIOUS (in-ĕf-fe-kā'shus), *a.* Unable to produce effects; weak; inefficient. [fect.
IN-EF'FI-CA-CY, *n.* Want of power; want of ef-
IN-EF-FI''CIEN-CY (in-ef-fish'en-se), *n.* Want of efficiency; weakness.
IN-EF-FI''CIENT (in-ef-fish'ent), *a.* Ineffective.
IN-ĒL'E-GANCE, *n.* Want of elegance or beauty.
IN-ĒL'E-GANT, *a.* Not elegant; not beautiful.
IN-ĒL'E-GANT-LY, *ad.* Not beautifully; coarsely.
IN-ĒL-I-GI-BIL'I-TY, *n.* The being ineligible.
IN-ĒL'I-GI-BLE, *a.* Incapable of being elected.
IN-ĒL'O-QUENT, *a.* Not persuasive; not oratorical; not eloquent.
IN-ĒPT', *a.* Trifling; foolish; useless; unapt.
IN-E-QUAL'I-TY (in-e-kwŏl'e-te), *n.* Difference of quantity, degree, or quality; unevenness.
IN-ĒQ'UI-TA-BLE, *a.* Not equitable; unjust.
IN-ER-RA-BIL'I-TY, *n.* Exemption from error.
IN-ĒR'RA-BLE, *a.* Exempt from error; unerring.
IN-ERT', *a.* Inactive; sluggish. [want of action.
IN-ER'TI-A (in-ĕr'she-a), *n.* [L.] Inactivity;
IN-ERT'LY, *ad.* Inactively; sluggishly; dully.
IN-ERT'NESS, *n.* Want of motion or activity.
IN-ĒS'TI-MA-BLE, *a.* Above all price; too valuable to be estimated; invaluable.
IN-ĒS'TI-MA-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be estimated.
IN-ĒV-I-TA-BIL'I-TY, *n.* State of being inevitable; impossibility of avoiding. [caped.
IN-ĒV'I-TA-BLE, *a.* Unavoidable; not to be es-
IN-ĒV'I-TA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being inevitable; certainty; inevitability. [cape.
IN-ĒV'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* Without possibility of es-

IN-EX-ACT' (-egz-), *a.* Not exact; incorrect.
IN-EX-CIT'A-BLE, *a.* Not excitable; passionless.
IN-EX-CŪS'A-BLE, *a.* Not to be excused or palliated; not excusable. [excuse.
IN-EX-CŪS'A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Enormity beyond
IN-EX-CŪS'A-BLY, *ad.* To a degree beyond ex-
IN-EX-E-CŪ'TION, *n.* Non-performance. [cuse.
IN-EX-HĀL'A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be exhaled or evaporated. [emptied.
IN-EX-HAUST'ED, *a.* Unemptied; not to be
IN-EX-HAUST'I-BLE, *a.* Not to be exhausted or spent; unfailing; exhaustless. [isting.
IN-EX-IST'ENT, *a.* Not having being; not ex-
IN-EX-O-RA-BIL'I-TY, *n.* The being inexorable.
IN-EX'O-RA-BLE, *a.* Not to be moved by entreaty.
IN-EX'O-RA-BLY, *ad.* In an inexorable manner.
IN-EX-PĒ'DI-ENCE, } *n.* Want of fitness, pro-
IN-EX-PĒ'DI-EN-CY, } priety, or expedience.
IN-EX-PĒ'DI-ENT, *a.* Not expedient; unsuitable.
IN-EX-PĒ'RI-ENCE, *n.* Want of experience.
IN-EX-PĒ'RI-ENCED (in-eks-pē're-ĕnst), *a.* Not experienced; not having experience. [ward.
IN-EX-PĒRT', *a.* Unskilful; unskilled; awk-
IN-EX'PI-A-BLE, *a.* Admitting no satisfaction.
IN-EX'PI-A-BLY, *ad.* In an inexpiable manner.
IN-EX'PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* Incapable of being explained; unaccountable. [plicable.
IN-EX'PLI-CA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The being inex-
IN-EX'PLI-CA-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be explained.
IN-EX-PLŌR'A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be explored.
IN-EX-PRĒSS'I-BLE, *a.* Not to be told; unspeakable; unutterable. [ably.
IN-EX-PRĒSS'I-BLY, *ad.* Unutterably; unspeak-
IN-EX-PŪG'NA-BLE, *a.* Not to be taken by assault; impregnable; unconquerable.
IN-EX-TIN'GUISH-A-BLE, *a.* Unquenchable.
IN-EX'TRI-CA-BLE, *a.* Not to be disentangled.
IN-EX'TRI-CA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being inextricable.
IN-EŸE' (in-ī'), *v. a.* To inoculate, as a plant.
IN-FĀL-LI-BIL'I-TY, } *n.* State of being infal-
IN-FĀL'LI-BLE-NĒSS, } lible; inerrability; exemption from error or failure.
IN-FĀL'LI-BLE, *a.* Not fallible; certain; sure.
IN-FĀL'LI-BLY, *ad.* Without failure; certainly.
IN'FA-MOŪS, *a.* Notorlously bad; shameless.
IN'FA-MOŪS-LY, *ad.* With infamy; shamefully.
IN'FA-MOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Infamy; shamefulness.
IN'FA-MY, *n.* Public reproach or disgrace.
IN'FAN-CY, *n.* The first part of life:—beginning.
IN'FANT, *n.* A babe; a child under 7 years of age.
IN'FANT, *a.* Pertaining to infancy; young.
IN-FĀN'TA, *n.* In Spain and Portugal, the title of a princess of the royal blood.
IN-FĀN'TE, *n.* In Spain and Portugal, the title given to all the king's sons, except the eldest, or heir apparent. [infants.
IN-FĀN'TI-CIDE, *n.* The murder, or a slayer, of
IN'FAN-TILE, *a.* Relating to infants; childish.
IN'FAN-TINE, *a.* Childish; young; infantile.
IN'FAN-TRY, *n.* The foot soldiers of an army.
IN-FĀT'U-ĀTE (in-fāt'yu-āt), *v. a.* To strike with folly; to deprive of understanding; to besot.
IN-FĀT-U-Ā'TION, *n.* A deprivation of reason.
IN-FĒA'SI-BLE (in-fē'ze-bl), *a.* Not to be done.
IN-FĒA-SI-BIL'I-TY, } *n.* State of being infea-
IN-FĒA'SI-BLE-NĒSS, } sible; impracticability.
IN-FECT', *v. a.* To taint; to corrupt; to pollute.

IN-FĒC'TION, *n.* Contagion; taint; poison.
IN-FĒC'TIOUS (in-fēk'shus), *a.* Contagious. [ly.
IN-FĒC'TIOUS-LY (-fēk'shus-lę), *ad.* Contagious-
IN-FĒC'TIOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being infectious, or of communicating disease. [gion.
IN-FĒC'TIVE, *a.* Having the quality of conta-
IN-FĒC'UND, *a.* Unfruitful; infertile; sterile.
IN-FĘ-CŪND'I-TY, *n.* Want of fecundity.
IN-FĘ-LĪC'I-TY, *n.* Unhappiness; misery. [sions.
IN-FĒR', *v. a.* To deduce; to draw, as conclu-
IN-FĒR'A-BLE, IN-FĒR'RI-BLE, *a.* Deducible.
IN'FER-ENCE, *n.* A conclusion drawn from premises; a deduction; a corollary. [value.
IN-FĒ'RI-OR, *a.* Lower in place, station, or
IN-FĒ'RI-OR, *n.* One lower in rank or station.
IN-FĒ-RI-OR'I-TY, *n.* A lower state or quality.
IN-FĒR'NAL, *a.* Hellish; Tartarean; detestable.
IN-FĒR'TILE, *a.* Unfruitful; not productive.
IN-FĘR-TIL'I-TY, *n.* Unfruitfulness; want of fertility; unproductiveness; sterility.
IN-FĒST', *v. a.* To harass; to disturb; to plague.
IN-FES-TĀ'TION, *n.* Molestation; annoyance.
IN-FĒS'TERED (in-fēs'terd), *a.* Rankling.
IN-FES-TIV'I-TY, *n.* Want of cheerfulness.
IN-FEU-DĀ'TION (in-fu-dā'shun), *n.* The act of putting one in possession of a fee or estate.
IN'FI-DĒL, *n.* A disbeliever of Christianity.
IN'FI-DĒL, *a.* Unbelieving; wanting belief.
IN-FI-DĒL'I-TY, *n.* Disbelief of Christianity; want of fidelity; perfidy.
IN-FĪL'TRĀTE, *v. n.* To enter by the pores.
IN'FI-NITE, *a.* Boundless; unlimited; immense.
IN'FI-NITE-LY, *ad.* Without limits; immensely.
IN'FI-NITE-NĒSS, *n.* Immensity; infinity.
IN-FIN-I-TĒS'I-MAL, *a.* So small as to be less than any assignable quantity. [ited.
IN-FIN'I-TIVE, *a.* (*Gram.*) Undefined; not lim-
IN-FIN'I-TŪDE, *n.* Infinity; immensity.
IN-FIN'I-TY, *n.* Immensity; endless number.
IN-FIRM', *a.* Not firm; weak; feeble; irresolute.
IN-FIRM'A-RY, *n.* A residence for the sick.
IN-FIRM'I-TY, *n.* Weakness; failing; fault; dis-
IN-FIRM'NESS, *n.* Weakness; feebleness. [ease.
IN-FIX', *v. a.* To drive in; to set; to fasten.
IN-FLĀME', *v. a.* To set on fire, provoke, irritate.
IN-FLĀME', *v. n.* To grow hot, angry, or painful.
IN-FLĀM'ER, *n.* He who or that which inflames.
IN-FLĀM-MA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Quality of being inflammable; inflammableness.
IN-FLĀM'MA-BLE, *a.* Easy to be set on fire. [fire.
IN-FLĀM'MA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of catching
IN-FLAM-MĀ'TION, *n.* State of being in a flame; — a swelling and redness attended by heat.
IN-FLĀM'MA-TIVE, *a.* That inflames.
IN-FLĀM'MA-TO-RY, *a.* Tending to inflame.
IN-FLĀTE', *v. a.* To swell with wind; to puff up.
IN-FLĀ'TION, *n.* Act of inflating; flatulence.
IN-FLĒCT', *v. a.* To bend, turn:—to vary a noun,
IN-FLĒC'TION, *n.* Act of inflecting. [&c.
IN-FLĒC'TIVE, *a.* Having the power of bending.
IN-FLĒX-I-BĪL'I-TY, IN-FLĒX'I-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being inflexible; stiffness.
IN-FLĒX'I-BLE, *a.* Not to be bent; stiff; firm.
IN-FLĒX'I-BLY, *ad.* With firmness; invariably.
IN-FLICT', *v. a.* To lay on; to apply; to impose.
IN-FLICT'ER, *n.* One who inflicts or punishes.
IN-FLIC'TION, *n.* Act of inflicting; punishment.
IN-FLIC'TIVE, *a.* Tending to inflict; imposing.
IN-FLO-RĒS'CENCE, *n.* Mode of flowering in plants. [power.
IN'FLU-ENCE, *n.* An impulsive or directing
IN'FLU-ENCE, *v. a.* To act upon, bias, modify.
IN-FLU-ĒN'TIAL, *a.* Exerting influence or pow-
IN-FLU-ĒN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* With influence. [er.
IN-FLU-ĒN'ZA, *n.* An epidemic form of catarrh.
IN'FLUX, *n.* Act of flowing in; infusion; power.
IN-FŌLD', *v. a.* To involve; to inwarp, enclose.
IN-FŌRM', *v. a.* To instruct; to acquaint; to tell.
IN-FŌR'MAL, *a.* Not in the usual form; irregular.
IN-FOR-MĀL'I-TY, *n.* Want of regular form.
IN-FŌR'MAL-LY, *ad.* Without attention to form.
IN-FŌRM'ANT, *n.* One who informs or accuses.
IN-FOR-MĀ'TION, *n.* Intelligence; notice given.
IN-FŌRM'ER, *n.* One who informs or accuses.
IN-FŌR'MI-DA-BLE, *a.* Not to be dreaded or
IN-FŌR'MOUS, *a.* Shapeless; irregular. [feared.
IN-FRĀCT', *v. a.* To break; to violate, infringe.
IN-FRĀC'TION, *n.* The act of breaking; violation.
IN-FRĀCT'OR, *n.* One who infracts; a violator.
IN-FRĀN'GI-BLE, *a.* Not to be broken or violated.
IN-FRĒ'QUEN-CY, *n.* Uncommonness; rareness.
IN-FRĒ'QUENT, *a.* Rare; uncommon; unusual.
IN-FRINGE' (in-frinj'), *v. a.* To violate; to break.
IN-FRINGE'MENT, *n.* A breach; a violation.
IN-FRING'ER, *n.* A breaker; a violator.
IN-FŪ'RI-ATE, *a.* Enraged; raging; furious.
IN-FŪ'RI-ATE, *v. a.* To render furious or insane.
IN-FUS'CATE, *v. a.* To darken; to obscure.
IN-FUS-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of darkening.
IN-FŪSE', *v. a.* To pour in; to instil; to inspire.
IN-FŪ-ŞI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* The being infusible.
IN-FŪ'ŞI-BLE, *a.* That may be infused:—not fusible; that cannot be melted.
IN-FŪ'ŞION (in-fū'zhun), *n.* The act of infusing; instillation: liquor made by infusion. [vest.
IN-GĀTH'ER-ING, *n.* Act of getting in the har-
IN-GEL'A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be congealed.
IN-GEM'I-NATE, *v. a.* To double; to repeat. [in.
IN-GEN'ER-ATE, *v. a.* To beget; to produce with-
IN-GEN'ER-ATE, *a.* Inborn; innate; inherent.
‖**IN-GEN'IOUS** *or* **IN-GE'NI-OUS**, *a.* Skilful; inventive; possessed of ingenuity or genius.
‖**IN-GEN'IOUS-LY**, *ad.* With ingenuity; with skill; cleverly; skilfully.
‖**IN-GEN'IOUS-NĒSS**, *n.* Ingenuity; wittiness.
IN-GEN'ITE *or* **IN'GEN-ITE**, *a.* Innate; inborn.
IN-GE-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* Power of invention; genius.
IN-GEN'U-OUS (in-jĕn'yu-ŭs), *a.* Open; frank; fair; candid; generous; noble:—freeborn. [ly.
IN-GEN'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* Openly; fairly; candid-
IN-GEN'U-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Frankness; candor.
IN-GEST', *v. a.* To throw into the stomach.
IN-GES'TION (in-jĕst'yun), *n.* Act of ingesting.
IN-GLŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* Dishonorable; ignominious.
IN-GLŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* With ignominy; meanly.
IN'GŌT, *n.* A mass or bar of gold, silver, &c.
IN-GRAFT', *v. a.* To plant, as the sprig or scion of one tree in the stock of another; to fix deep.
IN-GRAFT'MENT, *n.* Act of ingrafting a scion.
IN-GRĀTE', *or* **IN-GRĀTE'FUL**, *a.* Ungrateful.
IN-GRĀ'TI-ĀTE (in-grā'shę-āt), *v. a.* To put in favor; to recommend to kindness.
IN-GRĀT'I-TŪDE, *n.* Want of a sense of favors.
IN-GRĒ'DI-ENT, *n.* A part of any compound.
IN'GRESS, *n.* Entrance or power of entrance.
IN-GRĒS'SION (-grĕsh'un), *n.* Entrance.

IN'GUĮ-NAL (ĭng'gwę-nal), *a.* Belonging to, or situated in, the groin.
IN-GŬLE', *v. a.* To swallow up, as in a gulf; to cast into a gulf. [ingulf.
IN-GŬR'ĢĮ-TĀTE, *v. a.* To swallow down; to
IN-GŬR-ĢĮ-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* An intemperate swallowing. [apt; unqualified
IN-HĂB'ILE, *or* **IN-HĄ-BĪLE'**, *a.* Unskilful; un-
IN-HĂB'ĮT, *v. a.* & *n.* To dwell or reside in; to occupy; to hold; to live; to abide.
IN-HĂB'ĮT-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be inhabited.
IN-HĂB'ĮT-ĄNCE, IN-HĂB'ĮT-ĄN-CY, *n.* Residence; habitance.
IN-HĂB'ĮT-ĄNT, *n.* One who resides in a place.
IN-HĂB-Ī-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* Abode; act of inhabiting.
IN-HĂB'ĮT-ER, *n.* One who inhabits; a dweller.
IN-HĀLE', *v. a.* To draw in with air; to inspire.
IN-HAR-MŌ'NĮ-OŬS, *a.* Unmusical; discordant.
IN-HĒRE', *v. n.* To exist in something else.
IN-HĒ'RENCE, } *n.* Inseparable existence in
IN-HĒ'REN-CY, } something else; inhesion.
IN-HĒ'RENT, *a.* Existing in something:—innate.
IN-HĒ'RENT-LY, *ad.* In an inherent manner.
IN-HĒR'ĮT, *v. a.* To receive by inheritance.
IN-HĒR'ĮT-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be inherited.
IN-HĒR'ĮT-Ą-BLY, *ad.* By inheritance. [session.
IN-HĒR'ĮT-ĄNCE, *n.* Patrimony; hereditary pos-
IN-HĒR'ĮT-OR, *n.* An heir; one who inherits.
IN-HĒR'ĮT-RESS, IN-HĒR'Ī-TRIX, *n.* An heiress.
IN-HĒ'ŞIQN (ĭn-hē'zhun), *n.* Inherence.
IN-HĪB'ĮT, *v. a.* To hinder, repress, prohibit.
IN-HĮ-BĪ''TIQN (ĭn-hę-bīsh'un), *n.* Prohibition.
IN-HŌS'PĮ-TĄ-BLE, *a.* Not hospitable; unkind.
IN-HŌS'PĮ-TĄ-BLY, *ad.* Unkindly to strangers.
IN-HŌS-PĮ-TĂL'Ī-TY, *n.* Want of hospitality.
IN-HŬ'MAN, *a.* Barbarous; savage; cruel.
IN-HŬ-MĂN'Ī-TY, *n.* Cruelty; barbarity.
IN-HŬ'MAN-LY, *ad.* Cruelly; barbarously.
IN-HŬ'MĀTE, IN-HŬME', *v. a.* To bury; to inter.
IN-HŬ-MĀ'TIQN, *n.* A burying; sepulture.
IN-ĪM'Ī-CAL, *or* **IN-Ī-MĪ'CAL**, *a.* Hostile; adverse; unfriendly; hurtful. [tated.
IN-ĪM Ī-TĄ-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Incapacity to be imi-
IN-ĪM'Ī-TĄ-BLE, *a.* That cannot be imitated.
IN-ĪM'Ī-TĄ-BLY, *ad.* In an inimitable manner.
IN-ĪQ'UĮ-TOŬS (-īk'wę-tŭs), *a.* Unjust; wicked.
IN-ĪQ'UĮ-TY (ĭn-īk'wę-tę), *n.* Injustice; sin.
IN-Ī''TIAL (ĭn-ĭsh'al), *a.* Beginning; incipient.
IN-Ī''TĮ-ĀTE (ĭsh'ę-āt), *v. a.* To enter, introduce; to instruct in the rudiments:—to begin.
IN-Ī-TĮ-Ā'TIQN (ĭn-ĭsh-ę-ā'shun), *n.* Admission.
IN-Ī''TĮ-Ą-TĪVE (ĭn-ĭsh'ę-ą-tĭv), *n.* The right or act of introducing or proposing measures.
IN-Ī''TĮ-Ą-TQ-RY (-ĭsh'ę-ą-tur ę), *a.* Introductory.
IN-JĒCT', *v. a.* To throw in; to dart in. [ter.
IN-JĒC'TIQN, *n.* The act of throwing in; a clys-
IN-JŲ-DĪ''CIOŲS (-dĭsh'ąs), *a.* Not judicious;
IN-JŲ-DĪ''CIOŲS-LY, *ad.* Not wisely. [unwise.
IN-JŲ-DĪ''CIOŲS-NESS, *n.* Want of judgment.
IN-JŬNC'TIQN, *n.* A command; order; precept.
IN'JŲRE (ĭn'jur), *v. a.* To hurt; to wrong.
IN'JŲR-ER, *n.* One who injures; a wronger.
IN-JŬ'RĮ-OŬS, *a.* Unjust; mischievous; hurtful.
IN-JŬ'RĮ-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Wrongfully; hurtfully.
IN-JŬ'RĮ-OŲS-NESS, *n.* Hurtfulness.
IN'JŲ-RY, *n.* Hurt; wrong; mischief; detriment.
IN-JŬS'TICE, *n.* Iniquity; wrong.
INK, *n.* A liquid for writing, printing, &c.

INK (ĭngk), *v. a.* To black or daub with ink.
INK'HORN, *n.* A vessel for ink; an inkstand.
INK'Ī-NESS, *n.* The quality of being inky.
IN'KLE, *n.* A sort of broad linen tape. [sire.
INK'LING, *n.* Hint; whisper; intimation:—de-
INK'STAND, *n.* A vessel for holding ink.
INK'Y, *a.* Consisting of ink:—black as ink.
IN-LĀCE', *v. a.* To embellish, as with lace.
IN'LAND, *a.* Interior; remote from the sea
IN'LAND, *n.* Interior or midland parts.
IN-LAY' (ĭn-lā'), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* inlaid.] To diversify by insertion; to variegate.
IN'LAY, *n.* Matter inlaid; matter cut to be inlaid.
IN'LET, *n.* Passage; place of ingress; entrance.
IN-LIST', *v. a.* To enroll. See ENLIST. [other.
IN'MATE, *n.* One who dwells jointly with an-
IN'MOST, *a.* Deepest within; most interior.
INN, *n.* A house of entertainment for travellers.
IN-NĀTE', *a.* Inborn; ingenerate; natural.
IN-NĀTE'LY, *ad.* Ingenerately; naturally.
IN-NĀTE'NESS, *n.* The quality of being innate.
IN-NAV'Ī-GĄ-BLE, *a.* Not to be passed by sailing.
IN'NER, *a.* Interior; not outward; internal.
IN'NER-MOST, *a.* Inmost; deepest within. [er.
INN'HOLD-ER, *n.* A keeper of an inn; inn-keep-
INN'ING, *n.* The ingathering of corn or grain.
INN'INGS, *n. pl.* Lands recovered from the sea.
INN'KEEP-ER, *n.* One who keeps an inn. [ness.
IN'NQ-CENCE, *n.* Purity; integrity; harmless-
IN'NQ-CENT, *a.* Pure; without guilt; harmless.
IN'NQ-CENT-LY, *ad.* Without guilt or harm.
IN-NŎC'Ų-OŬS, *a.* Harmless; safe; innoxious.
IN'NQ-VĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To introduce novelties.
IN-NQ-VĀ'TIQN, *n.* The introduction of novelty.
IN'NQ-VĀ-TQR, *n.* An introducer of novelties.
‖**IN-NŎX'IOŲS** (ĭn-nŏk'shus), *a.* Harmless; pure.
‖**IN-NŎX'IOŲS-LY**, *ad.* Harmlessly; without
‖**IN-NŎX'IOŲS-NESS**, *n.* Harmlessness. [harm.
IN-NŲ-ĒN'DŌ, *n.*: pl. **IN-NŲ-ĒN'DŌEŞ.** An oblique hint; indirect allusion; an insinuation.
IN-NŪ-MER-Ą-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* The state or quality of being innumerable.
IN-NŪ'MER-Ą-BLE, *a.* That cannot be numbered.
IN-NŪ'MER-Ą-BLY, *ad.* Without number.
IN-OB-SĒRV'ĄNT, *a.* Not observant; careless.
IN-ŎC'Ŭ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To bud, as a plant:—to infect with a disease, as the small-pox.
IN-ŎC-Ŭ-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* A grafting in the bud:—a method of communicating a disease; vaccina-
IN-ŎC'Ŭ-LĀ-TQR, *n.* One who inoculates. [tion.
IN-Ō'DQR-OŬS, *a.* Wanting scent or smell.
IN-OF-FĒN'SIVE, *a.* Giving no offence; harmless.
IN-OF-FĒN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* Without offence or
IN-OF-FĒN'SIVE-NESS, *n.* Harmlessness. [harm.
IN-OF-FI''CIAL, *a.* Not official.
IN-OF-FI''CIOŲS (ĭn-of-fĭsh'ąs), *a.* Not officious.
IN-ŌP'ER-Ą-TIVE, *a.* Not operative; inactive.
IN-OP-PQR-TŪNE', *a.* Unseasonable; inconven-
IN-OP-PQR-TŪNE'LY, *ad.* Unseasonably. [ient.
IN-ŌR'DĮ-NĄ-CY, *n.* Irregularity; disorder.
IN-ŌR'DĮ-NATE, *a.* Irregular; immoderate.
IN-ŌR'DĮ-NATE-LY, *ad.* Irregularly; excessively.
IN-ŌR'DĮ-NATE-NESS, *n.* Irregularity; excess.
IN-OR-GĂN'IC, IN-OR-GĂN'Ī-CAL, *a.* Void or destitute of organs. [tact.
IN-ŎS'CŲ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To insert; to join by con-
IN-ŎS-CŲ-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* Union by conjunction.
IN'QUĒST, *n.* A judicial inquiry or examination.

IN-QUĪ′Ē-TŪDE, *n.* Want of quiet; disquietude.
IN-QUĪR′Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be inquired into
IN-QUĪRE′, *v. n.* To ask questions; to make search; to enquire;—written indifferently *inquire* or *enquire*. [enquire.
IN-QUĪRE′, *v. a.* To ask about; to seek out; to
IN-QUĪR′ER, *n.* One who inquires; enquirer.
IN-QUĪ′RY, *n*, Art of inquiry; enquiry.
IN-QUI-ŞĪ′TIQN (ĭn-kwę-zĭsh′ŭn), *n.* Judicial inquiry; search:—an ecclesiastical tribunal.
IN-QUI-ŞĪ′TIQN-AL, *a.* Busy in making inquiry
IN-QUIŞ′I-TĪVE, *a.* Curious; busy in search.
IN-QUIŞ′I-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* In an inquisitive manner.
IN-QUIŞ′I-TIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Busy curiosity. [tion.
IN-QUIŞ′I-TOR, *n.* Officer in the court of inquisi-
IN-QUIŞ-I-TŌ′RI-AL, *a.* Relating to inquisition.
IN-QUIŞ-I-TŌ′RI-OŪS, *a.* Making rigid inquiry.
IN-RĀIL′ (ĭn-rāl′), *v. a.* To enclose within rails.
IN′RŌAD (ĭn′rōd), *n.* Incursion; invasion.
IN-SA-LŪ′BRI-OŪS, *a.* Unhealthy; unwholesome.
IN-SA-LŪ′BRI-TY, *n.* Unwholesomeness.
IN-SĀN′A-BLE, *a.* Incurable; irremediable.
IN-SĀNE′, *a.* Mad; distracted; delirious.
IN-SĀN′I-TY, *n.* Want of sound mind; madness.
IN-SĀ′TI-A-BLE (ĭn-sā′shę-ą-bl), *a.* Incapable of being satisfied; greedy beyond measure.
IN-SĀ′TI-A-BLE-NĒSS (ĭn-sā′shę-ą-bl-nĕs), *n.* Greediness not to be appeased. [greedily.
IN-SĀ′TI-A-BLY, *ad.* In an insatiable manner;
IN-SĀ′TI-ĀTE (-sā′shę-ąt), *a.* Insatiable; greedy.
IN-SĀ-TĪ′E-TY, *n.* Insatiableness; greediness.
IN-SĀT′U-RA-BLE, *a.* Not to be saturated or filled.
IN-SCRĪBE′, *v. a.* To write on, address, assign.
IN-SCRĪP′TIQN, *n.* A title, name, character, or address, either written or engraved.
IN-SCRŪ′TA-BĪL′I-TY, } *n.* Incapability of dis-
IN-SCRŪ′TA-BLE-NĒSS, } covery; unsearchableness. [den; undiscoverable
IN-SCRŪ′TA-BLE, *a.* Unsearchable; deeply hid-
IN-SCRŪ′TA-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be traced out.
IN-SCŪLP′, *v. a.* To engrave; to cut or carve.
IN-SCŪLPT′URE (ĭn-skŭlpt′yur), *n.* Sculpture.
IN-SĒAM′ (ĭn-sēm′), *v. a.* To mark by a seam.
IN′SECT, *n.* A small creeping or flying animal.
IN-SEC′TILE, *a.* Having the nature of insects.
IN-SEC′TIQN, *n.* An incision; a cutting in.
IN-SEC-TĪV′O-ROŪS, *a.* Feeding on insects.
IN-SE-CŪRE′, *a.* Not secure; not safe; dangerous.
IN-SE-CŪRE′LY, *ad.* Without certainty. [ard.
IN-SE-CŪ′RI-TY, *n.* Want of safety; danger; haz-
IN-SĒN′SATE, *a.* Stupid; foolish; wanting sense.
IN-SĒN-SI-BĪL′I-TY, *n.* Want of sensibility; torpor.
IN-SĒN′SI-BLE, *a.* Imperceptible; not discoverable by the senses; void of feeling; stupid.
IN-SĒN′SI-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Want of sensibility.
IN-SĒN′SI-BLY, *ad.* Imperceptibly; torpidly.
IN-SĒN′TI-ENT (-sēn′shę-ent), *a.* Not sentient.
IN-SĒP-A-RA-BĪL′I-TY, } *n.* The quality of not
IN-SĒP′A-RA-BLE-NĒSS, } being separable.
IN-SĒP′A-RA-BLE, *a.* Not to be separated.
IN-SĒP′A-RA-BLY, *ad.* With indissoluble union.
IN-SĒRT′, *v. a.* To place or set in or among. [ed.
IN-SĒR′TIQN, *n.* Act of inserting; thing insert-
IN-SHRINE′, *v. a.* To enclose. See ENSHRINE.
IN′SIDE, *n.* Interior part;—opposed to the *outside*.
IN-SID′I-OŪS, *a.* Sly; crafty; diligent to entrap.
IN-SID′I-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In an insidious manner.
IN-SID′I-OŪS-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being insidious.
IN′SIGHT (ĭn′sīt), *n.* Introspection; deep view.
IN-SIG′NI-A, *n. pl.* [L.] Badges of office or honor.
IN-SIG-NĪF′I-CANCE, *n.* Want of importance.
IN-SIG-NĪF′I-CANT, *a.* Unimportant; trifling.
IN-SIG-NĪF′I-CANT-LY, *ad.* Without importance.
IN-SIN-CĒRE′, *a.* Not sincere; not hearty; false.
IN-SIN-CĒRE′LY, *ad.* Without sincerity; falsely.
IN-SIN-CĒR′I-TY, *n.* Dissimulation; want of truth.
IN-SĪN′U-ĀTE, *v. a.* To introduce gently; to hint.
IN-SĪN′U-ĀTE, *v. n.* To creep or wind in.
IN-SĪN-U-Ā′TIQN, *n.* Act of insinuating; a hint.
IN-SĪN′U-Ā-TOR, *n.* One that insinuates.
IN-SĪP′ID, *a.* Tasteless; vapid; flat; dull.
IN-SI-PĪD′I-TY, } *n.* Want of taste or spirit;
IN-SĪP′ID-NĒSS, } tastelessness; dulness.
IN-SĪP′ID-LY, *ad.* Without taste; without spirit.
IN-SIST′, *v. n.* To persist in; to press; to urge.
IN-SIST′ENT, *a.* Resting upon any thing.
IN-SĪT′TIQN (ĭn-sĭsh′ŭn), *n.* A graft; insertion.
IN-SNARE′, *v. a.* To entrap; to ensnare. [ety.
IN-SQ-BRĪ′E-TY, *n.* Drunkenness; want of sobri-
IN′SQ-LATE, *v. a.* To dry or expose in the sun.
IN-SQ-LA′TIQN, *n.* Exposure to the sun's rays.
IN′SQ-LENCE, *n.* Haughtiness or pride mixed with contempt; impudence; impertinence.
IN′SQ-LENT, *a.* Contemptuous of others; haughty.
IN′SQ-LENT-LY, *ad.* With insolence; haughtily.
IN-SQ-LĪD′I-TY, *n.* Want of solidity; weakness.
IN-SŎL-U-BĪL′I-TY, *n.* State of being insoluble.
IN-SŎL′U-BLE, *a.* Not to be dissolved or cleared.
IN-SŎLV′A-BLE, *a.* Not to be solved or explained.
IN-SŎL′VEN-CY, *n.* Inability to pay all debts.
IN-SŎL′VENT, *a.* Unable to pay all debts. [less.
IN-SŎM′NI-OŪS, *a.* Troubled with dreams; rest-
IN-SQ-MŬCH′, *conj.* So that; to such a degree that.
IN-SPĒCT′, *v. a.* To look into for examination.
IN-SPĒC′TIQN, *n* Close examination; oversight.
IN-SPĒCT′OR, *n.* An examiner; a superintendent.
IN-SPHĒRE′, *v. a.* To place in an orb or sphere.
IN-SPĪR′A-BLE, *a.* That may be inspired.
IN-SPI-RĀ′TIQN, *n.* Act of drawing in the breath; inhalation:—infusion of supernatural ideas into the mind. [hale the air.
IN-SPĪRE′, *v. n.* To draw in the breath; to in-
IN-SPĪRE′, *v. a.* To breathe into; to infuse into
IN-SPĪR′ER, *n.* One that inspires. [the mind.
IN-SPĪR′IT, *v. a.* To animate, excite, enliven.
IN-SPĪS′SĀTE, *v. a.* To thicken; to make thick.
IN-SPIS-SĀ′TIQN, *n.* The act of making thick.
IN-STA-BĪL′I-TY, *n.* Inconstancy; fickleness.
IN-STĀ′BLE, *a.* Inconstant; not stable; fickle.
IN-STALL′, *v. a.* To place in office; to instate.
IN-STAL-LĀ′TIQN, *n.* Act of installing; act of investing with an office.
IN-STAL′MENT, *n.* Installation:—part of a sum of money to be paid at a particular time.
IN′STANCE, *n.* Importunity; urgency; solicitation:—example; time; occasion; act.
IN′STANCE, *v. a.* To give or offer as an example.
IN′STANT, *a.* Urgent; immediate; present.
IN′STANT, *n.* A moment:—the present month.
IN-STAN-TĀ′NE-OŪS, *a.* Done in an instant; speedy; immediate. [mediately.
IN-STAN-TĀ′NE-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In an instant; im-
IN-STĂN′TER, *ad.* [L.] (*Law.*) Instantly.
IN′STANT-LY, *ad.* At the moment; immediately.
IN-STATE′, *v. a.* To place or establish; to install.
IN-STAU-RĀ′TIQN, *n.* A restoration; renewal.

IN-STÂU-RĀ′TOR, *n.* A renewer; a restorer.
IN-STĒAD′ (-stĕd′), *ad.* In the place; in room.
IN-STĒĒP′, *v. a.* To soak; to macerate in water.
IN′STĒP, *n.* The upper part of the foot. [to ill.
IN′STI-GĀTE, *v. a.* To urge, provoke, or incite
IN-STI-GĀ′TION, *n.* An incitement or impulse
IN′STI-GĀ-TOR, *n.* One who instigates. [to ill.
IN-STIL′, *v. a.* To infuse by drops; to insinuate.
IN-STIL-LĀ′TION, *n.* Act of instilling or infusing.
IN′STINCT, *n.* A natural aptitude or faculty in animals, operating without instruction.
IN-STĪNC′TIVE, *a.* Prompted by instinct; natural.
IN-STĪNC′TIVE-LY, *ad.* By force of instinct.
IN′STI-TŪTE, *v. a.* To fix; to establish, found.
IN′STI-TŪTE, *n.* An established law; precept; maxim; principle:—a scientific body.
IN-STI-TŪ′TION, *n.* An establishment:—a law:—education:—the act of investing a clerk.
IN′STI-TŪ-TOR, *n.* An establisher:—instructor.
IN-STRŬCT′, *v. a.* To teach; to direct, educate.
IN-STRŬC′TION, *n.* The act of teaching; information:—a precept:—direction; mandate.
IN-STRŬC′TIVE, *a.* Conveying knowledge.
IN-STRŬC′TIVE-LY, *ad.* So as to convey instruc-
IN-STRŬCT′OR, *n.* One who instructs. [tion.
IN-STRŬCT′RESS, *n.* A female who instructs.
IN′STRU-MĚNT, *n.* Tool:—agent:—a writing.
IN-STRU-MĚNT′AL, *a.* Conducive to some end.
IN-STRU-MEN-TĂL′I-TY, *n.* Subordinate agency.
IN-STRU-MĚN′TAL-LY, *ad.* By way of an instru-
IN-SUB-JĚC′TION, *n.* Disobedience. [ment.
IN-SUB-ŎR-DI-NĀ′TION, *n.* Disobedience.
IN-SUB-STĂN′TIAL, *a.* Not real; unsubstantial.
IN-SŪ′FER-A-BLE, *a.* Intolerable; insupporta-
IN-SŪF′FER-A-BLY, *ad.* Beyond endurance. [ble.
IN-SUF-FĪ″CIEN-CY (-fĭsh′en-se), *n.* Deficiency.
IN-SUF-FĪ″CIENT (ĭn-suf-fĭsh′ent), *a.* Not sufficient; inadequate; incapable; unfit. [ly.
IN-SUF-FĪ″CIENT-LY (-fĭsh′ent-le), *ad.* Unfit-
IN′SU-LAR, *a.* Belonging to, or like, an island.
IN′SU-LĀTE, *v. a.* To make an island; to detach.
IN′SU-LĀT-ED, *a.* Not contiguous on any side.
IN-SU-LĀ′TION, *n.* The state of being insulated.
IN′SU-LĀ-TOR, *n.* One that insulates. [affront.
IN′SŬLT, *n.* An act of insolence; a gross abuse;
IN-SŬLT′, *v. a.* To treat with insolence or abuse.
IN-SŬLT′ER, *n.* One who insults; an abuser.
IN-SŪ-PER-A-BĪL′I-TY, *n.* The being insuperable.
IN-SŪ′PER-A-BLE, *a.* Invincible; insurmounta-
IN-SŪ′PER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* Invincibleness. [ble.
IN-SŪ′PER-A-BLY, *ad.* Invincibly.
IN-SUP-PŌRT′A-BLE, *a.* Intolerable; insufferable.
IN-SUP-PŌRT′A-BLE-NESS, *n.* Insufferableness.
IN-SUP-PŌRT′A-BLY, *ad.* Beyond endurance.
IN-SUP-PRĚS′SI-BLE, *a.* Not to be suppressed.
IN-SŪR′ANCE (in-shūr′ans), *n.* Act of insuring.
IN-SŪRE′ (in-shūr′), *v. a.* To secure; to make sure or secure;—written both *insure* and *ensure*.
IN-SŪR′ER (in-shūr′er), *n.* One who insures.
IN-SŪR′GENT, *n.* One who rises in open rebellion against the established government; rebel.
IN-SŪR′GENT, *a.* Rising in rebellion; rebellious.
IN-SUR-MŎŬNT′A-BLE, *a.* Insuperable; invincible; unconquerable. [perably.
IN-SUR-MŎŬNT′A-BLY, *ad.* Invincibly; insu-
IN-SUR-RĚC′TION, *n.* A sedition; a rebellion.
IN-SUS-CĚP′TI-BLE, *a.* That cannot admit or receive; not susceptible; not capable.
IN-TĂCT′I-BLE, *a.* Not perceptible to the touch.
IN-TĂGL′IŌ (in-tăl′yō), *n.*; pl. IN-TĂGL′IŌS. [It.] A precious stone, having a figure engraved on it. [impalpable.
IN-TĂN′GI-BLE, *a.* That cannot be touched;
IN′TE-GER, *n.* A whole; a whole number. [al.
IN′TE-GRAL, *a.* Whole; complete not fraction-
IN-TĚG′RI-TY, *n.* Honesty; uprightness; entire-
IN-TĚG′U-MĚNT, *n.* Any thing that covers. [ness.
IN′TEL-LĚCT, *n.* Intelligent mind; understand-
IN-TEL-LĚC′TION, *n.* Act of understanding. [ing.
IN-TEL-LĚC′TIVE, *a.* Understanding; perceiving.
IN-TEL-LĚCT′U-AL (-lĕkt′yu-al), *a.* Relating to the mind or understanding; mental; ideal.
IN-TĚL′LI-GENCE, *n.* Information; notice; skill.
IN-TĚL′LI-GĚN-CER, *n.* A conveyer of intelligence or news. [instructed; skilful.
IN-TĚL′LI-GENT, *a.* Knowing; understanding;
IN-TĚL-LI-GĚN′TIAL, *a.* Intellectual; intelligent.
IN-TĚL-LI-GI-BĪL′I-TY, } *n.* State of being un-
IN-TĚL′LI-GI-BLE-NESS, } derstood; comprehensibility. [comprehensible; plain.
IN-TĚL′LI-GI-BLE, *a.* That may be understood;
IN-TĚL′LI-GI-BLY, *ad.* So as to be understood.
IN-TĚM′PER-ANCE, *n.* Want of temperance; excess; excessive indulgence of appetite.
IN-TĚM′PER-ATE, *a.* Immoderate in drink; drunken; gluttonous:—passionate; excessive.
IN-TĚM′PER-ATE-LY, *ad.* Immoderately; excessively; with intemperance. [ance.
IN-TĚM′PER-ATE-NESS, *n.* Want of temper-
IN-TĚM′PER-A-TŪRE, *n.* Excess of some quality.
IN-TĚN′A-BLE, *a.* Indefensible; untenable.
IN-TĚND′, *v. a.* To purpose; to mean; to design.
IN-TĚN′DANT, *n.* An officer who superintends.
IN-TĚND′MENT, *n.* (*Law.*) Intention; design.
IN-TĚN-ER-Ā′TION, *n.* Act of making soft or tender. [very attentive.
IN-TĚNSE′, *a.* Vehement; excessive; ardent;
IN-TĚNSE′LY, *ad.* To a great degree; earnestly.
IN-TĚNSE′NESS, *n.* Vehemence; great attention.
IN-TĚN′SION, *n.* A straining or forcing.
IN-TĚN′SI-TY, *n.* State of being intense; excess.
IN-TĚN′SIVE, *a.* Intent; assiduous; adding force.
IN-TĚN′SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a manner to give force.
IN-TĚNT′, *a.* Anxiously diligent; eager; earnest.
IN-TĚNT′, *n.* A design; a purpose; meaning.
IN-TĚN′TION, *n.* Deep design; purpose; end; aim.
IN-TĚN′TION-AL, *a.* Designed; done by design.
IN-TĚN′TION-AL-LY, *ad.* By design; with choice.
IN-TĚN′TIVE, *a.* Diligently applied; attentive.
IN-TĚNT′LY, *ad.* With close attention; eagerly.
IN-TĚNT′NESS, *n.* The state of being intent.
IN-TĚR′, *v. a.* To cover under ground; to bury.
IN′TER-ĂCT, *n.* A short piece between others.
IN-TER-ĂM′NI-AN, *a.* Situated between rivers.
IN-TĚR′CA-LAR, IN-TĚR′CA-LA-RY, *a.* Inserted.
IN-TĚR′CA-LĀTE, *v. a.* To insert into the calendar, as an extraordinary day.
IN-TĚR-CA-LĀ′TION, *n.* Insertion of odd days.
IN-TER-CĚDE′, *v. n.* To interpose; to mediate.
IN-TER-CĚD′ENT, *a.* Mediating; going between.
IN-TER-CĚD′ER, *n.* One that intercedes.
IN-TER-CĚPT′, *v. a.* To stop; to seize, obstruct.
IN-TER-CĚPT′ER, *n.* One who intercepts.
IN-TER-CĚP′TION, *n.* A stoppage; obstruction.
IN-TER-CĚS′SION (-ter-sĕsh′un), *n.* Mediation.
IN-TER-CĚS′SOR, *n.* A mediator; an agent.

ĪN-TĘR-CĒS'SO-RY, *a.* Containing intercessions.
ĪN-TĘR-CHĀIN', *v. a.* To chain; to link together.
ĪN-TĘR-CHĀNGE', *v. a.* To give and take mutually; reciprocal.
ĪN-TĘR-CHĀNGE'A-BLE, *a.* Given and taken mutually; reciprocal. [alternately.
ĪN-TĘR-CHĀNGE'Ą-BLY, *ad.* By interchange;
ĪN-TĘR-CHĀNGE'MĘNT, *n.* Mutual transference.
ĪN-TĘR-CĪP'Ī-ĘNT, *a.* Obstructing; stopping.
ĪN-TĘR-CĪP'Ī-ĘNT, *n.* An intercepting power.
ĪN-TĘR-CLŪDE', *v. n.* To shut from; to intercept.
ĪN-TĘR-CLŪ'ŞION (-klū'zhụn), *n.* Obstruction.
ĪN-TĘR-CO-LŬM-NĪ-Ā'TION, *n.* Space between two columns or pillars. [table.
ĪN-TĘR-CŎM'MON, *v. n.* To feed at the same
ĪN-TĘR-COM-MŪN'ION, *n.* Mutual communion.
ĪN-TĘR-COM-MŪ'NĪ-TY, *n.* A mutual community.
ĪN-TĘR-CŌS'TAL, *a.* Placed between the ribs.
ĪN'TĘR-CŌURSE, *n.* Commerce; mutual exchange.
ĪN-TĘR-CŪR'RENCE, *n.* A passage between.
ĪN-TĘR-CŪR'RENT, *a.* Running or happening between; intervening.
ĪN-TĘR-CU-TĀ'NE-OŬS, *a.* Within the skin.
ĪN-TĘR-DĪCT', *v. a.* To prohibit; to inhibit:—to forbid communion. [sacrament.
ĪN'TĘR-DĪCT, *n.* A papal prohibition of the
ĪN-TĘR-DĪC'TION, *n.* Prohibition:—a curse.
ĪN-TĘR-DĪC'TO-RY, *a.* Serving to prohibit. [cite.
ĪN'TĘR-ĒST, *v. a.* To concern; to affect; to ex-
ĪN'TĘR-EST, *n.* Concern; influence; share; feeling:—a premium for the use of money.
ĪN'TĘR-ĒST-ED, *p.a.* Having interest or concern.
ĪN-TĘR-FĒRE', *v. n.* To interpose, intermeddle.
ĪN-TĘR-FĒR'ENCE, *n.* An interposition; a clashing. [tween.
ĪN-TĘR-FŪŞED' (Īn-tẹr-fūzd'), *a.* Poured be-
ĪN'TĘR-IM, *n.* The mean time; intervening time.
ĪN-TĒ'RĪ-OR, *a.* Internal; inner; not outward.
ĪN-TĒ'RĪ-OR, *n.* That which is within; inside.
ĪN-TĒ'RĪ-OR-LY, *ad.* Inwardly; internally.
ĪN-TĘR-JĀ'CENCE, ĪN-TĘR-JĀ'CEN-CY, *n.* A lying between. [tween.
ĪN-TĘR-JĀ'CENT, *a.* Intervening; lying be-
ĪN-TĘR-JĒCT', *v. a.* To put between; to throw in.
ĪN-TĘR-JĒC'TION, *n.* An exclamation; a word or part of speech expressing some emotion.
ĪN-TĘR-LĀCE', *v. a.* To intermix, put together.
ĪN-TĘR-LĀCE'MENT, *n.* Act of interlacing.
ĪN-TĘR-LĀRD', *v. a.* To lay lard between:—to interpose; to insert between.
ĪN-TĘR-LĒAVE', *v. a.* To insert leaves between.
ĪN-TĘR-LĪNE', *v. a.* To write between lines.
ĪN-TĘR-LĪN'E-AR, } *a.* Written or inserted
ĪN-TĘR-LĪN'Ę-Ą-RY, } between lines.
ĪN-TĘR-LĪN-Ę-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of interlining.
ĪN-TĘR-LĪNK', *v. a.* To connect by links. [other.
ĪN-TĘR-LŎCK', *v. n.* To communicate with each
ĪN-TĘR-LO-CŪ'TION, *n.* Interchange of speech.
ĪN-TĘR-LŎC'Ụ-TOR, *n.* One that talks with another, or in dialogue. [logue.
ĪN-TER-LŎC'Ụ-TO-RY, *a.* Consisting of dia-
ĪN-TĘR-LŌPE', *v. n.* To run between parties; to intrude; to intermeddle.
ĪN-TĘR-LŌP'ER, *n.* Unauthorized intruder.
ĪN-TĘR-LU-CĀ'TION, *n.* A thinning of a wood.
ĪN-TĘR-LŪ'CENT, *a.* Shining between.
ĪN'TĘR-LŪDE, *n.* A piece played in intervals of a play, or between stanzas of a hymn.

ĪN-TĘR-LŪ'NAR, } *a.* Belonging to the time
ĪN-TĘR-LŪ'NA-RY, } when the moon is invisible.
ĪN-TĘR-MĀR'RIAGE, *n.* Marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives an-
ĪN-TĘR-MĀR'RY, *v. n.* To marry mutually. [other.
ĪN-TĘR-MĒD'DLE, *v. n.* To interpose officiously.
ĪN-TĘR-MĒD'DLER, *n.* One who intermeddles.
ĪN-TĘR-MĒ'DI-AL, *a.* Lying between.
ĪN-TĘR-MĒ'DI-ĀTE, *a.* Intervening; interposed.
ĪN-TĘR-MĒ'DI-ĀTE-LY, *ad.* In an intermediate manner; by way of intervention. [tion.
ĪN-TĘR'MENT, *n.* Burial; sepulture; inhuma-
ĪN-TĒR'MI-NA-BLE, *a.* Immense; boundless.
ĪN-TĒR'MI-NĀTE, *a.* Unbounded; unlimited.
ĪN-TĘR-MĪN'GLE, *v. a.* To mingle; to mix.
ĪN-TĘR-MĪN'GLE, *v. n.* To be mixed or incorporated; to mingle; to combine.
ĪN-TĘR-MĪS'SION (-mĭsh'ụn), *n.* A cessation for a time; a pause; intervenient time; rest.
ĪN-TĘR-MĪS'SIVE, *a.* Coming by fits; alternating; not continual. [a time.
ĪN-TĘR-MĪT', *v. a. & n.* To forbear or cease for
ĪN-TĘR-MĪT'TENT, *a.* Ceasing at intervals.
ĪN-TĘR-MIX', *v. a.* To mingle; to put together.
ĪN-TĘR-MIX', *v. n.* To be mingled together.
ĪN-TĘR-MIXT'URE (-mĭkst'yụr), *n.* Mixture.
ĪN-TĘR-MŪN'DANE, *a.* Being between worlds or
ĪN-TĘR-MŪ'RAL, *a.* Lying between walls. [orbs.
ĪN-TĒR'NAL, *a.* Inward; interior; not external.
ĪN-TĒR'NAL-LY, *ad.* Inwardly:—mentally.
ĪN-TĘR-NĀ''TION-AL (Īn-tẹr-năsh'ụn-ạl), *a.* Relating to the mutual intercourse between different nations; common to nations.
ĪN'TER-NŌDE, *n.* Space between knots.
ĪN-TĘR-NŪN'CI-Ō (Īn-tẹr-nŭn'shẹ-ō), *n.* A messenger between two parties. [point.
ĪN-TĘR-PLĒAD', *v. n.* To discuss a previous
ĪN-TĘR-PLĒAD'ER, *n.* Title of a bill in equity.
ĪN-TĘR-PLĒDGE', *v. a.* To pledge mutually.
ĪN-TĘR'PO-LĀTE, *v. a.* To insert; to foist in.
ĪN-TĒR-PO-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act of interpolating.
ĪN-TĒR'PO-LĀ-TOR, *n.* One who interpolates.
ĪN-TĘR-PŌS'AL, *n.* Interposition; intervention.
ĪN-TĘR-PŌSE', *v. a.* To place between; to thrust
ĪN-TĘR-PŌSE', *v. n.* To mediate; to interfere. [in.
ĪN-TĘR-PŌS'ER, *n.* One who interposes; a mediator; an interceder.
ĪN-TĘR-PO-ŞĪ''TION (Īn-tẹr-po-zĭsh'ụn), *n.* Mediation; agency between parties; intervention.
ĪN-TĒR'PRET, *v. a.* To explain; to decipher.
ĪN-TĒR'PRET-A-BLE, *a.* That may be interpreted or translated. [sition.
ĪN-TĒR-PRE-TĀ'TION, *n.* Explanation; expo-
ĪN-TĒR'PRE-TA-TIVE, *a.* Collected by interpretation; explanatory; expositive. [tor.
ĪN-TĒR'PRET-ER, *n.* An explainer; a transla-
ĪN-TĘR-RĒG'NUM, *n.* Time between the death of one prince and the accession of another.
ĪN-TĘR-REIGN' (Īn-tẹr-rān'), *n.* Interregnum.
ĪN'TER-RĒX, *n.* A regent during an interregnum.
ĪN-TĒR'RO-GĀTE, *v. a.* To examine; to question.
ĪN-TĒR-RO-GĀ'TION, *n.* Act of interrogating; a question:—this point [?].
ĪN-TĒR-RŎG'A-TIVE, *a.* Denoting a question.
ĪN-TĒR-RŎG'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* In an interrogative manner; in form of a question.
ĪN-TĒR'RO-GĀ-TOR, *n.* An asker of questions.
ĪN-TĒR-RŎG'A-TO-RY, *n.* A question; inquiry.

IN-TER-ROG'A TO-RY, *a.* Containing a question.
IN-TER-RŬPT', *v. a.* To hinder, obstruct, divide.
IN-TER-RŬPT'ER, *n.* One who interrupts. [stop.
IN-TER-RŬP'TION, *n.* Intervention; hinderance;
IN-TER SĔCT', *v. a.* To cut; to divide mutually.
IN-TER-SĔCT', *v. n.* To meet and cross each other.
IN-TER-SĔC'TION, *n.* A point where lines cross.
IN'TER-SPĀCE, *n.* An intervening space; inter-
IN-TER-SPĔRSE', *v. a.* To scatter among. [val.
IN-TER-SPĔR'SION, *n.* The act of interspersing.
IN-TER-STĔL'LAR, *a.* Intervening between the stars. [between things; an interval.
IN'TER-STĪCE *or* IN-TĔR'STICE, *n.* A space
IN-TER-STĬ''TIAL (ĭn-ter-stĭsh'al), *a.* Containing interstices; intermediate.
IN-TER-TĔXT'URE (ĭn-ter-tĕkst'yur), *n.* A diversification of things woven one among another. [tropics.
IN-TER-TRŎP'I-CAL, *a.* Being between the
IN-TER-TWINE', } *v. a.* To unite by twisting
IN-TER-TWĬST', } one in another.
IN'TER-VAL, *n.* An interstice; vacant space: —the time between two points:—low land.
IN-TER-VĒNE', *v. n.* To come between interpose.
IN-TER-VĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* Being or passing between.
IN-TER-VĔN'TION, *n.* An interposition; mediation; interference. [ference.
IN'TER-VIEW (ĭn'ter-vū), *n.* A meeting or con-
IN-TER-VŎLVE', *v. a.* To involve together.
IN-TER-WĒAVE', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* interwove *or* interweaved; *pp.* interwoven.] To weave one with another; to intermingle; to intertwine.
IN-TĔST'A-BLE, *a.* Disqualified to make a will.
IN-TĔS'TATE, *a.* Dying without having made a will, without a will. [will.
IN-TĔS'TATE, *n.* One dying without leaving a
IN-TĔS'TI-NAL, *a.* Belonging to the intestines.
IN-TĔS'TINE, *a.* Internal; inward:—domestic.
IN-TĔS'TINES, *n. pl.* The bowels; the entrails.
IN-THRALL', *v. a.* To enslave; to shackle.
IN-THRAL'MENT, *n.* Servitude; slavery.
IN'TI MA-CY, *n.* Close familiarity or fellowship.
IN'TI-MATE, *a.* Inmost:—familiar; near.
IN'TI-MATE, *n.* A familiar friend; a confidant.
IN'TI-MATE, *v. a.* To hint; to suggest obscurely.
IN'TI-MATE-LY, *ad.* Closely; nearly; familiarly.
IN-TI-MĀ'TION, *n.* A hint; obscure suggestion.
IN TĬM'I-DATE, *v. a.* To make fearful, overawe.
IN-TĬM-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* The act of intimidating.
IN'TO, *prep.* Noting entrance:—noting inclusion.
IN-TŎL'ER-A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be tolerated; not to be endured.
IN-TŎL'ER-A-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Insufferableness.
IN-TŎL'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* Insupportably.
IN-TŎL'ER-ANCE, *n.* Want of toleration.
IN-TŎL'ER-ANT, *a.* Not enduring; not tolerant.
IN-TO-NĀ'TION, *n.* Manner of sounding.
IN-TONE', *v. a.* To chant; to sing.
IN-TORT', *v. a.* To twist; to wreathe; to wring.
IN-TŎX'I-CATE, *v. a.* To inebriate, make drunk.
IN-TŎX-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* Inebriation; drunkenness.
IN-TRĂCT-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Ungovernableness.
IN-TRĂCT'A-BLE, *a.* Stubborn; unmanageable.
IN-TRĂCT'A-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Obstinacy; perverseness; stubbornness. [bornly.
IN-TRĂCT'A-BLY, *ad.* Unmanageably; stub-
IN-TRĂN'SI-TIVE, *a.* (*Gram.*) Not transitive; not passing over to an object.

IN-TRĂN'SI-TIVE-LY, *ad.* Without an objec. following, as a verb. [stance.
IN-TRANS-MŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* Unchangeable in sub-
IN-TRĔNCH', *v. a.* To furrow; to fortify.
IN-TRĔNCH', *v. n.* To invade; to encroach.
IN-TRĔNCH'MENT, *n.* A fortification with a
IN-TRĔP'ID, *a.* Fearless; daring; brave. [trench.
IN-TRE-PĬD'I-TY, *n.* Fearlessness; courage; boldness; invincible resolution.
IN-TRĔP'ID-LY, *ad.* Fearlessly; daringly.
IN'TRI-CA-CY, *n.* Perplexity; complication.
IN'TRI-CATE, *a.* Perplexed; complicated; obscure.
IN'TRI-CATE-LY, *ad.* With intricacy; obscurely.
IN'TRI-CATE-NĔSS, *n.* Perplexity; involution.
IN-TRĪGUE' (ĭn-trēg'), *n.* A plot; an amour.
IN-TRĪGUE' (ĭn-trēg'), *v. n.* To form plots.
IN-TRĪGU'ER (ĭn-trēg'er), *n.* One who intrigues.
IN-TRĬN'SIC, } *a.* Internal; solid; natural;
IN-TRĬN'SI-CAL, } real; true; not accidental.
IN-TRĬN'SI-CAL-LY, *ad.* Naturally; really.
IN-TRĬN'SI-CATE, *a.* Perplexed; entangled. [in.
IN-TRO-DŪCE', *v. a.* To bring, conduct, or usher
IN-TRO-DŪ'CER, *n.* One who introduces.
IN-TRO-DŬC'TION, *n.* A bringing in:—presentation:—a preface; a proem.
IN-TRO-DŬC'TIVE, *a.* Serving to introduce.
IN-TRO-DŬC'TO-RY, *a.* Serving to introduce.
IN-TRO-GRĔS'SION, *n.* Act of entering. [psalm.
IN-TRŎ'IT *or* IN-TRŎIT', *n.* An introductory
IN-TRO-MĬS'SION (ĭn-tro-mĭsh'un), *n.* The act of sending in. [admit.
IN-TRO-MIT', *v. a.* To send in; to let in; to
IN-TRO-SPĔC'TION, *n.* A view of the inside.
IN-TRO-VĔR'SION, *n.* The act of introverting.
IN-TRO-VĔRT', *v. a.* To turn inwards.
IN-TRŪDE', *v. n.* To come uninvited; to interlope; to encroach. [to dart in.
IN-TRŪDE', *v. a.* To force or thrust in rudely;
IN-TRŪD'ER, *n.* One who intrudes; interloper.
IN-TRŪ'SION (-trū'zhun), *n.* Act of intruding.
IN-TRŪ'SIVE, *a.* Intruding; apt to intrude.
IN-TRŬST', *v. a.* To deliver in trust; to commit.
IN-TU-I''TION (ĭn-tu-ĭsh'un), *n.* Intuitive perception; immediate knowledge. [ly; distinct.
IN-TŪ'I TIVE, *a.* Seen by the mind immediate-
IN-TŪ'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* By immediate perception.
IN-TU-MĔS'CENCE, *n.* A swelling; a tumor.
IN-TUR-GĔS'CENCE, *n.* Act or state of swelling.
IN-TWĪNE', *v. a.* To twist or wreathe together.
IN-ŪM'BRATE, *v. a.* To cover with shades.
IN-ŪNC'TION, *n.* Act of smearing or anointing.
IN-ŪN'DATE, *v. a.* To overflow with water.
IN-UN DĀ'TION, *n.* Overflow of water; deluge.
IN-UR-BĂN'I-TY, *n.* Incivility; rudeness. [tom.
IN-ŪRE' (ĭn-yūr'), *v. a.* To habituate; to accus-
IN-ŪRE'MENT, *n.* Practice; habit; use; custom.
IN-ŪRN', *v. a.* To intomb; to bury; to inhume.
IN-ŪS'TION (ĭn-ŭs'chun), *n.* Act of burning.
IN-Ū-TĬL'I-TY, *n.* Uselessness; unprofitableness.
IN-VADE', *v. a.* To attack; to enter hostilely.
IN-VĀD'ER, *n.* One who invades; an assailant.
IN-VĂL'ID, *a.* Weak; of no weight or cogency.
IN-VA-LĬD' (ĭn-va-lĕd'), *n.* A soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.
IN-VĂL'I-DATE, *v. a.* To weaken; to make void.
IN-VĂL-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* The act of weakening.
IN-VA-LĬD'I-TY, *n.* Weakness; want of force.
IN-VĂL'U-A-BLE (-văl'yu-a-bl), *a.* Inestimable.

ĪN-VĀ′RĪ-Ą-BLE, *a.* Unchangeable; constant.
ĪN-VĀ′RĪ-Ą-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Immutability; constancy; unchangeableness. [ly.
ĪN-VĀ′RĪ-Ą-BLY, *ad.* Unchangeably; constant-
ĪN-VĀ′SĪQN (ĭn-vā′zĭhŭn), *n.* A hostile entrance.
ĪN-VĀ′SĪVE, *a.* Entering hostilely; aggressive.
ĪN-VĒC′TĪQN, *n.* A railing; invective; abuse.
ĪN-VĒC′TĪVE, *n.* A harsh censure; angry abuse.
ĪN-VĒC′TĪVE, *a.* Satirical; abusive; censuring.
ĪN-VĒC′TĪVE-LY, *ad.* Satirically; abusively.
ĪN-VEIGH′ (ĭn-vā′), *v. n.* To utter censure.
ĪN-VEIGH′ER (ĭn-vā′er), *n.* A vehement railer.
ĪN-VĒI′GLE (ĭn-vē′gl), *v. a.* To wheedle, seduce.
ĪN-VĒI′GLE-MENT (-vē′gl-mĕnt), *n.* Seduction.
ĪN-VĒI′GLER (-vē′glĕr), *n.* A seducer; deceiver.
ĪN-VĒNT′, *v. a.* To discover; to forge; to feign.
ĪN-VĒN′TĪQN, *n.* Act or faculty of inventing; a thing invented; contrivance; forgery; fiction.
ĪN-VĒNT′ĪVE, *a.* Apt to invent; ingenious.
ĪN-VĒNT′QR, *n.* One who invents:—a forger.
ĪN-VEN-TŌ′RĪ-ĄL, *a.* Relating to an inventory.
ĪN′VEN-TQ-RY, *n.* An account or list of goods.
ĪN′VEN-TQ-RY, *v. a.* To register; to make a list
ĪN-VĒN′TRĘSS, *n.* A female who invents. [of.
ĪN-VĒRSE′, *a.* Inverted; reciprocal; not direct.
ĪN-VĒRSE′LY, *ad.* In an inverted order. [&c.
ĪN-VĒR′SĪQN, *n.* Change of order, time, place,
ĪN-VĒRT′, *v. a.* To turn upside down; to change.
ĪN-VĒST′, *v. a.* To dress, clothe, array, vest.
ĪN-VĒS′TĪ-GĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be searched out.
ĪN-VĒS′TĪ-GĀTE, *v. a.* To search out, find out.
ĪN-VĒS-TĪ-GĀ′TIQN, *n.* A searching into.
ĪN-VĒS′TĪ-GĀ-TQR, *n.* One who searches out.
ĪN-VĒST′Ī-TŪRE, *n.* Act of giving possession.
ĪN-VĒST′MENT, *n.* Act of investing; dress; clothes.
ĪN-VĒT′ER-Ą-CY, *n.* Long continuance; confirmed obstinacy. [nate.
ĪN-VĒT′ER-ĄTE, *a.* Old; deep-rooted; obsti-
ĪN-VĒT′ER-ĄTE-NĒSS, *n.* Obstinacy formed by
ĪN-VĪD′Ī-OŪS, *a.* Envious; exciting envy. [time.
ĪN-VĪD′Ī-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Malignantly; enviously.
ĪN-VĪD′Ī-OŪS-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of provoking envy.
ĪN-VĪG′QR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To strengthen; to ani-
ĪN-VĪG-QR-Ā′TIQN, *n.* Act of invigorating. [mate.
ĪN-VĪN-CĪ-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* Invincibleness.
ĪN-VĪN′CĪ-BLE, *a.* Insuperable; unconquerable.
ĪN-VĪN′CĪ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Unconquerableness.
ĪN-VĪN′CĪ-BLY, *ad.* Insuperably; unconquerably.
ĪN-VĪ-Q-LĄ-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* Quality of being inviolable; inviolableness. [ken.
ĪN-VĪ′Q-LĄ-BLE, *a.* Not to be profaned or bro-
ĪN-VĪ′Q-LĄ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The state or the quality of being inviolable; inviolability.
ĪN-VĪ′Q-LĄ-BLY, *ad.* Without breach or failure.
ĪN-VĪ′Q-LĄTE, *a.* Unhurt; unprofaned; unbro-
ĪN′VĪ-OŪS, *a.* Impassable; not to be passed. [ken.
ĪN-VĪS′CĀTE, *v. a.* To lime; to daub with glue.
ĪN-VĪS-Ī-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* State of being invisible.
ĪN-VĪS′Ī-BLE, *a.* Not perceptible; not to be seen.
ĪN-VĪS′Ī-BLY, *ad.* Imperceptibly to the sight.
ĪN-VĪ-TĀ′TIQN, *n.* Act of inviting; solicitation.
ĪN-VĪT′Ą-TQ-RY, *a.* Containing invitation.
ĪN-VĪTE′, *v. a.* To bid, call, allure, persuade.
ĪN-VĪT′ĪNG, *p. a.* Alluring; tempting; attrac-
ĪN′VQ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To invoke. [tive.
ĪN-VQ-CĀ′TIQN, *n.* Act of calling upon in prayer.
ĪN′VŎĪCE, *n.* A list of goods with prices, &c., sent or shipped by a merchant.

ĪN VŌKE′, *v. a.* To call upon; to supplicate; to entreat; to implore; to pray to.
ĪN-VŎL′ŪN-TĄ-RĪ-LY, *ad.* Not by choice or will.
ĪN-VŎL′ŪN-TĄ-RĪ-NĒSS, *n.* Want of choice or will
ĪN-VŎL′ŪN-TĄ-RY, *a.* Not voluntary; not willing.
ĪN-VQ-LŪ′TIQN, *n.* Act of involving.
ĪN-VŎLVE′, *v. a.* To inwrap, comprise, blend.
ĪN-VŪL′NER-Ą-BLE, *a.* Not to be wounded.
ĪN-VŪL′NER-Ą-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being invulnerable. [wall.
ĪN-WÂLL′, *v. a.* To enclose or fortify with a
ĪN′WĄRD, ĪN′WĄRDS, *ad.* Towards the inside.
ĪN′WĄRD, *a.* Internal; interior; placed within.
ĪN′WĄRD-LY, *ad.* In the heart; internally.
ĪN′WĄRDS, *n. pl.* The bowels; inner parts.
ĪN-WĒAVE′ (ĭn-wēv′), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* inwove; *pp.* inwoven.] To mix in weaving; to intertwine.
ĪN-WRĂP′ (ĭn-răp′), *v. a.* To infold; to involve.
ĪN-WRĒATHE′ (ĭn-rēth′), *v. a.* To surround.
ĪN-WROUGHT′ (-râwt′), *a.* Adorned or wrought in the texture. [ans.
Ī-ŎN′IC, *a.* Belonging to Ionia, or to the Ioni-
Ī-Ō′TĄ, *n.* A tittle; a jot; the smallest particle.
ĪP-Ę-CĂC-Ų-ĂN′HĄ (ĭp-ę-kăk-ŭ-ăn′ą), *n.* A plant and its root, used in medicine.
Ī-RĂS-CĪ-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* Propensity or disposition to anger; irritability. [sionate.
Ī-RĂS′CĪ-BLE, *a.* Prone to anger; irritable; pas-
Ī-RĂS′CĪ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being angry.
ĪRE, *n.* Anger; rage; passionate hatred; choler.
ĪRE′FŪL, *a.* Angry; raging; furious.
ĪR-Ī-DĒS′CENT, *a.* Colored like the rainbow.
Ī′RIS, *n.* [L.] The rainbow:—the circle round the pupil of the eye:—the flower-de-luce.
ĪR′ISH, *a.* Relating to Ireland.
ĪR′ISH-ĪSM, *n.* An Irish word, phrase, or idiom.
ĪRK, *v. a.* To weary;—*used impersonally.*
ĪRK′SQME (ürk′sŭm), *a.* Wearisome; tedious.
ĪRK′SQME-LY (ürk′sŭm-lę), *ad.* Wearisomely.
ĪRK′SQME-NĒSS (ürk′sŭm-nēs), *n.* Tediousness.
ĪR′ON (ī′ urn), *n.* A common, useful metal.
ĪR′ON (ī′urn), *a.* Made of iron:—harsh; hard.
ĪR′ON (ī′urn), *v. a.* To smooth with an iron.
ĪR′ONED (ī′urnd), *a.* Armed; dressed in iron.
Ī-RŎN′IC, } *a.* Expressing one thing, and
Ī-RŎN′Ī-CĄL, } meaning another; containing irony.
ĪR′ON-MŎN-GĘR (ī′urn-mŭng-ğęr), *n.* A dealer in iron or hardware. [rust of iron.
ĪR′ON-MŌULD, *n.* A spot on linen made by the
ĪR′ON-WOOD (ī′urn-wŭd), *n.* A very hard wood.
ĪR′ON-Y (ī′urn-ę), *a.* Made of, or like, iron.
Ī′RQN-Y (ī′rŭn-ę), *n.* A mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.
ĪR-RĀ′DĪ-ĄNCE, *n.* Beams of light emitted.
ĪR-RĀ′DĪ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To brighten; to illuminate.
ĪR-RĀ′DĪ-ĀTE, *v. n.* To shine; to grow bright.
ĪR-RĀ-DĪ-Ā′TIQN, *n.* Illumination; light.
ĪR-RĂ″TIQN-ĄL (ĭr-răsh′un-ąl), *a.* Not rational; contrary to reason; absurd. [of reason.
ĪR-RĂ-TIQN-ĂL′Ī-TY (-răsh-ŭn-ăl′ę-tę), *n.* Want
ĪR-RĂ″TIQN-ĄL-LY (-răsh′un-ąl-), *ad.* Absurdly.
ĪR-RĒ-CLĂIM′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not to be reclaimed.
ĪR-RĒ-CLĂIM′Ą-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be reclaimed; irreconverably.
ĪR-RĒC-QN-CĪL′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not to be reconciled.
ĪR-RĒC-QN-CĪL′Ą-BLY, *ad.* In an irreconcilable manner; so as not to be reconciled.

IR-RĒC-ON-CĬL-I-Ā′TION, *n.* Want of reconciliation; hostility. [irreparable.
IR-RĘ-CŌV′ER-A-BLE, *a.* Not to be regained;
IR-RĘ-CŌV′ER-A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* State beyond recovery; irreparableness.
IR-RĘ-CŌV′ER-A-BLY, *ad.* Beyond recovery.
IR-RĘ-DEĒM′A-BLE, *a.* Not to be redeemed.
IR-RĘ-DŪ′CI-BLE, *a.* Not to be brought or reduced. [futation.
‖IR-RĒF-RA-GA-BĬL′I-TY, *n.* Incapacity of con-
‖IR-RĒF′RA-GA-BLE *or* IR-RĘ-FRĀG′A-BLE, *a.* Not to be refuted; indisputable; indubitable.
‖IR-RĒF′RA-GA-BLY, *ad.* Above confutation.
IR-RĘ-FŪT′A-BLE *or* IR-RĒF′U-TA-BLE, *a.* Not to be overthrown by argument; irrefragable.
IR-RĒG′U-LAR, *a.* Not regular; immethodical.
IR-RĒG-U-LĂR′I-TY, *n.* Deviation from rule.
IR-RĒG′U-LAR-LY, *ad.* Without rule or method.
IR-RĒL′A-TĪVE, *a.* Not relative; unconnected.
IR-RĒL′A-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* Unconnectedly.
IR-RĒL′E-VAN-CY, *n.* State of being irrelevant.
IR-RĒL′E-VANT, *a.* Not applicable; not relevant.
IR-RĘ-LIĒV′A-BLE, *a.* Not admitting relief.
IR-RĘ-LIG′ION (Ir-rę-lĭd′jun), *n.* Want of religion; impiety; ungodliness.
IR-RĘ-LIG′IOUS (-lĭd′jus), *a.* Impious; wicked.
IR-RĘ-LIG′IOUS-LY, *ad.* With irreligion.
IR-RĘ-MĒ′DI-A-BLE, *a.* Not to be cured; incura-
IR-RĘ-MĒ′DI-A-BLY, *ad.* Without cure. [ble.
IR-RĘ-MĪS′SI-BLE, *a.* Not to be pardoned.
IR-RĘ-MĪS′SI-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be pardoned.
IR-RĘ-MŌV′A-BLE, *a.* Not to be moved.
IR-RĘ-MŪ′NER-A-BLE, *a.* Not to be rewarded.
IR-RĒP-A-RA-BĬL′I-TY, *n.* State of being irreparable. [ediless.
IR-RĒP′A-RA-BLE, *a.* Not to be repaired; rem-
IR-RĒP′A-RA-BLY, *ad.* Without recovery.
IR-RĘ-PLĒV′I-A-BLE, *a.* Not to be redeemed.
IR-RĒP-RĘ-HĒN′SI-BLE, *a.* Exempt from blame.
IR-RĒP-RĘ-HĒN′SI-BLY, *ad.* Without blame.
IR-RĘ-PRĒSS′I-BLE, *a.* Not to be repressed.
IR-RE-PRŌACH′A-BLE, *a.* Free from blame.
IR-RĘ-PRŌACH′A-BLY, *ad.* Without blame or reproach; blamelessly. [right.
IR-RĘ-PRŌV′A-BLE, *a.* Not to be blamed; up-
IR-RĘ-PRŌV′A-BLY, *ad.* Beyond reproach. [tion.
IR-RĘ-SIST-I-BĬL′I-TY, *n.* Force above opposi-
IR-RĘ-SIST′I-BLE, *a.* Superior to opposition.
IR-RE-SIST′I-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be opposed.
IR-RĒS′O-LU-BLE, *a.* Not to be broken or dis-
IR-RĒS′O-LŪTE, *a.* Not firm in purpose. [solved.
IR-RĒS′O-LŪTE-LY, *ad.* Without firmness of
IR-RĒS′O-LŪTE-NĒSS, *n.* Want of decision [mind.
IR-RĒS-O-LŪ′TION, *n.* Want of firmness of mind.
IR-RĘ-SPĒC′TIVE, *a.* Regardless of circumstances
IR-RĘ-SPĒC′TIVE-LY, *ad.* In an irrespective manner. [bility.
IR-RĘ-SPŎN-SI-BĬL′I-TY, *n.* Want of responsi-
IR-RĘ-SPŎN′SI-BLE, *a.* Not responsible or answerable; not accountable.
IR-RĘ-TĒN′TIVE, *a.* Not able to retain.
IR-RĘ-TRIĒV′A-BLE, *a.* Not to be retrieved; irrecoverable; irreparable. [arably.
IR-RĘ-TRIĒV′A-BLY, *ad.* Irrecoverably; irrep-
IR-RĒV′ER-ĒNCE, *n.* Want of reverence or veneration; disregard. [respect.
IR-RĒV′ER-ĒNT, *a.* Wanting in reverence or
IR-RĒV′ER-ĒNT-LY, *ad.* Without due respect.
IR-RĘ-VĒRS′I-BLE, *a.* Not to be recalled or changed. [reversible.
IR-RĘ-VĒRS′I-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being ir-
IR-RĘ-VĒRS′I-BLY, *ad.* Without change.
IR-RĒV′O-CA-BLE, *a.* Not to be recalled or reversed. [revocable.
IR-RĒV′O-CA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being ir-
IR-RĒV′O-CA-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be recalled.
IR′RI-GĀTE, *v. a.* To wet; to moisten; to water.
IR-RI-GĀ′TION, *n.* Act of irrigating or watering.
IR-RĬG′U-OŪS, *a.* Watery; watered; dewy; moist.
IR-RI-TA-BĬL′I-TY, *n.* State of being irritable.
IR′RI-TA-BLE, *a.* Easily provoked or irritated.
IR′RI-TĀTE, *v. a.* To provoke; to tease; to fret.
IR-RI-TĀ′TION, *n.* A provocation; exasperation.
IR′RI-TA-TO-RY, *a.* Stimulating; irritating.
IR-RŪP′TION, *n.* An entrance by force; inroad.
IR-RŪP′TIVE, *a.* Bursting forth; rushing in.
IŞ (iz). The third person singular of *to be.*
Ī′SIN-GLASS (ī′zing-glăs), *n.* A kind of glue prepared from the intestines of certain fish:—
IS′LAM-ISM, *n.* Mahometanism. [mica.
ĪSL′AND (Ī′land), *n.* A tract of land entirely surrounded by water. [island.
ĪSL′AND-ER (Ī′land-er), *n.* An inhabitant of an
ISLE (īl), *n.* An island.
ISL′ET (ī′let), *n.* A little isle or island.
I-SŎCH′RO-NAL, *a.* Having equal times.
I-SŎCH′RO-NISM, *n.* Equality of time. [time.
Ī-SŎCH′RO-NOUS, *a.* Having the same length of
IS′O-LĀTE, *v. a.* To detach; to insulate.
IŞ-O-LĀ′TION, *n.* Detached state; separation.
Ī-SŎS′CE-LĒS, *a.* Having two legs or sides equal.
IS-O-THĒR′MAL, *a.* Having equal temperature.
IS′SU-A-BLE (ĭsh′shu-a-), *a.* That may be issued.
IS′SUE (ĭsh′shū), *n.* Exit; egress:—event:—termination:—progeny; offspring:—a vent.
IS′SUE (ĭsh′shū), *v. n.* To come out; to proceed.
IS′SUE (ĭsh′shū), *v. a.* To send out, send forth.
IS′SUE-LĒSS (ĭsh′shu-lĕs), *a.* Having no issue.
ISTH′MUS (ĭst′mus), *n.* A neck of land.
IT, *pr.* of the neuter gender, used for *thing.*
I-TĂL′IAN (i-tăl′yan), *a.* Relating to Italy. [ian.
I-TĂL′IAN-ĪZE (i-tăl′yan-īz), *v. a.* To make Ital-
I-TĂL′IC, *a.* Denoting a kind of leaning letters.
I-TĂL′I-CIŞE, *v. a.* To represent in Italic letters.
I-TĂL′ICS, *n. pl.* Letters inclining or sloping to the right, first used in Italy.
ITCH, *n.* A cutaneous disease:—teasing desire.
ITCH, *v. n.* To feel irritation in the skin:—to long.
Ī′TEM, *n.* A new article; single entry:—a hint.
IT′ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To repeat; to utter or do again.
IT-ER-Ā′TION, *n.* Repetition; recital again.
Ī-TĪN′ER-ANT, *a.* Travelling; wandering.
Ī-TĪN′ER-A-RY, *n.* A book or account of travels.
Ī-TĪN′ER-ĀTE, *v. n.* To travel from place to place.
IT-SĒLF′, *pr.* A neutral reciprocal pronoun.
I′VO-RY, *n.* The tusk of the elephant, &c.
Ī′VO-RY (ī′vo-rę), *a.* Made of, or like, ivory.
I′VY (ī′vę), *n.* An evergreen creeping plant.

J.

J, a consonant, has invariably the same sound with that of *g* in *giant*; as, *jet*, *just*.

JĂB′BĘR, *v. n.* To talk idly; to chatter.

JĂB′BĘR, *n.* Idle, unmeaning talk; prate.

JĂB′BĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who talks inarticulately.

JĀ′CĘNT, *a.* Lying at length; extended.

JĀ′CĮNTH, *n.* A precious gem:—a plant.

JĂCK, *n.* An instrument to pull off boots:—an engine to turn a spit, &c.:—a young pike. [low.

JĂCK′-Ą-DĂN′DY, *n.* A little, impertinent fel-

JĂCK′ĂL, *n.* A small animal of the dog kind.

JĂCK′Ą-NĀPES, *n.* A monkey; an ape:—a cox-

JĂCK′ĂSS, *n.* The male of the ass. [comb; fop.

JĂCK′-BŌŌTS, *n. pl.* Boots which serve as ar-

JĂCK′DÂW, *n.* A species of crow; the daw. [mor.

JĂCK′ĘT, *n.* A short coat; a close waistcoat.

JĂCK′-PŬD′DĮNG, *n.* A zany; a merry-andrew.

JĂCK′SMĬTH, *n.* A maker of the engine jack.

JĂCK′-WĬTH-Ą-LĂN′TĘRN, *n.* An ignis fatuus.

JĂC′Ǫ-BĬN, *n.* A gray or white friar:—a member of a French faction:—a sort of pigeon.

JĂC-Ǫ-BĬN′ĮC, } *a.* Partaking of the princi-

JĂC-Ǫ-BĬN′Ī-CAL, } ples of Jacobins.

JĂC′Ǫ-BĮN-ĮŞM, *n.* The principles of Jacobins.

JĂC′Ǫ-BĬTE, *n.* A partisan of James II., Eng-

JĂC-Ǫ-NĚT′, *n.* A kind of coarse muslin. [land.

JĂC-TĮ-TĀ′TIǪN, *n.* A tossing:—vain boasting.

JĂC-Ụ-LĀ′TIǪN, *n.* Act of throwing weapons.

JĂC′Ụ-LĄ-TǪ-RY, *a.* Throwing out; darting.

JĀDE, *n.* A worthless horse:—a sorry woman.

JĀDE, *v. a.* To tire; to weary; to ride down.

JĀD′ĮSH, *a.* Vicious; bad:—unchaste.

JĂG, *v. a.* To cut into indentures or teeth.

JĂG, JĂGG, *n.* A denticulation:—a small load.

JĂG′ĠĘD-NĚSS, *n.* State of being denticulated.

JĂG′ĠY, *a.* Uneven; denticulated; notched.

JĂG-Ụ-ĂR′, *n.* The American tiger or panther.

JĀIL, *n.* Prison; place of confinement; gaol;—written both *jail* and *gaol*. See GAOL.

JĀIL′BĬRD, *n.* One who is or has been in jail.

JĀIL′ĘR, *n.* A keeper of a jail or prison.

JĂL′ĄP, *n.* A root used as a medicine.

JĂM, *n.* Conserve:—bed of stone:—child's frock.

JĂM, *v. a.* To squeeze closely; to press.

JĂMB (jăm), *n.* A side-piece of a fireplace, &c.

JĂNE, *n.* A kind of fustian:—a coin of Genoa.

JĂN′GLE, *v. n.* To prate; to quarrel; to bicker.

JĂN′GLE, *n.* Prate:—discordant sound; dispute.

JĂN′Ī-TǪR, *n.* A door-keeper; a porter.

JĂN′Ī-ZĄ-RY, *n.* One of the Turkish guards.

JĂNT, JĂUNT, *n.* A ramble; excursion; flight.

JĂNT, *v. n.* To walk or ramble about. [tion.

JĂNT′Ī-NĚSS, *n.* Airiness; flutter; self-satisfac-

JĂN′TY, *a.* Showy; airy; fluttering; finical.

JĂN′Ụ-Ą-RY, *n.* The first month of the year.

JĄ-PĂN′, *n.* A varnish, or work varnished.

JĄ-PĂN′, *v. a.* To varnish and embellish.

JĄ-PĂN′NĘR, *n.* One who japans.

JĄ-PĂN′NĮNG, *n.* Act or process of varnishing.

JĂR, *v. n.* & *a.* To clash; to quarrel; to shake.

JĂR, *n.* A vibration:—discord:—a vessel.

JĂRDEŞ (järdz), *n. pl.* Callous tumors in horses.

JĂR′GŎN, *n.* Unintelligible talk; gibberish.

JĂS′MĮNE, JĚS′SĄ-MĬNE, *n.* A plant and flower.

JĂS′PĘR, *n.* A stone used in jewellery.

JĂUN′DĮCE (jän′dĮs), *n.* A disease by which the body becomes yellow. [—prejudiced.

JĂUN′DĮCED (jän′dĮst), *a.* Having the jaundice:

JĂUNT (jänt), *v. n.* To ramble. See JANT.

JĂVE′LĮN (jăv′lĮn), *n.* A spear or half-pike.

JÂW, *n.* The bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed:—the mouth:—abuse.

JĀY (jā), *n.* A bird with gaudy feathers. [color.

JĀ′ZEL (jā′zl), *n.* A gem of an azure or blue

JĚAL′ǪUS, *a.* Suspicious; emulous; cautious.

JĚAL′ǪUS-Y (jĚl′ŭs-ę), *n.* Suspicion in love; fear.

JĚĚR, *v. n.* & *a.* To scoff; to flout; to mock.

JĚĚR, *n.* A scoff; taunt; biting jest; flout; gibe.

JĚĚR′ĘR, *n.* A scoffer; a scorner; a mocker.

JĚĚR′ĮNG-LY, *ad.* Scornfully; contemptuously.

JĘ-HŌ′VĄH, *n.* The Hebrew proper name of

JĘ-JŪNE′, *a.* Empty; vacant; dry; barren. [God.

JĘ-JŪNE′NĘSS, *n.* Penury; barrenness; dryness.

JĚL′LY, *n.* A kind of sweetmeat; gelly.

JĚN′NĘT, *n.* A Spanish horse. See GENET.

JĚN′NĘT-ĬNG, *n.* An apple ripe in June.

JĚOP′ĂRD (jĚp′pąrd), *v. a.* To hazard; to risk.

JĚOP′ĂRD-Y (jĚp′pąr-dę), *n.* Hazard; danger.

JĚRK, *v. a.* & *n.* To thrust out; to throw; to pull.

JĚRK, *n.* A lash; a sudden spring; a throw.

JĚR′KĮN, *n.* A jacket; a short coat, or close waistcoat:—a species of hawk.

JĚR′ŞEY (jĚr′zę), *n.* Fine wool, or yarn of wool.

JĚS′SĄ-MINE, *n.* A fragrant flower. See JASJĚST, *v. n.* To divert; to make sport. [MINE.

JĚST, *n.* Any thing ludicrous; laughing-stock.

JĚST′ĘR, *n.* One given to jesting or sport.

JĚST′ĮNG, *n.* Utterance of jests; sport.

JĚS′Ụ-ĬT, *n.* One of the Society of Jesus.

JĚŞ-Ụ-ĬT′ĮC, } *a.* Belonging to a Jesuit:—

JĚŞ-Ụ-ĬT′Ī-CAL, } crafty; artful; deceitful.

JĚŞ-Ụ-ĬT′Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* Like a Jesuit.

JĚŞ′Ụ-ĬT-ĮŞM, *n.* The principles of the Jesuits.

JĚT, *n.* A fine black fossil:—spout of water.

JĚT, *v. n.* To shoot forward; to project; to jut.

JĚT′SAM, *n.* Goods cast overboard in a storm.

JĚT′TY, *a.* Made of jet; black as jet.

JEW (jū), *n.* A Hebrew, an Israelite:—a cheat.

JEW′ĘL (jū′ęl), *n.* An ornament worn by ladies; a precious stone; a gem:—any thing

JEW′ĘL-LĘR, *n.* A dealer in jewels. [precious.

JEW′ĘL-LĘR-Y, } *n.* Jewels collectively:—

JEW′ĘL-RY, } trade in jewels. [man.

JEW′ĘSS (jū′ęs), *n.* A Hebrew or Jewish wo-

JEW′ĮSH (jū′ĮsH), *a.* Relating to the Jews.

JEW′Ş′-HĂRP (jūz′hąrp), *n.* A musical instru-

JĮB, *n.* The foremost sail of a ship. [ment.

JĮB′-BŌŌM, *n.* A spar on a bowsprit.

JĮG, *n.* A light, careless dance or tune:—a trick.

JĮG′ĠĘR, *n.* A machine to hold on a cable.

JĮLL′-FLĬRT, *n.* A giddy or wanton woman.

JĮLT, *n.* A woman who deceives her lover.

JĮLT, *v. a.* & *n.* To trick or deceive in love.

JĮN′GLE, *v. n.* To sound with a sharp rattle.

JĪN'GLE, *v. a.* To cause to give a sharp sound.
JĪN'GLE, *n.* A rattling or clinking sound.
JŎB, *n.* A piece of chance work; piece of labor.
JŎB, *v. a.* To strike or stab with a sharp instru-
JŎB, *v. n.* To buy and sell, as a broker. [ment.
JŎB'ĘR, *n.* One who does chance work, &c.
JŎCK'ĘY, *n.* One who rides or deals in horses.
JŎCK'ĘY (jŏk'kę), *v. a.* To cheat; to trick.
JO-CŌSE', *a.* Merry; waggish; given to jest.
JO-CŌSE'LY, *ad.* Waggishly; in jest; in game.
JŎC'Ụ-LAR, *a.* Sportive; merry; jocose.
JŎC-Ụ-LĂR'Ị-TY, *n.* Merriment; disposition to
JŎC'Ụ-LAR-LY, *ad.* In a jocose way. [jest.
JŎC'ỤND, *a.* Merry; gay; airy; lively; joyous.
JO-CŪN'DĮ-TY, *n.* Gayety; mirth; joy.
JŎG, *v. a.* To push; to give notice by a push.
JŎG, *v. n.* To move by jogs; to travel leisurely.
JŎG, *n.* A push; a slight shake; a hint; a stop.
JŎG'GĘR, *n.* One who moves heavily and dully.
JŎG'GLE, *v. a.* To push.—*v. n.* To shake.
JO-HĂN'NĒS, *n.* A Portuguese gold coin of the value of 8 dollars;—often contracted into *joe.*
JŎIN, *v. a.* To couple; to combine; to unite.
JŎIN, *v. n.* To adhere; to close; to unite with.
JŎIN'DĘR, *n.* A conjunction; act of joining.
JŎIN'ĘR, *n.* One who joins:—a carpenter.
JŎIN'ĘR-Y, *n.* Wood work; carpentry.
JŎINT, *n.* An articulation of limbs:—a juncture.
JŎINT, *a.* Shared by two or more; united.
JŎINT, *v. a.* To unite; to divide a joint. [sures.
JŎINT'ĘD, *a.* Full of joints, knots, or commis-
JŎINT'ĘR, *n.* A sort of long plane:—a mason's
JŎINT'-HĒIR (jöint'ar), *n.* A co-heir. [tool.
JŎINT'LY, *ad.* Together; not separately.
JŎINT'RĘSS, *n.* A woman having a jointure.
JŎINT'-STŎCK, *n.* Stock held in company.
JŎINT'-TĒN'ĂN-CY, *n.* A tenure by unity of title.
JŎINT'ỤRE (jöint'yur), *n.* An estate settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's death.
JŎINT'ỤRE, *v. a.* To endow with a jointure.
JŎIST, *n.* A small timber, as of a floor.
JŎKE, *n.* A jest; something not serious; fun.
JŎKE, *v. n.* To jest.—*v. a.* To cast jokes at.
JŎLE, *n.* The face or cheek:—head of a fish.
JŎL'LĮ-NĒSS, JŎL'LĮ-TY, *n.* Gayety; merriment.
JŎL'LY, *a.* Gay; merry; airy; cheerful:—plump.
JŎL'LY-BŌAT (jöl'lę-bōt), *n.* A ship's small boat.
JŎLT, *v. n.* & *a.* To shake one, as a carriage.
JŎLT, *n.* A shock; a shake; a violent agitation.
JŎLT'-HĒAD (jölt'hēd), *n.* A great head; dunce.
JŎN'QUIL, JŎN-QUĪLLE', *n.* A kind of daffodil.
JŎS'TLE (jös'sl), *v. a.* To shake; to justle.
JŎT, *n.* A point; a tittle:—the least quantity.
JOŬR'NAL (jür'nal), *n.* A diary; a daily register.
JOŬR'NAL-ĪST (jür'nal-), *n.* A writer of journals.
JOŬR'NAL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To record in a journal.
JOŬR'NEY (jür'nę), *n.* Travel by land; a passage; a tour; an excursion.
JOŬR'NEY, *v. n.* To travel from place to place.
JOŬR'NEY-MAN, *n.* A hired workman.
JOŬST (just), *n.* A tournament; a mock fight.
JOVE, *n.* Jupiter, an ancient heathen deity.
JŌ'VĮ-AL, *a.* Gay; airy; merry; cheerful.
JŌ'VĮ-AL-LY, *ad.* Merrily; gayly; cheerfully.
JŌWL (jöl), *n.* The cheek; jole. See JOLE.
JŎWL'ER *or* JŎWL'ĘR, *n.* A hunting dog.
JŎY, *n.* Gladness; exultation; festivity. [den.
JŎY, *v. n.* & *a.* To rejoice; to be glad; to glad-

JŎY'FŪL, *a.* Full of joy; glad; exulting.
JŎY'FŪL-LY, *ad.* With joy; gladly; exultingly.
JŎY'FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Gladness; joy; exultation.
JŎY'LĘSS, *a.* Void of joy; giving no pleasure.
JŎY'OUS, *a.* Glad; gay; merry; giving joy.
JŪ'BĮ-LANT, *a.* Rejoicing; shouting for joy.
JŪ'BĮ-LĒĒ, *n.* A public festivity; season of joy.
JU-CŪN'DĮ-TY, *n.* Pleasantness; agreeableness.
JU-DĀ'Ị-CAL, *a.* Jewish; belonging to Jews.
JŪ'DA-ĪSM, *n.* The religious rites of the Jews.
JŪ'DA-ĪZE, *v. n.* To conform to the Jewish rites.
JŬDGE, *n.* An officer who presides in a court of judicature:—one authorized to decide.
JŬDGE, *v. n.* & *a.* To discern; to decide; to determine:—to pass sentence as a judge.
JŬDGE'SHIP, *n.* Office or dignity of a judge.
JŬDG'MENT, *n.* Act of judging; decision; sentence; discernment; criticism; doom.
JŪ'DĮ-CA-TO-RY, *n.* A court of justice; tribunal.
JŪ'DĮ-CA-TŪRE, *n.* Power of distributing justice.
JU-DĪ''CIAL (ju-dīsh'al), *a.* Pertaining to courts of law, or the distribution of public justice.
JU-DĪ''CIAL-LY (ju-dīsh'al-ę), *ad.* In form of law.
JU-DĪ''CĮ-A-RY (ju-dīsh'ę-a-rę), *a.* Relating to courts of judicature; passing judgment upon.
JU-DĪ''CĮ-A-RY, *n.* The power which dispenses justice; judiciary power; judicature.
JU-DĪ''CIOUS (ju-dīsh'us), *a.* Prudent; wise.
JU-DĪ''CIOUS-LY (ju-dīsh'us-lę), *ad.* Wisely.
JŪG, *n.* A vessel with a swelling belly. [tifice.
JŬG'GLE, *v. n.* To play tricks; to practise ar-
JŬG'GLE, *n.* A trick; an imposture; deception.
JŬG'GLER, *n.* One who practises sleight of hand.
JŬG'GLING, *n.* Deception; imposture; trick.
JŪG'GU-LAR, *a.* Belonging to the throat.
JŪICE (jūs), *n.* The sap in vegetables; the water of fruit; the fluid in animals.
JŪICE'LĘSS (jūs'lęs), *a.* Dry; without moisture.
JŪI'CY-NĒSS (jū'sę-nēs), *n.* Plenty of juice.
JŪI'CY (jū'sę), *a.* Moist; abounding with juice.
JŪ'JŪBE, *n.* A plant:—a kind of sweetmeat.
JŪ'LEP, *n.* A pleasant liquid medicine.
JU-LŪ', *n.* The seventh month in the year.
JŪ'MĂRT, *n.* The offspring of a bull and a mare.
JŬM'BLE, *v. a.* To mix confusedly together.
JŬM'BLE, *n.* A confused mass or mixture.
JŬM'BLER, *n.* One who mixes things confusedly.
JŬMP, *v. n.* To leap; to skip; to bound.
JŬMP, *n.* A leap; a skip; a bound:—hazard.
JŬNC'TION, *n.* Union; a joining; a coalition.
JŬNCT'ỤRE (jŭngkt'yur), *n.* A joint; an articulation; union; unity; a critical point of time.
JŪNE, *n.* The sixth month of the year.
JŬN'GLE, *n.* A thick cluster of shrubs or rushes.
‖JŪN'IOR (jūn'yur *or* jū'nę-or), *a.* Younger.
‖JŪN'IOR, *n.* A person younger than another.
JŪ'NĮ-PER, *n.* A plant which bears a berry.
JŬNK, *n.* Pieces of old cable:—salt beef.
JŬNK'ET, *n.* A sweetmeat:—a stolen repast
JŬNK'ET, *v. n.* To feast secretly or by stealth.
JŬN'TŌ, *n.*; pl. JŬN'TŌS. A cabal; a faction.
JŪ'PĮ-TER, *n.* Jove, a heathen deity:—a planet.
JU-RĪD'Ị-CAL, *a.* Used in courts of justice.
JU-RĪD'Ị-CAL-LY, *ad.* With legal authority.
JŪ-RIS-CŎN'SULT, *n.* A counsellor at law; jurist.
JŪ-RIS-DĪC'TION, *n.* Authority; extent of power.
JŪ-RIS-DĪC'TION-AL, *a.* Relating or according to jurisdiction or legal authority.

JŪ-RIS-PRŪ'DĘNCE, *n.* The science of law.
JŪ'RIST, *n.* One versed in civil law; a civilian.
JŪ'ROR, *n.* One that serves on a jury; juryman.
JŪ'RY, *n.* A number of men sworn to inquire into and try any matter, and declare the truth on such evidence as may be delivered them.
JŪ'RY-MAN, *n.* One who is impanelled on a jury.
JŪ'RY-MĀST, *n.* A mast erected to supply the place of one lost in a tempest, &c.
JŪST, *a.* Upright; equitable; honest; exact.
JŪST, *ad.* Exactly; merely; barely; almost.
JŪST, *n.* A mock fight; tournament. See JOUST.
JŪS'TICE, *n.* Equity; right; law:—an officer.
JŪS'TICE-SHIP, *n.* Rank or office of justice.
JUS-TĪ''CI-A-RY (jus-tĭsh'ę-ą-rę), *n.* An administrator of justice; a chief-justice. [son.
JŪS'TI-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* Defensible by law or rea-
JŪS'TI-FĪ-A-BLY, *ad.* So as to be justified.
JŪS-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* A defence; vindication.
JŪS'TI-FĪ-ER, *n.* One who justifies. [dicate.
JŪS'TI-FY, *v. a.* To absolve; to defend; to vin-
JŪS'TLE (jŭs'sl), *v. a.* To joggle; to push; to shake; to clash; to jostle. [to shake.
JŪS'TLE (jŭs'sl), *v. n.* To encounter; to clash;
JŪS'TLE (jŭs'sl), *n.* A shock; slight encounter.
JŪST'LY, *ad.* Uprightly; honestly; properly.
JŪST'NESS, *n.* Justice; equity; accuracy.
JŪT, *v. n.* To push or shoot out; to butt.
JŪT'TY, *n.* A projection; a pier; a mole.
JŪ'VE-NĪLE, *a.* Young; youthful; frolicsome.
JŪ-VE-NĪL'I-TY, *n.* Youthfulness; light manner.
JŪX-TA-PO-SĪ'TION (jŭks-tą-pǫ-zĭsh'ụn), *n.* A placing or being placed together; apposition.

K.

K has, before all the vowels, one invariable sound, as in *keen*, *kill*.
KALE, *or* KAIL, *n.* A kind of cabbage.
KA-LEĬ'DO-SCOPE (ką-lī'dǫ-skōp), *n.* An optical instrument exhibiting fine forms and colors.
KAL'EN-DAR, *n.* An account of time. See CALENDAR.
KĀ'LI, *a.* A marine plant. [
KAL'MI-A, *n.* An American evergreen shrub.
KAN-GA-ROO' (kăn-gą-rō'), *n.* A quadruped of New Holland, having short fore legs.
KAW, *v. n.* To cry as a raven, crow, or rook.
KAW, *n.* The cry of a raven or crow.
KAYLE (kāl), *n.* A ninepin:—a kind of play.
KECK, *v. n.* To heave the stomach; to retch.
KEC'KLE, *v. a.* To defend with a rope, as a cable.
KECK'SY, *n.* A plant; poisonous hemlock.
KEDGE, *v. a.* To move with the tide, as a ship.
KEDGE, KEDGE'ER, *n.* A small anchor.
KEEL, *n.* The lower timber of a ship.
KEEL'HAUL, *v. a.* To drag under the keel.
KEEL'ING, *n.* A name for the common codfish.
KEEL'SON (kēl'sụn), *n.* The piece of timber next above a ship's keel.
KEEN, *a.* Sharp; acute; severe; piercing; eager.
KEEN'LY, *ad.* Sharply; eagerly; bitterly.
KEEN'NESS, *n.* Sharpness; asperity; eagerness.
KEEP, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* kept.] To retain; to preserve; to hold:—to protect; to guard.
KEEP, *v. n.* To remain; to stay; to last; to lodge.
KEEP, *n.* Strongest part of a castle:—guard.
KEEP'ER, *n.* A defender:—one who keeps.
KEEP'ING, *n.* Charge; custody, guard; support.
KEEP'SAKE, *n.* A gift in token of regard.
KEG, *n.* A small cask or barrel. See CAG.
KELP, *n.* Seaweed:—a salt from seaweed.
KEL'TER, *n.* Order; good condition. [know.
KEN, *v. a.* To see at a distance; to descry; to
KEN, *n.* View; sight:—the reach of the sight.
KEN'NEL, *n.* A cot for dogs:—a watercourse.
KEN'NEL, *v. n.* To lie; to dwell, as beasts.
KEPT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *keep*. [a woman.
KER'CHIEF (kēr'chĭf), *n.* A head-dress, as for
KER'MES, *n. pl.* A substance used in dyeing.
KERN, *n.* An Irish foot-soldier:—a hand-mill.
KERN, *v. n.* To take the form of grains.
KER'NEL, *n.* The edible substance in a shell.
KER'SEY, *n.* A kind of coarse cloth or stuff.
KER'SEY-MERE, *n.* A thin, twilled woollen cloth.
KES'TREL, *n.* A species of falcon; windhover.
KETCH, *n.* A sea vessel with two masts.
KET'TLE, *n.* A vessel in which liquor is boiled.
KET'TLE-DRUM, *n.* A drum with a body of
KET'TLE-PINS, *n. pl.* Ninepins; skittles. [brass.
KEY (kē), *n.* An instrument to fasten and open a lock, &c.:—a note in music:—index:—quay.
KEY'AGE (kē'ąj), *n.* Money paid for wharfage.
KEY'HOLE (kē'hōl), *n.* A hole to put a key in.
KEY'STONE, *n.* The middle stone of an arch.
KHÂN *or* KHĀN, *n.* In Asia, a ruler:—a sort of
KIBE, *n.* A chilblain; a chap in the heel. [inn.
KICK, *v. a. & n.* To strike or knock with the
KICK, *n.* A blow with the foot. [foot.
KICK'SHAW, *n.* Something fantastical; bawble.
KID, *n.* The young of a goat:—bundle of heath.
KID'NAP, *v. a.* To steal, as a human being.
KID'NAP-PER, *n.* One who steals human beings.
KID'NEY (kĭd'nę), *n.* One of two glands which secrete the urine:—kind; humor; habit. [ure.
KIL'DER-KIN, *n.* A small barrel:—liquid meas-
KILL, *v. a.* To deprive of life; to destroy.
KILN (kĭl), *n.* An oven for burning bricks, &c.
KILN'DRY (kĭl'drī), *v. n.* To dry in a kiln.
KILT, *n.* A kind of short petticoat.
KIM'BO, *a.* Crooked; bent; arched; a-kimbo.
KIN, *n.* A relation; kindred; relatives.
KIND, *a.* Benevolent; good; favorable.
KIND, *n.* Race; generical class; sort; nature.
KIND'-HEART-ED (-härt-ęd), *a.* Benevolent.
KIN'DLE, *v. a. & n.* To set on fire; to inflame.
KIND'LI-NESS, *n.* Favor; affection; good will.
KIND'LY, *a.* Congenial; proper; bland; mild.
KIND'LY, *ad.* Benevolently; favorably; fitly.
KIND'NESS, *n.* Benevolence; good-will; favor.
KIN'DRED, *n.* Relation; affinity; relatives.
KIN'DRED, *a.* Congenial; related; cognate.
KINE, *n.* The plural of *cow*. [*Obsolescent.*]
KING, *n.* A monarch; a sovereign; chief ruler.
KING'CUP, *n.* A plant and flower; crowfoot.

KĪNG'DOM, *n.* The dominion of a king:—class.
KĪNG'FĪSH-ER, *n.* A bird living on fishes, &c.
KĪNG'LY, *a.* Royal; monarchical; noble; au-
KĪNG'S'-Ē-VIL (kīngz'ē-vl), *n.* Scrofula. [gust.
KĪNG'SHIP, *n.* The office of a king; royalty.
KĪNS'FŌLK (kīnz'fōk), *n.* Kindred; relations.
KĪNS'MAN, *n.* A man of the same race or family.
KĪNS'WOM-AN (kīnz'wŭm-an), *n.* A female
KIRK, *n.* A church, in Scotland. [relation.
KIR'TLE (kĭr'tl), *n.* An outer petticoat.
KISS, *v. a.* To touch with the lips; to touch
KISS, *n.* A salute given by joining lips. [gently.
KISS'ING-CŎM'FIT, *n.* A perfumed sugar-plum.
KIT, *n.* A small fiddle:—fish-tub:—a milk-pail.
KITCH'EN, *n.* A room for cooking provisions.
KITCH'EN-MAID, *n.* A maid employed in a kitchen. [paper plaything.
KITE, *n.* A bird of prey of the hawk kind:—a
KIT'LING, *n.* A whelp:—a young cat; kitten.
KIT'TEN (kĭt'tn), *n.* A young cat. [click.
KLICK, *v. n.* To make a small, sharp noise; to
KLICK, KLICK'ING, *n.* A small, sharp noise.
KNAB (nab), *v. a.* To bite; to catch; to nab.
KNACK (nak), *n.* A toy:—readiness; dexterity.
KNAG (nag), *n.* A knot in wood; a peg; a shoot.
KNAP (nap), *n.* A protuberance; a swelling.
KNAP (nap), *v. a.* To bite; to break short.
KNAP'SACK (nap'sak), *n.* A soldier's bag or sack.
KNAR (nar), *n.* A hard knot in wood; a knurl.
KNARLED (narld), *a.* Knotted; gnarled.
KNAVE (nāv), *n.* A rascal; a scoundrel:—card.
KNAV'ER-Y (nāv'er-e), *n.* Dishonesty; villany.
KNAV'ISH (knāv'ish), *a.* Dishonest; fraudulent.
KNAV'ISH-LY (nāv'ish-le), *ad.* Dishonestly.
KNAV'ISH-NESS (nāv'ish-nes), *n.* Knavery.
KNEAD (nēd), *v. a.* To work into a mass.
KNEE (nē), *n.* The joint of the leg and thigh.
KNEED (nēd), *a.* Having knees; having joints.
KNEE'DEEP (nē'dēp), *a.* Rising to the knees.
KNEEL (nēl), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* kneeled *or* knelt.] To bend or rest on the knee. [knee.
KNEE'PAN (nē'pan), *n.* A round bone on the
KNELL (nel), *n.* The sound of a funeral bell.
KNEW (nū), *imp. t.* from *know.* [a gewgaw.
KNICK'KNACK (nik'nak), *n.* Any trifle or toy;
KNIFE (knīf), *n.*; pl. KNIVES. A sharp instrument used for cutting. [a combatant.
KNIGHT (nīt), *n.* A man of rank; a champion;
KNIGHT (nīt), *v. a.* To create a knight.
KNIGHT'-ER'RANT (nīt'-), *n.*; pl. KNIGHTS'-ER'RANT. A wandering knight.
KNIGHT'-ER'RANT-RY (nīt-ĕr'rant-re), *n.* The character, manners, or feats of a knight-errant.
KNIGHT'HOOD (nīt'hûd), *n.* Dignity of a knight.
KNIGHT'LY (nīt'le), *a.* Pertaining to a knight.
KNIT (nit), *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* knit *or* knitted.] To weave without a loom; to unite.
KNIT'TER, *n.* One who weaves or knits.
KNIT'TING-NEE'DLE (nĭt'ting-nē'dl), *n.* A wire which is used in knitting. [a boss.
KNOB (nob), *n.* A protuberance; a hard bunch;
KNOBBED (nobd), *a.* Having protuberances.
KNOB'BY (nob'be), *a.* Full of knobs; hard.
KNOCK (nok), *v. a.* & *n.* To strike, clash, beat
KNOCK (nok), *n.* A sudden stroke; a blow.
KNOCK'ER, *n.* A striker:—a door-hammer.
KNOLL (nol), *v. a.* & *n.* To ring, as a bell.
KNOLL (nol), *n.* A little round hill; top of a hill.
KNOT (not), *n.* A tie; a joint:—a knurl in wood:—difficulty:—a confederacy; a cluster.
KNOT (not), *v. a.* & *n.* To tie; to form knots;
KNOT'GRASS (not'gras), *n.* A plant. [to tangle.
KNOT'TED (not'ted), *a.* Full of knots; uneven.
KNOT'TI-NESS (not'-), *n.* Fulness of knots.
KNOT'TY (not'te), *a.* Full of knots; difficult.
KNOUT (nout), *n.* A Russian punishment.
KNOW (nō), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* knew; *pp.* known.] To perceive with certainty; to recognize.
KNOW (nō), *v. n.* To have certain perception.
KNOW'ING (nō'ing), *a.* Skilful; intelligent.
KNOW'ING-LY (nō'ing-le), *ad.* With knowledge.
KNOWL'EDGE (nol'lej), *n.* Certain perception; science; learning; skill; information.
KNUC'KLE (nŭk'kl), *n.* A joint of the finger.
KNUC'KLE (nŭk'kl), *v. n.* To submit.
KNUR (nŭr), KNURL (nŭrl), *n.* A knot in wood.
KNURL'ED, KNURL'Y, *a.* Full of knurls or
KŌ'PECK, *n.* A Russian copper coin. [knots.
KŌ'RAN, *n.* Mahometan bible. See ALCORAN.
KŪ'MISS, KOU'MIS, *n.* Liquor from mares' milk.

L.

L, a liquid consonant, preserves always the same sound in English; as in *like*, *fall*.
LĀ, *n.* A monosyllable or note in music.
LĀ (lâw), *interj.* See! look! behold! [dard.
LAB'A-RUM, *n.* [L.] The Roman imperial stan-
LAB'DA-NUM, *n.* A resin of a strong smell.
LĀ'BEL, *n.* A name or title fixed to any thing; a small slip or scrip of writing:—a brass rule.
LĀ'BEL, *v. a.* To affix a label on.
LĀ'BENT, *a.* Sliding; gliding; slipping.
LĀ'BI-AL, *a.* Uttered by, or relating to, the lips.
LĀ'BI-AL, *n.* A letter pronounced by the lips.
LĀ'BI-ATE, LĀ'BI-ĀT-ED, *a.* Formed with lips.
LA-BIM'E-TER, *n.* A surgical instrument.
LĀ-BI-O-DEN'TAL, *a.* Formed by the lips and
LĀ'BOR, *n.* Pains; toil; work; travail. [teeth.
LĀ'BOR, *v. n.* To toil; to do work:—to be in travail:—to move with difficulty.
LĀ'BOR, *v. a.* To work at; to beat; to belabor.
LAB'O-RA-TO-RY, *n.* A chemist's work-room.
LĀ'BOR-ER, *n.* One who labors or does work.
LA-BŌ'RI-OŪS, *a.* Diligent; assiduous; tiresome.
LA-BŌ'RI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* With labor; with toil.
LA-BŌ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* Toilsomeness; difficulty.
LA-BUR'NUM, *n.* A shrub of the cytisus genus.
LAB'Y-RINTH, *n.* A maze; a place full of windings; perplexity; intricacy. [rinth.
LAB-Y-RIN'THI-AN, *a.* Winding; like a laby-
LAC, *n.* A concrete substance. See LACK.
LĀCE, *n.* Plaited cord; ornaments of thread, &c.
LĀCE, *v. a.* To bind, as with a cord; to adorn.
LĀCE'MAN, *n.* One who deals in lace.

LĂC'ER-A-BLE, *a.* That may be torn or rent.
LĂC'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To tear; to rend; to mangle.
LĂC-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* The act of tearing; breach.
LĂC'ER-A-TĪVE, *a.* Tearing; having power to
LĂCH'RY-MAL, *a.* Generating tears. [tear.
LĂCH'RY-MA-RY, *a.* Used for containing tears.
LĂCH'RY-MA-TO-RY, *n.* Vessel to preserve tears.
LĂCK, *v. a.* To want; to need; to be without.
LĂCK, *v. n.* To be in want; to be wanting.
LĂCK, *n.* Want; need;—100,000 rupees, &c.
LĂCK-A-DĀY' (lăk-a-dā'), *interj.* Implying *alas.*
LĂCK'BRĀIN (lăk'brān), *n.* One that lacks wit.
LĂCK'ER, *n.* One who lacks:—a varnish.
LĂCK'ER, *v. a.* To smear over with lacker.
LĂCK'EY (lăk'kę), *n.* A servant; a foot-boy.
LA-CŌN'IC, LA-CŌN'I-CAL, *a.* Short; concise;
LA-CŌN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Briefly; concisely. [brief.
LA-CŌN'I-CISM, } *n.* A concise style:—a brief,
LĂC'O-NISM, } pithy phrase or expression.
LĂC'QUER, *n.* A varnish. See LACKER.
LĂC'TA-RY, *a.* Milky; full of juice like milk.
LĂC'TE-AL, *a.* Milky; conveying chyle.
LĂC'TE-AL, *n.* The vessel that conveys chyle.
LĂC'TE-OŪS, *a.* Milky; lacteal; conveying
LAC-TĒS'CENCE, *n.* Tendency to milk. [chyle.
LAC-TĒS'CENT, *a.* Producing milk.
LĂC'TIC, *a.* Applied to the acid of sour milk.
LAC-TIF'ER-OŪS, *a.* That conveys or brings
LĂD, *n.* A boy; a young man; stripling. [milk.
LĂD'DER, *n.* A frame with steps for climbing.
LĂDE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* laded; *pp.* laden *or* laded.]
To load; to freight:—to heave out.
LĀ'DEN (lā'dn), *pp.* from *lade* and *load.*
LĀD'ING, *n.* Freight; weight; burden. [dle.
LĂ'DLE, *n.* A large spoon; a vessel with a han-
LĂ'DY, *n.* A well-bred woman; a title of respect.
LĂ'DY-BĬRD, LĂ'DY-FLY, *n.* A kind of insect.
LĂ'DY-DAY, *n.* 25th March; the Annunciation.
LĂ'DY-LĪKE, *a.* Becoming a lady; soft; elegant.
LĂ'DY-LŌVE, *n.* A female sweetheart.
LĂ'DY-SHIP, *n.* The title or state of a lady.
LĂG, *a.* Coming behind; sluggish; slow; tardy.
LĂG, *v. n.* To loiter; to stay behind.
LA-GŌŌN', *n.* A large, shallow pond or lake.
LĂ'IC, LĂ'I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to the laity.
LĂ'IC, *n.* A layman;—opposed to *clergyman.*
LĀID (lād), *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *lay.*
LĀIN (lān), *pp.* from *lie.* [beast.
LAIR (lăr), *n.* The couch of a boar or other wild
LĀIRD (lārd), *n.* The lord of a manor. [*Scot.*]
LĂ'I-TY, *n.* The people, distinct from the clergy.
LĀKE, *n.* A large extent of inland water:—a
pigment of a reddish color. [See LLAMA.
LĂ'MA, *n.* The head of the Buddhist religion.
LA-MĂN'TINE, *n.* An animal; manatee or sea-
LĂMB (lăm), *n.* The young of a sheep. [cow.
LĂMB (lăm), *v. a.* To yean; to bring forth lambs.
LĂM'BA-TIVE, *n.* & *a.* Medicine taken by licking.
LĂM'BENT, *a.* Playing about; gliding lightly
LĂMB'KIN (lăm'kĭn), *n.* A little lamb. [over.
LĂMB'-LĪKE (lăm'lĭk), *a.* Mild; innocent.
LĂME, *a.* Crippled; disabled:—imperfect.
LĂME, *v. a.* To make lame; to cripple.
LĂM'EL-LAR, *a.* Composed of scales or flakes.
LĂM'EL-LĀT-ED, *a.* Formed of plates; lamellar.
LĂME'LY, *ad.* Like a cripple:—imperfectly.
LĂME'NESS, *n.* State of a cripple; weakness.
LA-MĚNT', *v.* To bewail; to mourn; to grieve.
LA-MĚNT', *n.* Lamentation; expression of sor-
row; a moaning. [ful; deplorable.
LĂM'ENT-A-BLE, *a.* To be lamented; mourn-
LĂM'ENT-A-BLY, *ad.* Mournfully; pitifully.
LĂM-EN-TĀ'TION, *n.* An expression of sorrow.
LA-MĚNT'ER, *n.* One who mourns or laments.
LĂM'I-NA, *n.*; pl. LĂM'I-NÆ. [L.] A thin plate.
LĂM'I-NĀT-ED, *a.* Plated; consisting of plates.
LĂM'MAS, *n.* The first day of August.
LĂMP, *n.* A vessel for producing light.
LĂM'PASS, *n.* A swelling in a horse's mouth.
LĂMP'BLĂCK, *n.* A fine soot from turpentine.
LAM-PŌŌN', *n.* Personal satire; ridicule; abuse.
LAM-PŌŌN', *v. a.* To abuse with personal satire.
LAM-PŌŌN'ER, *n.* A scribbler of personal satire.
LĂM'PREY (lăm'prę), *n.* A fish like the eel.
LĂNCE, *n.* A long spear; a weapon of war.
LĂNCE, *v. a.* To pierce; to open with a lancet.
LĂN'CE-O-LĀTE, *a.* Shaped like a lance-head.
LĂNC'ER, *n.* One armed with a lance. [ment.
LĂN'CET, *n.* A small, pointed surgical instru-
LĂNCH, *v. a.* To dart; to throw. See LAUNCH.
LĂND, *n.* A country; a region; earth; ground.
LĂND, *v. a.* & *n.* To set on shore; to come ashore.
LAN-DAU', *n.* A coach or pleasure-carriage.
LĂND'ED, *a.* Consisting of, or having, land.
LĂND'-FLOOD (länd'flŭd), *n.* An inundation.
LĂND'-FŌR-CES, *n. pl.* Troops serving on land.
LĂND'GRĀVE, *n.* A German title of dominion.
LAND-GRĀ'VI-ĀTE, *n.* Territory of a landgrave.
LĂND'HŌLD-ER, *n.* One who holds lands.
LĂND'ING, *n.* A place to land at:—stair-top.
LĂND'JŌB-BER, *n.* One who buys and sells land.
LĂND'LĀ-DY, *n.* Mistress of an inn; a hostess.
LĂND'LESS, *a.* Having no property in land.
LĂND'LŌCKED (länd'lŏkt), *a.* Enclosed with
LĂND'LORD, *n.* Master of an inn; a host. [land.
LĂNDS'MAN, *n.* One who lives or serves on
LĂND'MĀRK, *n.* A mark of boundaries. [land.
LĂND'-ŌF-FICE, *n.* An office for the sale of land.
LĂND'SCĀPE, *n.* Prospect of a country; picture.
LĂND'-TAX, *n.* A tax assessed upon land.
LĂND'-WAIT-ER, *n.* An officer of the customs.
LĂND'WARD, *ad.* Towards the land.
LĂNE, *n.* A narrow street; an alley; a passage.
LĂN'GUAGE (lăng'gwaj), *n.* Human speech:
—speech peculiar to a nation:—style.
LĂN'GUID (lăng'gwĭd), *a.* Faint; weak; feeble.
LĂN'GUID-LY (lăng'gwĭd-lę), *ad.* Weakly; fee-
LĂN'GUID-NESS, *n.* Weakness; feebleness. [bly.
LĂN'GUISH (lăng'gwĭsh), *v. n.* To grow feeble.
LĂN'GUISH-ER, *n.* One who pines or languishes.
LĂN'GUISH-MENT, *n.* State of pining; softness.
LĂN'GUOR (lăng'gwŭr), *n.* Faintness; weakness.
LĂ'NI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To tear in pieces; to lacerate.
LA-NĬG'ER-OŪS, *a.* Bearing wool, as sheep.
LĂNK, *a.* Loose; lax; spare; slender; faint.
LĂNK'NESS, *n.* Want of plumpness; leanness.
LĂN'TERN, *n.* A case for a candle.—*a.* Thin.
LA-NŪ'GI-NOŪS, *a.* Downy; covered with soft
LĂN'YARD, *n.* A small rope or piece of cord. [hair.
LAP, *n.* That part of a person sitting which
reaches from the waist to the knees.
LAP, *v. a.* To wrap or twist round:—to lick up.
LAP, *v. n.* To be spread or turned over any thing.
LAP'DŎG, *n.* A little dog fondled by ladies.
LA-PĚL', *n.* A part of a coat folding over.
LAP'FŪL, *n.* As much as the lap can contain.

LĂP'Ī-DĀ-RY, *n.* One who cuts stones and gems.
LĂP'Ī-DĀ-RY, *a.* Monumental; inscribed on
LĂP-Ī-DĒS'CĘNCE, *n.* Stony concretion. [stone.
LĂP-Ī-DĒS'CĘNT, *a.* Growing or turning to stone.
LĂP-Ī-DĪF'IC, *a.* Forming or turning into stone.
LĀ-PĪD'Ī FŸ, *v. a.* & *n.* To turn into stone.
LĂP'Ī-DĪST, *n.* A dealer in stones or gems.
LĂ'PIS LĂZ'Ụ-LĪ, *n.* A blue silicious stone.
LĂP'PĘT, *n.* A part of a dress that hangs loose.
LĂPSE, *n.* Flow; fall; glide:—petty error; slight fault; mistake. [right.
LĂPSE, *v. n.* To glide; to slip:—to fall from
LĂP'STŌNE, *n.* A stone used by a shoemaker.
LĂP'WING, *n.* A noisy bird with long wings.
LĂR'BŌARD, *n.* The left-hand side of a ship.
LĂR'CĘ-NY, *n.* Theft; robbery.
LĂRCH, *n.* A large coniferous tree.
LĂRD, *n.* The fat of swine melted. [grease.
LĂRD, *v. a.* To stuff with lard or bacon; to
LĂRD'ĘR, *n.* A room where meats and other provisions are kept for cooking.
LĂRGE, *a.* Big; great; wide; liberal; abundant.
LĂRGE'LY, *ad.* Widely; amply; liberally.
LĂRGE'NĘSS, *n.* Bigness; liberality; greatness.
LĂR'GĘSS, *n.* A present; a gift, a bounty.
LĂR'Ī-ĂT, *n.* A cord with a noose.
LĂRK, *n.* A small singing-bird:—a mad prank.
LĂRK'SPŪR, *n.* A plant and its flower. [ger.
LĂR'ỤM *or* LĂR'ỤM, *n.* Alarm; noise noting dan-
LĂR'VA, *n.*; pl. LĂR'VÆ. An insect in its grub state:—reptile in stage of metamorphosis.
LĂR'YNX *or* LĂ'RYNX, *n.* Upper part of the trachea or windpipe; Adam's apple. [India.
LAS-CĂR' *or* LĂS'CĂR, *n.* A native seaman of
LAS-CĪV'Ī-OŪS, *a.* Lewd; lustful; wanton; soft.
LAS-CĪV'Ī-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Lewdly; wantonly.
LAS-CĪV'Ī-OUS-NĘSS, *n.* Wantonness.
LĂSH, *n.* A stroke; thong of a whip; sarcasm.
LĂSH, *v. a.* & *n.* To strike; to scourge; to satirize.
LĂS'KĘTS, *n. pl.* Small lines or loops in tackling.
LĂSS, *n.* A girl; a maid; a young woman.
LĂS'SĪ-TŪDE, *n.* Weariness; fatigue; languor.
LĂSS'LŌRN, *a.* Forsaken by a mistress. [est.
LĂST, *a. sup.* Latest; hindmost; lowest, mean-
LĂST, *ad.* The last time; in conclusion.
LĂST, *v. n.* To endure; to continue; to remain.
LĂST, *n.* A mould to form shoes on:—a load.
LĂST'AGE, *n.* Tax for wares sold by the last.
LĂST'ING, *p. a.* Continuing; durable; perpetual.
LĂST'LY, *ad.* In the last place; at last; finally.
LĂTCH, *n.* A fastening for a door, &c.:—snare.
LĂTCH, *v. a.* To catch; to fasten; to close.
LĂTCH'ĘT, *n.* The string that fastens a shoe.
LĀTE, *a.* [*comp.* later *or* latter; *superl.* latest *or* last.] Not early; slow; tardy; deceased.
LĀTE, *ad.* Lately; far in the day or night.
LĀTE'LY, *ad.* Not long ago; recently; of late.
LĀTE'NĘSS, *n.* Time far advanced; recent time.
LĀ'TENT, *a.* Hidden; concealed; secret; occult.
LĂT'ĘR-AL, *a.* Belonging to the side.
LĂT'ĘR-AL-LY, *ad.* By the side; sidewise.
LĂT'ĘR-AN, *n.* The pope's palace at Rome.
LĂTH, *n.*; pl. LĂTHS. A small, thin, long piece of
LĂTH, *v. a.* To fit up or cover with laths. [wood.
LĂTHE, *n.* A machine for turning wood or metals.
LĂTH'ĘR, *v. a.* To cover with foam of soap.
LĂTH'ĘR, *n.* Foam made of soap and water.
LĂTH'Y, *a.* Thin or long as a lath.

LĂT'IN, *a.* Relating to the Latins; Roman.
LĂT'IN, *n.* The Latin or Roman language.
LĂT'IN-ISM, *n.* An idiom of the Latin tongue.
LĂT'IN-IST, *n.* One skilled in Latin.
LĀ-TĪN'Ī-TY, *n.* The style of the Latin language.
LĂT'IN-IZE, *v. a.* To translate into or make
LĂT'ISH, *a.* Somewhat late; tardy. [Latin.
LĂT'Ī-TŪDE, *n.* Breadth; width; space; extent:—distance north or south from the equator.
LĂT-Ī-TŪ'DI-NAL, *a.* Relating to latitude.
LĂT-Ī-TŪ-DI-NĀ'RI-AN, *a.* Not confined; free.
LĂT-Ī-TŪ-DI-NĀ'RI-AN, *n.* One not rigidly orthodox. [itudinarians.
LĂT-Ī-TŪ-DI-NĀ'RI-AN-ISM, *n.* Doctrine of lat-
LĀ'TRANT, *a.* Barking; clamorous; noisy.
LĂT'TEN, *n.* Thin iron plate covered with tin.
LĂT'TER, *a.* Modern; recent:—last of two or
LĂT'TER-LY, *ad.* Of late; recently. [more.
LĂT'TICE (lăt'tis), *n.* Work like network.
LĂT'TICE (lăt'tis), *v. a.* To decussate; to cross.
LAUD, *n.* Praise.—*v. a.* To praise; to extol.
LAU'DA-BLE, *a.* Praiseworthy; commendable.
LAU'DA-BLE-NĘSS, *n.* Praiseworthiness.
LAU'DA-BLY, *ad.* In a manner deserving praise.
LAUD'A-NUM (*or* lŏd'da-nŭm), *n.* Any preparation of opium, especially the tincture or ex-
LAU'DA-TO-RY, *a.* Bestowing praise. [tract.
LAUGH (lăf), *v. n.* To make that noise which sudden merriment excites; to appear gay.
LAUGH (lăf), *v. a.* To deride; to ridicule.
LAUGH (lăf), *n.* A convulsion by merriment.
LAUGH'A-BLE (lăf'a-bl), *a.* Exciting laughter.
LAUGH'ING-STŌCK (lăf'ing-stŏk), *n.* An object of ridicule; a butt of jests.
LAUGH'TER (lăf'ter), *n.* Convulsive merriment.
LAUNCH (lănch), *v. a.* To push to sea; to dart.
LAUNCH (lănch), *n.* Act of launching; a boat.
LAUN'DRESS (lăn'dres), *n.* A washer-woman.
LAUN'DRY (lăn'dre), *n.* Washing; washing-room.
LAU'RE-ATE, *a.* Decked with laurel.
LAU'RE-ATE, *n.* One decked with laurel; a poet-
LAU'REL (lŏr'rel), *n.* An evergreen tree or shrub.
LAU'RELLED (lŏr'reld), *a.* Crowned with laurel.
LĀ'VA *or* LĂ'VA, *n.* Matter discharged by volca-
LĂV'A-TO-RY, *n.* A wash:—bathing-place. [noes.
LAVE, *v. a.* & *n.* To wash; to bathe.
LĂV'EN-DER, *n.* A sweet-scented plant used in
LĂ'VER, *n.* A washing-vessel. [medicine.
LĂV'ISH, *a.* Prodigal; wasteful; profuse; wild
LĂV'ISH, *v. a.* To scatter profusely; to waste.
LĂV'ISH-LY, *ad.* Profusely; prodigally.
LĂV'ISH-MENT, LĂV'ISH-NĘSS, *n.* Prodigality
LĂW, *n.* A rule of action; decree; statute.
LĂW'-BREĂK-ER, *n.* One who violates a law
LĂW'FŪL, *a.* Agreeable to law; legal; right.
LĂW'FŪL-LY, *ad.* Legally; according to law.
LĂW'FŪL-NĘSS, *n.* Legality; allowance of law.
LĂW'GIV-ER, *n.* A legislator; a maker of laws.
LĂW'LĘSS, *a.* Not restrained by law; illegal.
LĂW'-MĂK-ER, *n.* One who makes laws.
LĂWN, *n.* Open space; a plain:—fine linen.
LĂW'SŪIT (-sūt), *n.* Legal process; a litigation.
LĂW'YER, *n.* A practitioner or professor of law.
LAX, *a.* Loose; vague; not exact; not strict.
LAX-Ā'TION, *n.* The act of loosening; looseness.
LĂX'A-TIVE, *a.* Relieving costiveness. [bowels.
LAX'A-TIVE, *n.* A medicine that relaxes the
LĂX'Ī-TY, *n.* Looseness; slackness; openness.

LĂX'LY, *ad.* Loosely; without exactness.
LĂX'NĘSS, *n.* The state of being lax; laxity;
LĀY (lā), *imp. t.* from *lie.* [looseness.
LĀY (lā), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* laid.] To place; to put; to calm; to wager; to bring forth eggs.
LĀY (lā), *n.* A song; a poem; a row:—a meadow.
LĀY (lā), *a.* Relating to the laity; not clerical.
LĀY'ĘR, *n.* A stratum; a bed:—a twig. [age.
LĀY'MAN, *n.* One of the laity; a laic:—an im-
LĀY'STÂLL (lā'stâwl), *n.* A heap of dung.
LÂ'ZAR, *n.* One infected with filthy diseases.
LÂ'ZAR-HÖÔSE, LĂZ-Ą-RĒT'TŌ, *n.* A hospital.
LÂ'ZI-LY, *ad.* Idly; sluggishly; heavily. [ness.
LÂ'ZI-NĒSS, *n.* Idleness; slothfulness; listless-
LÂ'ZY, *a.* Idle; sluggish; slothful; slow; tedious.
LĒA, LĒY (lē), *n.* Grass-land; a meadow.
LĒACH, *v. a.* To pass water through ashes. [ing.
LĒACH, *or* LĒACH'-TŪB, *n.* A vessel for leach-
LĒAD (lĕd), *n.* A heavy metal; a plummet.
LĒAD (lĕd), *v. a.* To fit with lead in any manner.
LĒAD (lēd), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* led.] To guide; to conduct; to show; to draw; to pass.
LĒAD (lēd), *v. n.* To go first and show the way.
LĒAD (lēd), *n.* Guidance:—the first place.
LĒAD'EN (lĕd'dn), *a.* Made of lead; heavy; dull.
LĒAD'ER, *n.* One that leads or conducts; captain.
LĒAF (lēf), *n.*; pl. LĒAVĘS. Part of a plant; a petal:—part of a book, door, table, &c.
LĒAF (lēf), *v. n.* To bring leaves; to bear leaves.
LĒAF'LĘSS (lēf'lęs), *a.* Naked of leaves.
LĒAF'LĘT, *n.* Part of a compound leaf:—a small
LĒAF'Y (lē'fę), *a.* Full of leaves. [leaf.
LĒAGUE (lēg), *n.* A confederacy:—three miles.
LĒAGUE (lēg), *v. n.* To unite; to confederate.
LĒAGU'ER (lē'ğęr), *n.* One united in a league:
—a camp. [or out.
LĒAK, *n.* A breach or hole which lets water in
LĒAK (lēk), *v. n.* To let water in or out.
LĒAK'ĄGE, *n.* Allowance for accidental loss.
LĒAK'Y, *a.* Letting water in or out; loquacious.
LĒAN (lēn), *v. n.* To incline; to bend; to waver.
LĒAN, *a.* Not fat; thin; barren; poor; jejune.
LĒAN, *n.* The part of flesh distinct from fat.
LĒAN'NESS, *n.* Want of flesh; thinness; poverty.
LĒAP, *v. n.* To jump; to bound; to spring.
LĒAP, *v. a.* To pass over or into; to compress.
LĒAP, *n.* A bound; a jump; a sudden transition.
LĒAP'-FRŎG (lēp'frŏg), *n.* A play of children.
LĒAP'-YĒAR, *n.* Every fourth year; bissextile.
LĒARN (lērn), *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* learned *or* learnt.] To gain knowledge or skill of.
LĒARN'ED (lēr'nęd), *a.* Having learning.
LĒARN'ED-LY (lēr'nęd-lę), *ad.* With knowledge.
LĒARN'ER (lēr'nęr), *n.* One who learns.
LĒARN'ING (lēr'ning), *n.* Literature; erudition.
LĒAS'Ą-BLE (lēs'ą-bl), *a.* Capable of being leased or let to another.
LĒASE (lēs), *n.* A contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands:—any tenure.
LĒASE (lēs), *v. a.* To let by lease. [reapers.
LĒAŞE (lēz), *v. n.* To glean; to gather after
LĒASH, *n.* A thong; a band wherewith to tie.
LĒAŞ'ING (lēz'ing), *n.* Lies; falsehood.
LĒAST (lēst), *a.* Superlative of *little*; smallest.
LĒAST, *ad.* In the smallest or lowest degree.
LĒATH'ER (lĕth'ęr), *n.* Dressed hides of animals.
LĒATH'ER-DRĒSS'ER, *n.* One who dresses the skins of animals; a currier.
LĒATH'ERN (lĕth'ęrn), *a.* Made of leather.
LĒATH'ER-SĒLL'ER, *n.* A dealer in leather.
LĒATH'ER-Y, *a.* Resembling leather; tough.
LĒAVE (lēv), *n.* Permission; license; farewell.
LĒAVE (lēv), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* left.] To quit; to forsake; to desert; to abandon; to bequeath.
LĒAVE (lēv), *v. n.* To cease; to desist.
LĒAVED (lēvd), *a.* Furnished with leaves; leafed.
LĒAV'EN (lĕv'vn), *n.* A fermenting mixture.
LĒAV'EN (lĕv'vn), *v. a.* To ferment; to imbue.
LĒAVEŞ (lēvz), *n.* The plural of leaf.
LĒAV'INGŞ, *n. pl.* Remnant; relics; refuse.
LĒCH'ER, *n.* A debaucher; a lewd person.
LĒCH'ER-OŬS, *a.* Provoking lust; lewd; lustful.
LĒCH'ER-Y, *n.* Lewdness; lust; lasciviousness.
LĒC'TIQN, *n.* A reading; a variety in copies.
LĒCT'URE (lĕkt'yur), *n.* A discourse; a reproof.
LĒCT'URE (lĕkt'yur), *v. a.* To instruct; reprove.
LĒCT'URE (lĕkt'yur), *v. n.* To deliver lectures.
LĒCT'UR-ER (lĕkt'yur-er), *n.* One who lectures.
LĒCT'URE-SHIP, *n.* The office of a lecturer.
LĒD, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *lead.* [of rock.
LĒDGE, *n.* A row; a layer; a stratum; a ridge
LĒDG'ER, *n.* A merchant's account-book.
LĒE, *a.* Noting, or belonging to, the side opposite to the wind, as of a vessel.
LĒE, *n.* The side opposite to the wind.
LĒECH, *n.* A small bloodsucker:—a physician.
LĒEK, *n.* A plant with a bulbous root.
LĒER, *n.* An oblique view or cast of the eye.
LĒER, *v. n.* To look obliquely; to look archly.
LĒER'ING-LY, *ad.* With a kind of arch smile.
LĒES, *n. pl.* Dregs; sediment. [blows.
LĒE'-SHORE, *n.* The shore on which the wind
LĒET, *n.* A law-day; a court of jurisdiction.
LĒE'TIDE, *n.* A tide running with the wind.
‖LĒE'WARD (lē'wurd *or* lū'ęrd), *n.* Lee side.
‖LĒE'WARD, *ad.* From the wind; towards the lee.
LĒE'WAY, *n.* Deviation by drifting to leeward.
LĒFT, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *leave.*
LĒFT, *a.* Not right; sinistrous. [lucky.
LĒFT'-HAND-ED, *a.* Using the left hand; un-
LĒG, *n.* The limb which one stands on.
LĒG'Ą-CY, *n.* A bequest or gift made by will.
LĒ'GAL, *a.* Authorized by law; lawful.
LĒ-GĂL'I-TY, LĒ'GAL-NĒSS, *n.* Lawfulness.
LĒ'GAL-IZE, *v. a.* To authorize; to make lawful.
LĒ'GAL-LY, *ad.* Lawfully; according to law.
LĒG'Ą-TĄ-RY, *n.* One who has a legacy left.
LĒG'ĄTE, *n.* A deputy; an ambassador.
LĒG-Ą-TĒĒ', *n.* One who has a legacy left him.
LĒG'Ą-TINE, *a.* Belonging to a legate.
LĒ-GĂ'TIQN, *n.* A deputation; an embassy.
LĒ-GĂ'TŌ. (*Mus.*) Smooth and gliding.
LĒG-Ą-TŌR', *n.* One who leaves legacies. [ble.
LĒ'GEND *or* LĒG'END, *n.* A chronicle; a fa-
LĒG'EN-DA-RY, *a.* Fabulous; relating to legends.
LĒG'EN-DA-RY, *n.* A book or relator of legends.
LĒG'ER, *n.* A book of accounts. See LEDGER.
LĒQ-ER-DE-MĂIN', *n.* Sleight of hand; a juggle.
LĒG'GIN, LĒG'GING, *n.* A covering for the leg.
LĒQ-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Capability of being read.
LĒG'I-BLE, *a.* Capable of being read; apparent.
LĒG'I-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being legible.
LĒG'I-BLY, *ad.* In a legible manner. [number.
LĒ'GION (lē'jun), *n.* A body of soldiers:—a great
LĒ'GION-A-RY (lē'jun-ą-rę), *a.* Relating to a le-
LĒG'IS-LĀTE, *v. n.* To make or enact laws. [gion.

LĒG-IS-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of legislating; the making or enacting of laws.
LĒG'IS-LĀ-TIVE, *a.* Giving laws; lawgiving.
LĒG'IS-LĀ-TOR, *n.* One who makes laws.
LĒG'IS-LĀT-URE (lĕd'jis-lāt-yur), *n.* The power or body that makes laws for a state.
LE-GĪT'I-MA-CY, *n.* Lawful birth; genuineness.
LE-GĪT'I-MATE, *a.* Born in marriage; lawful.
LE-GĪT'I-MATE, *v. a.* To make legitimate or lawful; to legalize. [genuinely.
LE-GĪT'I-MATE-LY, *ad.* Lawfully; legally;
LE-GĪT'I-MATE-NESS, *n.* Legality; lawfulness.
LE-GĪT-I-MĀ'TION, *n.* The act of legitimating.
LĒG'UME, LE-GŪ'MEN, *n.* A pod:—pulse.
LE-GŪ'MI-NOUS, *a.* Belonging to pulse.
‖LĒIS'URE (lē'zhur *or* lēzh'ur), *n.* Freedom from business or employment; vacancy.
‖LĒIS'URE (lē'zhur), *a.* Convenient; unemployed; not occupied. [liberate.
‖LĒIS'URE-LY (lē'zhur-le), *a.* Not hasty; de-
‖LĒIS'URE-LY (lē'zhur-le), *ad.* At leisure.
LEM'MA, *n.* A proposition previously assumed.
LEM'ON, *n.* The fruit of the lemon-tree.
LEM-ON-ADE', *n.* Water, sugar, and lemon-juice.
LEND, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* lent.] To afford or supply on condition of return or repayment.
LEND'ER, *n.* One who lends any thing.
LENGTH, *n.* Extent from end to end; extension.
LENGTH'EN (lĕng'thn), *v. a. & n.* To extend; to protract; to prolong; to make or grow longer.
LENGTH'WISE, *ad.* In direction of the length.
LĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* Assuasive; softening; mild.
LEN'I-TIVE, *a.* Assuasive; emollient. [tive.
LEN'I-TIVE, *n.* Any thing to ease pain; a pallia-
LEN'I-TY, *n.* Mildness; mercy; tenderness.
LENS, *n.*; pl. LEN'SES. A piece of glass or transparent substance, so formed as to change the direction of the rays of light passing through
LENT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *lend.* [it.
LENT, *n.* The quadragesimal fast of 40 days.
LENT'EN (lĕnt'tn), *a.* Relating to Lent; meagre.
LEN-TIC'U-LAR, *a.* Doubly convex; lentiform.
LEN'TI-FORM, *a.* Having the form of a lens.
LEN'TIL, *n.* A sort of pulse allied to the vetch.
LEN'TISK, *n.* The mastic-tree; a fragrant wood.
LEN'TOR, *n.* [L.] Tenacity; vicosity; slowness.
LEN'TOUS, *a.* Viscous; viscid; tenacious. [diac.
LĒ'Ō, *n.* [L.] The Lion, the fifth sign of the zo-
LĒ'O-NINE, *a.* Belonging to a lion; lion-like.
LĒOP'ARD (lĕp'pard), *n.* A spotted beast of prey.
LEP'ER, *n.* One infected with a leprosy.
LEP'O-RINE, *a.* Belonging to, or like, a hare.
LEP'RO-SY, *n.* A loathsome cutaneous disease.
LEP'ROUS, *a.* Infected with a leprosy.
LEP'ROUS-NESS, *n.* The state of being leprous.
LESS, *a.* The comparative of *little*; smaller.
LESS, *ad.* In a smaller or lower degree.
LES-SĒE', *n.* A person to whom a lease is given.
LESS'EN (lĕs'sn), *v. a. & n.* To make or grow
LESS'ER, *a.* Smaller; a corruption of *less.* [less.
LES'SON (lĕs'sn), *n.* A task to learn or read.
LES'SOR, *n.* One who leases;—correlative of
LEST, *ad.* That not; for fear that. [*lessee.*
LET, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* let.] To allow; to suffer; to permit; to lease; to put out to hire.
LET, *v. a.* To hinder; to obstruct. [*Obs.*]
LET, *n.* A hinderance; an obstacle; obstruction.
LE'THAL, *a.* Deadly; mortal; fatal.

LE-THAR'GIC, *a.* Sleepy by disease; drowsy.
LETH'AR-GY, *n.* A morbid drowsiness; sleepiness; torpor. [livion.
LE'THE, *n.* [Gr.] Oblivion; a draught of ob-
LE-THE'AN, *a.* Oblivious; causing oblivion.
LE-THIF'ER-OUS, *a.* Deadly; bringing death.
LET'TER, *n.* An alphabetic character:—a written message:—a printing type:—one who lets.
LET'TER, *v. a.* To stamp or mark with letters.
LET'TERED (lĕt'terd), *a.* Educated; learned.
LET'TER-FOUND'ER, *n.* One who casts types.
LET'TER-PRESS, *n.* Print from types. [dition.
LET'TERS, *n. pl.* Learning; literature; eru-
LET'TUCE (lĕt'tis), *n.* A plant used for salad.
LE-VANT', *n.* Eastern coasts of the Mediterra-
LE-VANT'ER, *n.* A strong easterly wind. [nean.
‖LE-VAN'TINE *or* LEV'AN-TINE, *a.* Of the le-
‖LE-VAN'TINE, *n.* A kind of silk stuff. [vant.
LEV'EE, *n.* Ceremonious visit or assemblage; a party or assembly:—an embankment.
LEV'EL, *a.* Even; flat; smooth; plain; equal.
LEV'EL, *v. a.* To make even; to lay flat; to aim.
LEV'EL, *v. n.* To aim; to direct the view.
LEV'EL, *n.* A plane; a standard; an instrument:
LEV'EL-LER, *n.* One who levels. [—equality.
LEV'EL-LING, *n.* Art of finding a horizontal line.
LEV'EL-NESS, *n.* Evenness; equality of surface.
LEV'EN (lĕv'vn), *n.* Ferment. See LEAVEN.
LĒ'VER, *n.* A mechanical power or instrument.
LEV'ER-ET, *n.* A hare in the first year.
LEV'I-A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being levied. [Job.
LE-VI'A-THAN, *n.* A water animal mentioned in
LEV'I-GATE, *v. a.* To polish; to plane; to pulver-
LEV-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* The act of levigating. [ize.
LĒ'VITE, *n.* One of the tribe of Levi; a priest.
LE-VIT'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to the Levites; priest-
LE-VIT'I-CUS, *n.* The third book of Moses. [ly.
LEV'I-TY, *n.* Lightness; inconstancy; vanity.
LEV'Y, *v. a.* To raise; to collect; to impose.
LEV'Y, *n.* The act of raising money or men.
LEWD (lūd), *a.* Wanton; dissolute; libidinous.
LEWD'LY (lūd'le), *ad.* Wantonly; lustfully.
LEWD'NESS, *n.* Lustful licentiousness. [aries.
LEX-I-COG'RA-PHER, *n.* A writer of diction-
LEX-I-CO-GRAPH'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to, or partaking of, lexicography. [aries.
LEX-I-COG'RA-PHY, *n.* The writing of diction-
LEX'I-CON, *n.* A dictionary; a word-book.
LEY (lē), *n.* A field. See LEA and LIE.
LI-A-BIL'I-TY, *n.* The state of being liable.
LI'A-BLE, *a.* Obnoxious; not exempt; subject.
LI'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* The state of being liable.
LI'AR, *n.* One who tells lies or falsehoods.
LI-BĀ'TION, *n.* An offering made of wine, &c.
LI'BEL, *n.* Defamation; a malicious satire.
LI'BEL, *v. a.* To defame maliciously; to lampoon.
LI'BEL-LER, *n.* One who libels or defames.
LI'BEL-LOUS, *a.* Defamatory; abusive.
LIB'ER-AL, *a.* Generous; bountiful; free; candid.
LIB-ER-AL'I-TY, *n.* Bounty; generosity; candor.
LIB'ER-AL-IZE, *v. a.* To make liberal, catholic.
LIB'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* Bountifully; largely; freely.
LIB'ER-ATE, *v. a.* To free; to set free. [ance.
LIB-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of setting free; deliver-
LIB'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* One who liberates. [rake.
LIB'ER-TINE, *n.* One who lives dissolutely; a
LIB'ER-TINE, *a.* Lax in morals; licentious; dissolute; immoral.

LĬB'ER-TĬN-ĬSM, *n.* Licentiousness; dissoluteness; debauchery. [leave.
LĬB'ER-TY, *n.* Freedom; privilege; permission;
LĬ-BĬD'Ĭ-NOŪS, *a.* Lewd; lustful; licentious.
LĬ-BĬD'Ĭ-NOŪS-LY, *ad.* Lewdly; lustfully.
LĬ'BRA, *n.* [L.] Balance, 7th sign in the zodiac.
LĪ-BRĂ'RĬ-AN, *n.* One who has care of a library.
LĪ-BRĂ'RĬ-AN-SHĬP, *n.* The office of a librarian.
LĬ'BRA-RY, *n.* Collection of books; a book-room.
LĬ'BRATE, *v. a.* To poise; to hold in equipoise.
LĪ-BRĂ'TION, *n.* The act of balancing; equipoise.
LĬ'BRA-TO-RY, *a.* Balancing; playing or moving
LĪCE, *n.* The plural of *louse.* [like a balance.
LĬ'CENSE, *n.* Permission; liberty; excess.
LĬ'CENSE, *v. a.* To permit by a legal grant.
LĬ'CEN-SER, *n.* A granter of permission.
LĪ-CĒN'TĬ-ATE (lī-sēn'shę-at), *n.* One who has a license to practise any profession. [dissolute.
LĪ-CĒN'TIOUS (lī-sēn'shus), *a.* Unrestrained;
LĪ-CĒN'TIOUS-LY (-sēn'shus-lę), *ad.* Disorderly.
LĪ-CĒN'TIOUS-NĒSS (-sēn'shus-nēs), *n.* Excess.
LĬ'CHEN, *n.* A plant of cellular structure.
LĬCK, *v. a.* To pass the tongue over; to lap.
LĬCK, *n.* A stroke with the tongue; a blow.
LĬCK'ER-ĬSH, *a.* Nice; fastidious:—greedy.
LĬC'O-RĪCE, *n.* A plant; a sweet root.
LĬC'TOR, *n.* [L.] An officer among the Romans.
LĬD, *n.* A cover for a pan, box, &c. [line salt.
LĪE, *or* LYE, *n.* Water impregnated with alka-
LĪE (lī), *n.* A criminal falsehood; a fiction.
LĪE (lī), *v. n.* To utter a criminal falsehood.
LIE (lī), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* lay; *pp.* lain.] To rest horizontally; to rest; to remain; to abide.
LIĒF (lēf), *ad.* Willingly; gladly; freely.
LIĒGE (lēj), *a.* Bound by feudal tenure; subject.
LIĒGE (lēj), *n.* A sovereign; a superior lord.
LIĒGE'MAN (lēj'man), *n.* A subject; a vassal.
LĪ'EN, *n.* A legal claim on property. [rhœa.
LĬ'EN-TĒR-Y, *n.* A particular kind of diar-
LĬ'ER, *n.* One that rests or lies down.
LIEŪ (lū), *n.* Place; room: (used with *in.*)
‖LIEU-TĒN'AN-CY, *n.* The office of a lieutenant.
‖LIEU-TĒN'ANT (lev-tēn'ant *or* lū-tēn'ant), *n.* A deputy; an officer second in rank.
LĪFE, *n.*; pl. LĪVES. Vitality; animation; existence; spirit; vivacity; animal being.
LĪFE'-BLOOD (līf'blŭd), *n.* The vital blood.
LĪFE'-BŌAT (līf'bōt), *n.* A boat to preserve life.
LĪFE'-ES-TĀTE', *n.* An estate held during life.
LĪFE'-GĬV-ING, *a.* Imparting life; invigorating.
LĪFE'-GUĂRD (līf'gärd), *n.* The guard of a king,
LĪFE'LESS, *a.* Dead; deprived of life; dull. [&c.
LĪFE'TĪME, *n.* Continuance or duration of life.
LĬFT, *v. a.* To raise; to elevate; to exalt.
LĬFT, *n.* The act of lifting; effort; weight lifted.
LĬG'A-MĒNT, *n.* A substance uniting bones.
LĪ-GĀ'TION, *n.* The act of binding; confinement.
LĬG'A-TŪRE, *n.* A bandage; a band; a cord.
LIGHT (līt), *n.* The ethereal medium of sight; illumination; knowledge:—a taper, &c.
LIGHT (līt), *a.* Not heavy; active; slight; trifling; gay; airy:—bright; clear; not dark.
LIGHT (līt), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* lighted; *sometimes* lit.] To kindle; to fill with light.
LIGHT (līt), *v. n.* To fall; to dismount; to rest.
LIGHT'ĂRMED (līt'ärmd), *a.* Not heavily armed.
LIGHT'EN (līt'tn), *v. n.* To flash; to shine.
LIGHT'EN (līt'tn), *v. a.* To illuminate:—to ease.
LIGHT'ER (līt'er), *n.* One that lights; a boat.
LIGHT'ER-MAN, *n.* One who manages a lighter.
LIGHT'-FĬN-GERED (līt'fĭng-gerd), *a.* Thievish.
LIGHT'-HEĂD-ED (līt'hĕd-ed), *a.* Thoughtless.
LIGHT'-HEĂRT-ED (līt'härt-ed), *a.* Gay; merry.
LIGHT'-HOŪSE (līt'hŏŭs), *n.* A building with a light or lights for guiding mariners.
LIGHT'LY (līt'lę), *ad.* In a light manner.
LIGHT'-MĪND-ED (līt'mīnd-ed), *a.* Unsteady.
LIGHT'NESS (līt'nes), *n.* Levity; brightness.
LIGHT'NING (līt'ning), *n.* The electric flash that attends thunder. [mal.
LIGHTS (līts), *n. pl.* The lungs, as of an ani-
LIGHT'SOME (līt'sum), *a.* Luminous; gay; airy.
LIG'NE-OŪS, *a.* Made of wood; wooden.
LIG'NĬ-FORM, *a.* Resembling wood. [wood.
LIG'NUM-VĪ'TAE, *n.* [L.] A very hard and heavy
LĬ'GURE *or* LIG'URE, *n.* A precious stone.
LĪKE, *a.* Resembling; similar:—likely.
LIKE, *n.* Similitude; a thing similar.
LIKE, *ad.* In the same manner; likely.
LIKE, *v. a.* To be pleased with; to approve.
LIKE, *v. n.* To be pleased; to choose; to list.
LIKE'LĬ-HOOD (līk'lę-hŭd), *n.* Probability; show.
LIKE'LĬ-NESS, *n.* The quality of being likely.
LIKE'LY, *a.* Probable; such as may please.
LIKE'LY, *ad.* Probably; with probability.
LĬ'KEN (lī'kn), *v. a.* To compare. [an image.
LIKE'NESS, *n.* Resemblance; similitude; form;
LIKE'WĪSE, *ad.* In like manner; also; too.
LĪK'ING, *n.* Inclination; desire; delight in.
LĬ'LAC, *n.* An ornamental, deciduous shrub, bearing purple or white flowers.
LĬL-Ĭ-Ā'CEOUS (lĭl-ę-ā'shus), *a.* Like a lily.
LĬL'IED (lĭl'ĭd), *a.* Embellished with lilies.
LĬL'Y (lĭl'ę), *n.* A plant and its flower.
LĬ'MA-TŪRE, *n.* Particles rubbed off by a file.
LĬMB (lĭm), *n.* A member:—a branch:—border.
LIMB (lĭm), *v. a.* To tear; to dismember.
LĬM'BEC, *v. a.* To strain.—*n.* A still; alembic.
LIMBED (lĭmd), *a.* Formed with regard to limbs.
LIM'BER, *a.* Flexible; easily bent; pliant.
LIM'BER-NĒSS, *n.* Flexibility; pliancy. [limbs.
LIMB'LESS, *a.* Wanting limbs; deprived of
LĬM'BŌ, *n.* A region bordering on hell; a prison.
LĪME, *n.* A viscous substance:—calcareous earth:—the linden tree:—a kind of fruit.
LIME, *v. a.* To insnare; to smear with lime.
LIME'KĬLN (līm'kĭl), *n.* A furnace for lime.
LIME'STONE, *n.* The stone of which lime is made; carbonate of lime.
LĬM'IT, *n.* A bound; a border; utmost reach.
LĬM'IT, *v. a.* To confine; to restrain; to circum-
LĬM'IT-A-BLE, *a.* That may be limited. [scribe.
LĬM'IT-A-RY, *a.* Placed at the boundaries.
LĬM-Ĭ-TĀ'TION, *n.* A restriction; a confinement.
LIMN (lĭm), *v. a.* To draw; to plant.
LĬM'NER, *n.* A painter; a picture-maker.
LIM'NING, *n.* The art of painting in water-colors.
LĬ'MOUS, *a.* Muddy; slimy; miry; boggy.
LĬMP, *v. n.* To halt; to walk lamely.
LIMP, *n.* Halt in walking; the act of limping.
LIMP'ER, *n.* One who limps in his walking.
LĬM'PET, *n.* A kind of mollusk shell-fish.
LĬM'PID, *a.* Clear; pure; transparent.
LIM'PID-NĒSS, *n.* Clearness; purity. [lime.
LĬ'MY, *a.* Viscous; glutinous; containing or like
LIN'A-MĒNT, *n.* A tent made of lint for wounds.

LĬNCH'PĬN, *n.* The pin of an axle-tree.
LĬN'DĘN, *n.* A kind of tree; the lime-tree.
LĪNE, *n.* A string; delineation; a verse; a row; a course; a business; a trench; a limit; the equator; progeny:—one 10th or 12th of an inch.
LĪNE, *v. a.* To guard within; to cover, double.
LĬN'Ę-AĢE, *n.* Race; progeny; family; genealogy.
LĬN'Ę-ĀL, *a.* Descending in a line; hereditary.
LĬN'Ę-ĀL-LY, *ad.* In a direct line of descent.
LĬN'Ę-Ā-MĚNT, *n.* A feature; a form; an outline.
LĬN'Ę-ĀR, *a.* Composed of lines; having lines.
LĬN-Ę-Ā'TIQN, *n.* A draught of a line or lines.
LĬN'ĘN, *n.* A stuff or cloth made of flax.
LĬN'ĘN, *a.* Made of linen; resembling linen.
LĬN'ĘN-DRĀ'PĘR, *n.* One who deals in linen.
LĬNG, *n.* A grass:—a kind of sea-fish. [lay.
LĬN'ĢĘR (lĭng'ĢĘr), *v. n.* To remain long; to de-
LĬN'ĢĘT, *n.* A small mass of metal; an ingot.
LĬN-GUA-DĚN'TAL (lĭng-gwą-dĕn'tąl), *a.* Uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth.
LĬN'GUAL, *a.* Pertaining to the tongue. [guages.
LĬN'GUIST (lĭng'gwĭst), *n.* A man skilful in lan-
LĬN'Ị-MĚNT, *n.* Ointment; balsam; unguent.
LĬN'ĮNG, *n.* The inner covering of any thing.
LĬNK, *n.* A single ring of a chain:—a torch.
LĬNK, *v. a.* To complicate; to unite; to join.
LĬNK'BŎY, *n.* A boy that carries a link or torch.
LĬN'NĘT, *n.* A small singing bird, of the finch
LĬN'SĒĒD, *n.* The seed of flax. [family.
LĬN-SEY-WOOL'SEY (lĭn'sę-wūl'sę), *n.* Stuff made of linen and wool mixed:—*a.* vile; mean.
LĬNT, *n.* Flax; linen scraped into soft substance.
LĬN'TEL, *n.* The upper part of a door-frame.
LĬNT'STŎCK, *n.* A staff with a match at the end.
LĪ'QN, *n.* A fierce animal; a sign in the zodiac.
LĪ'QN-ĚSS, *n.* A she-lion; female of the lion.
LĬP, *n.* The border of the mouth:—the edge.
LĬ-PŎTH'Y-MY, *n.* A swoon; a fainting fit;
LĬPPED (lĭpt), *a.* Having lips. [syncope.
LĬP'PĮ-TŪDE, *n.* Bleariness of eyes. [melted.
LIQ'UA-BLE (lĭk'wą-bl), *a.* Capable of being
LIQ'UĀTE (lĭk'wāt), *v. n.* To melt; to liquefy.
LĬ-QUĀ'TIQN (lę-kwā'shŭn), *n.* Act of melting.
LIQ UĘ-FĂC'TIQN (lĭk-wę-făk'shŭn), *n.* The act or process of melting. [able.
LIQ'UĘ-FĪ-A-BLE (lĭk'wę-fī-ą-bl), *a.* Dissolv-
LIQ'UĘ-FY (lĭk'wę-fī), *v. a.* To melt; to dissolve.
LIQ'UĘ-FY (lĭk'wę-fī), *v. n.* To grow liquid.
LĬ-QUĒS'CĘN-CY, *n.* Aptness to melt or become
LĬ-QUĒS'CĘNT (-kwēs'sęnt), *a.* Melting. [liquid.
LIQ'UID (lĭk'wĭd), *a.* Not solid; fluid; flowing.
LIQ'UID (lĭk'wĭd), *n.* Liquid substance; a fluid:—a kind of letter. [lessen.
LIQ'UĬ-DĀTE (lĭk'wę-dāt), *v. a.* To clear; to
LIQ-UĬ-DĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of lessening debts.
LĬ-QUĬD'Ị-TY, *n.* The state of being liquid.
LIQ'UID-NĚSS (lĭk'wĭd-nĕs), *n.* Liquidity.
LIQ'UQR (lĭk'kŭr), *n.* Any liquid; strong drink.
LĬS'BQN (lĭz'bŭn), *n.* A kind of light wine.
LĬSP, *v. n. & a.* To speak with a lisp, like a child.
LĬSP, *n.* A defective speech or utterance.
LĬST, *n.* A catalogue; a strip of cloth; a border.
LĬST, *v. n.* To choose; to desire; to be disposed.
LĬST, *v. a.* To enlist; to enroll; to listen.
LĬS'TEL, *n.* (*Arch.*) A narrow moulding; a fillet.
LĬS'TEN (lĭs'sn), *v. n.* To hearken; to attend.
LĬS'TEN-ER (lĭs'sn-er), *n.* One that hearkens.
LĬST'LĘSS, *a.* Indifferent; careless; heedless.
LĬST'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* Carelessly; without attention.
LĬST'LĘSS-NĚSS, *n.* Inattention; want of desire.
LĬSTS, *n. pl.* A place enclosed for combats, &c.
LIT'A-NY, *n.* A form of supplicatory prayer.
LĬT'ER-AL, *a.* According to the letter; real.
LIT'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* Not figuratively; really.
LĬT'ER-A-RY, *a.* Relating to letters or literature.
LĬT'ER-ĀTE, *a.* Learned; skilled in letters.
LĬT-ER-Ā'TĪ, *n. pl.* [L.] The learned; men of learning; literary persons.
LĬT-ER-Ā'TIM, *ad.* [L.] Letter by letter; literally.
LĬT'ER-A-TŪRE, *n.* Learning; skill in letters.
LĬTH'ARGE, *n.* Fused yellow protoxide of lead.
LĬTHE, *a.* Limber; flexible; soft; pliant.
LĬTHE'NĚSS, *n.* Limberness; flexibility.
LĬTHE'SQME (lĭth'sŭm), *a.* Pliant; limber; lithe.
LĬTH'Q-GRĂPH, *n.* A lithographic engraving.
LĬTH'Q-GRĂPH, *v. a.* To draw and etch on stone.
LĬ-THŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* One who practises lithography; an engraver on stone.
LĬTH-Q-GRĂPH'IC, *a.* Relating to lithography.
LĬ-THŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* The art of engraving upon stone. [omy.
LĬ-THŎT'Q-MĬST, *n.* One who performs lithot-
LĬ-THŎT'Q-MY, *n.* Art of cutting for the stone.
LĬT'Ị-GĀNT, *n.* One engaged in a suit of law.
LĬT'Ị-GĀNT, *a.* Engaged in a juridical contest.
LĬT'Ị-GĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To contest in law; to dispute a case at law. [law.
LĬT-Ị-GĀ'TIQN, *n.* Judicial contest; a suit of
LĬ-TĬĢ'IQUS (lę-tĭd'jŭs), *a.* Inclined to litigation.
LĬ-TĬĢ'IQUS-LY (lę-tĭd'jŭs-lę), *ad.* Wranglingly.
LĬ-TĬĢ'IQUS-NĚSS (lę-tĭd'jŭs-nĕs), *n.* Wrangling.
LĬT'TER, *n.* A carriage; straw; brood of pigs, &c.
LĬT'TER, *v. a.* To bring forth; to scatter about.
LĬT'TLE, *a.* [*comp.* less *and* lesser; *superl.* least.] Small; diminutive; not great; not many.
LĬT'TLE, *n.* A slight affair; not much.
LĬT'TLE, *ad.* In a small degree; not much. [ness.
LĬT'TLE-NĚSS, *n.* Smallness of bulk:—mean-
LĬT'UR-GY, *n.* A formulary of public devotions.
LIVE (lĭv), *v. n.* To be alive; to dwell; to feed.
LĪVE, *a.* Quick; not dead; active; vivid.
LĪVE'LĮ-HOOD (lĭv'lę-hŭd), *n.* Maintenance.
LĪVE'LĮ-NĚSS, *n.* Appearance of life; vivacity.
LĪVE'LONG (lĭv'-), *a.* Tedious; long in passing.
LĪVE'LY, *a.* Brisk; vigorous; sprightly; gay.
LĬV'ER, *n.* One who lives:—one of the entrails.
LĬV'ER-CŎL'OR, *n.* Very dark red; reddish-brown. [nunculaceous plant.
LĬV'ER-WORT (lĭv'er-wŭrt), *n.* A kind of ra-
LĬV'ER-Y, *n.* A writ for possession:—a dress.
LĬV'ER-Y, *v. a.* To clothe in a livery or dress.
LĬV'ER-Y-MĂN, *n.* One who wears a livery.
LĬV'ER-Y-STĀ'BLE, *n.* A stable where horses
LĪVES (lĭvz), *n.* The plural of *life.* [are let.
LĬV'ID, *a.* Discolored; black and blue; lead-color.
LĬ-VĬD'Ị-TY, LĬV'ID-NĚSS, *n.* Discoloration.
LĬV'ING, *n.* Support; maintenance; livelihood.
LĬ'VRE (lī'vŭr), *n.* [Fr.] A French coin.
LIX-IV'Ị-AL, *a.* Impregnated with lixivium.
LIX-IV'Ị-ŬM, *n.* [L.] Lie made of ashes, water, &c.
LĬZ'ARD, *n.* An animal resembling a serpent.
LŌ, *int.* Look! see! behold!
LŌACH (lōch), *n.* A small pale-yellow fish.
LŌAD (lōd), *n.* A burden; a freight; pressure.
LŌAD (lōd), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* loaded; *pp.* loaded *or* laden.] To burden; to freight; to charge.

LŌAD'STĂR, *n.* The pole-star; the cynosure.
LŌAD'STŌNE (lōd'stōn), *n.* Natural magnet.
LŌAF (lōf), *n.*; pl. LŌAVEȘ. A mass of bread, &c.
LŌAM (lōm), *n.* Unctuous, rich earth; marl.
LŌAM'Y (lō'mę), *a.* Marly; smeared with loam.
LŌAN (lōn), *n.* Any thing lent:—act of lending.
LOATH (lōth), *a.* Unwilling; disliking; reluctant.
LŌATHE (lōth), *v. a.* & *n.* To hate; to nauseate.
LŌATH'FŬL (lōth'fûl), *a.* Hating; abhorring:—odious; hated; abhorred. [sion.
LŌATH'ĮNG, *n.* Disgust; disinclination; aver-
LOATH'NEȘS (lōth'nęs), *n.* Unwillingness.
LŌATH'SŲME (lōth'sụm), *a.* Disgusting; detestable; offensive; foul. [gust.
LŌATH'SŲME-NĚSS, *n.* Quality of raising dis-
LŌAVEȘ (lōvz), *n.* The plural of *loaf.*
LŌB, *n.* A clumsy person:—a worm:—a prison.
LŌB'BY, *n.* An opening before a room; small
LŌBE, *n.* Division or part of the lungs, &c. [hall.
LŎB'LŎL-LY, *n.* A kind of seafaring dish; a tree.
LŎB'STĘR, *n.* A well-known crustaceous fish.
LŌ'CAL, *a.* Relating to, or being of, a place.
LO-CĂL'Į-TY, *n.* Existence in place; position.
LŌ'CAL-LY, *ad.* With respect to place.
LŌ'CĀTE, *v. a.* To place; to fix the place of.
LO-CĀ'TION, *n.* Situation; the act of placing.
LŎCH (lŏk), *n.* A lake or arm of the sea.
LOCH, *or* LOOCH, *n.* A medicine. [*Scotland.*]
LŎCK, *n.* An instrument to fasten doors, &c.:—part of a gun:—an enclosure in a canal to confine the water:—a tuft of hair. [close.
LŎCK, *v. a.* To shut or fasten with locks; to
LŎCK'AGE, *n.* Construction of locks. [drawer.
LŎCK'ER, *n.* Any thing closed with a lock; a
LŎCK'ET, *n.* A small lock; a catch or spring.
LŎCK'RAM, *n.* A sort of coarse cloth. [locks.
LŎCK'SMĪTH, *n.* A man who makes and mends
LŌ-CO-MŌ'TION, *n.* The power of changing place
LŌ-CO-MŌ'TIVE, *a.* Able to change place.
LŌ'CUST, *n.* A devouring insect:—a kind of tree.
LŌDE'STĂR, *n.* The pole-star. See LOADSTAR.
LŌDE'STŌNE, *n.* The magnet. See LOADSTONE.
LŌDGE, *v. a.* To afford a lodging; to place; to fix.
LŌDGE, *v. n.* To reside; to keep residence.
LŌDGE, *n.* A small house; a tenement; a society.
LŌDG'ER, *n.* One who lives at board, or lodges.
LŌDG'ĮNG, *n.* A temporary abode; rooms hired.
LŌDGE'MENT, *n.* Collocation:—an encampment.
LŌFT, *n.* A floor; a high room or place.
LŌF'TI-LY, *ad.* On high; proudly; haughtily.
LŌF'TI-NĚSS, *n.* Elevation; sublimity; pride.
LŌF'TY, *a.* High; elevated; sublime; haughty.
LŎG, *n.* A bulky piece of wood:—a machine to measure the course of a ship at sea.
LŎG'A-RĪTHMS, *n. pl.* A series of numbers in arithmetical progression, corresponding to another series in geometrical progression. [way.
LŎG'-BOOK (lŏg'bûk), *n.* Register of a ship's
LŎG'GER-HĚAD, *n.* A dolt; a thickskull.
LŎG'IC, *n.* The art of reasoning; dialectics.
LŎG'I-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to, or skilled in, logic.
LŎG'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* According to the laws of logic.
LO-GĪ'CIAN (-jĭsh'ąn), *n.* A man versed in logic.
LŎG'-LĪNE, *n.* A line to measure a ship's way.
LO-GŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* A mode of printing.
LO-GŎM'A-CHIST, *n.* A disputer about words.
LO-GŎM'A-CHY, *n.* A contention about words.
LŎG'WOOD (-wûd), *n.* A wood used in dyeing.
LŎĪN, *n.* The back of an animal; the reins.
LŎĪ'TER, *v. n.* & *a.* To linger; to be dilatory; to
LŎĪ'TER-ER, *n.* A lingerer; an idler. [idle.
LŎLL, *v. n.* To lean idly; to hang out the tongue.
LŌNE, *a.* Solitary; lonely; single; unmarried.
LŌNE'LI-NĚSS, *n.* Solitude; want of company.
LŌNE'LY, *a.* Solitary; addicted to solitude.
LŌNE'SŲME (lōn'sụm), *a.* Solitary; dismal.
LŌNE'SŲME-LY, *ad.* In a solitary manner.
LŌNE'SŲME-NĚSS, *n.* Quality of being lonesome.
LŎNG, *a.* Not short; having length; extended.
LŎNG, *ad.* To a great extent:—not soon.
LŎNG, *v. n.* To wish or desire earnestly.
LŎN-GA-NĪM'I-TY, *n.* Forbearance; patience.
LŎNG'BŌAT (-bōt), *n.* The largest boat of a ship.
LŎNGE (lŭnj), *n.* [Fr.] A thrust in fencing.
LON-GĚV'I-TY, *n.* Length of life; long life.
LON-GĚ'VOUS, *a.* Living long; longlived.
LŎNG'-HĚAD-ED, *a.* Having forecast; sagacious.
LON-GĪM'A-NOŬS, *a.* Having long hands.
LON-GIM'E-TRY, *n.* Art of measuring distances.
LŎNG'ING, *n.* Earnest desire; continual wish.
LŎN'GI-TŪDE, *n.* Length:—distance of any part of the earth, east or west, from a meridian.
LŎN-GI-TŪ'DI-NAL, *a.* Relating to longitude.
LŎNG'-LĪVED (lŏng'līvd), *a.* Having long life.
LŎNG-PRĪM'ER, *n.* A kind of printing type.
LŎNG-SŪF'FER-ING, *a.* Patient; not easily provoked; forbearing. [forbearance.
LŎNG-SŪF'FER-ING, *n.* Patience; clemency;
LŎNG-WĪND'ED, *a.* Long-breathed; tedious.
LÔÔ, *n.* A kind of game at cards. [game.
LÔÔ, *v. a.* To beat by winning every trick at a
LÔÔ'BY, *n.* A lubber; a clumsy clown. [seem.
LOOK (lûk), *v. n.* To direct the eye; to see; to
LOOK (lûk), *interj.* See! lo! behold! observe.
LOOK (lûk), *n.* Air of the face; mien; aspect.
LOOK'ER (lûk'er), *n.* One that looks.
LOOK'ING-GLĂSS (lûk'ing-glăs), *n.* A mirror.
LÔÔM, *n.* A frame for weaving cloth.
LÔÔM, *v. n.* To appear large at sea, as a ship.
LÔÔN, *n.* A scoundrel; a rascal:—a sea-fowl.
LÔÔP, *n.* A noose or double in a string or rope.
LÔÔP'HŌLE, *n.* An aperture; a shift; an evasion.
LÔÔSE, *v. a.* To unbind; to relax; to release.
LÔÔSE, *a.* Unbound; untied; not fast; not close; wanton; lax; vague; not strict; not rigid.
LÔÔSE'LY, *ad.* Not fast; not firmly; carelessly.
LÔÔS'EN (lô'sn), *v. n.* & *a.* To make loose; to relax:—to part; to separate.
LÔÔSE'NESS, *n.* Laxity; irregularity; a flux.
LŎP, *v. a.* To cut off; to bend; to let fall.
LŎP, *n.* That which is cut from trees.
LŎP'PINGS, *n. pl.* Tops of branches lopped off.
LO-QUĀ'CIOUS (-kwā'shus), *a.* Talkative; noisy.
LO-QUĀC'I-TY (-kwās'se-tę), *n.* Too much talk.
LÔRD, *n.* A master; a husband:—a nobleman; a baron; a title:—the Supreme Being.
LÔRD, *v. n.* To domineer; to rule despotically.
LÔRD'LI-NĚSS, *n.* Dignity; pride; haughtiness.
LÔRD'LING, *n.* A little or diminutive lord.
LÔRD'LY, *a.* Like a lord; haughty; imperious.
LÔRD'SHIP, *n.* Dominion:—title given to lords.
LÔRE, *n.* Learning; doctrine; instruction.
LŎR'I-CĀTE, *v. a.* To plate over; to cover.
LŎR-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of loricating; a covering.
LŎR'I-MER, LŎR'I-NER, *n.* A bridle-maker.
LÔRN, *a.* Forsaken; lost; lonely abandoned.

LÔSE (lôz), *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* lost.] To forfeit; to suffer loss of; to bewilder; to waste.
LÔSE, *v. n.* Not to win; to decline; to fail.
LÔS'ER (lôz'er), *n.* One who loses or forfeits.
LŏSS, *n.* Damage; waste; forfeiture; puzzle.
LŎST, *imp. t. & pp.* from *lose.* [portion.
LOT, *n.* Fortune; state assigned; chance; a
LŎT, *v. a.* To assign; to set apart; to sort.
LŎTH, *a.* Unwilling; averse. See LOATH.
LŌ'TION (lō'shun), *n.* A medicinal wash.
LŌ'TOS, LŌ'TUS, *n.* A kind of plant.
LŎT'TER-Y, *n.* A distribution of prizes by chance.
LOUD, *a.* Noisy; high sounding; clamorous.
LOUD'LY, *ad.* In a loud manner; clamorously.
LOUD'NESS, *n.* Noise; force of sound; clamor.
LOUGH (lŏk), *n.* A lake. [*Ireland.*] [France.
LOUIS D'ŌR' (lô-e-dōr'), *n.* [Fr.] A gold coin of
LOUNGE, *v. n.* To idle; to live lazily; to laze.
LOUNG'ER, *n.* An idler; a loiterer. [insect.
LOUSE, *n.*; pl. **LICE**. A small, wingless, parasitic
LOUS'I-NESS, *n.* State of abounding with lice.
LOUS'Y, *a.* Infested with lice:—mean; low.
LOUT, *n.* A mean, awkward fellow; a bumpkin.
LŎV'AGE, *n.* A deciduous, herbaceous plant.
LŎVE (lŭv), *v. a.* To regard with affection.
LŎVE (lŭv), *n.* Passion; affection; good-will:—courtship; fondness; the object beloved.
LŎVE'-KNŎT (lŭv'nŏt), *n.* A complicated knot.
LŎVE'-LĔT-TER, *n.* A letter of courtship.
LŎVE'LI-NESS, *n.* Quality of being lovely.
LŎVE'-LORN (lŭv'-), *a.* Forsaken of one's love.
LŎVE'LY (lŭv'lę), *a.* Amiable; exciting love.
LŎV'ER, *n.* One who is in love; a friend.
LŎVE'SICK (lŭv'sĭk), *a.* Disordered with love.
LŎVE'SONG, *n.* A song expressive of love; am-
LŎVE'SUIT (lŭv'sūt), *n.* Courtship. [orous song.
LŎVE'-TALE (lŭv'tāl), *n.* A narrative of love.
LŎVE'-TŌ-KEN (lŭv'tō-kn), *n.* A token of love.
LŎV'ING-KIND'NESS, *n.* Tenderness; mercy.
LOW (lō), *a.* Not high; humble; dejected; mean.
LOW (lō), *ad.* Not aloft; with a low voice.
LOW (lō *or* lōû), *v. n.* To bellow as a cow.
LOW'ER (lō'er), *v. a.* To bring low; to lessen.
LOW'ER (lō'er), *v. n.* To grow less; to sink.
LOW'ER (lōû'er), *v. n.* To be clouded; to frown.
LOW'ER-ING-LY, *ad.* With cloudiness; gloomily.
LOW'ER-MOST (lō'er-mōst), *a.* Lowest.
LOW'ING (lō'ing), *n.* The bellowing of cattle.
LOW'LAND (lō'land), *n.* Country that is low.
LOW'LI-NESS (lō'lę-nĕs), *n.* Humility; meanness.
LOW'LY (lō'lę), *a.* Humble; meek; mild; mean.
LOW'LY (lō'lę), *ad.* Not highly; meanly; humbly.
LOW'NESS (lō'nęs), *n.* State of being low.
LOW-SPIR'IT-ED, *a.* Dejected; depressed; dull.
LOY'AL, *a.* True to a prince, a lady, or a lover.
LOY'AL-IST, *n.* One who adheres to his sover-
LOY'AL-LY, *ad.* With fidelity or loyalty. [eign.
LOY'AL-TY, *n.* Fidelity to a prince, lady, or lover.
LOZ'ENGE, *n.* A form of medicine; ornament.
LŬB'BER, *n.* A sturdy drone; an idle clown.
LŬB'BER-LY, *a.* Lazy and bulky; clumsy.—*ad.* Awkwardly; clumsily.
LŪ'BRIC, *a.* Slippery; smooth; wanton; lewd.
LŪ'BRI-CANT, *n.* Any thing which lubricates.
LŪ'BRI-CATE, *v. a.* To make smooth or slippery.
LU-BRIC'I-TY, *n.* Slipperiness; smoothness.
LŪ'BRI-COUS, *a.* Slippery; smooth; wanton.
LŪ'CENT, *a.* Shining; bright; splendid.
LŪ'CERN, *n.* A plant cultivated for fodder.
LŪ'CID, *a.* Shining; bright; clear; pellucid.
LŪ'CID NESS, *n.* Transparency; clearness.
LŪ'CI-FER, *n.* The devil:—the morning star.
LU-CIF'ER-OŬS, LU-CIF'IC, *a.* Giving light.
LŪ'CI-FORM, *a.* Having the nature of light.
LŬCK, *n.* Chance; hap; fortune, good or bad.
LŬCK'I-LY, *ad.* Fortunately; by good hap.
LŬCK'I-NESS, *n.* Good fortune or chance.
LŬCK'LESS, *a.* Unfortunate; unhappy; unlucky.
LŬCK'Y, *a.* Fortunate; happy by chance.
LŪ'CRA-TIVE, *a.* Gainful; profitable; beneficial.
LŪ'CRE (lū'kęr), *n.* Gain; profit; advantage.
LUC-TĀ'TION, *n.* Struggle; effort; contest.
LŪ'CU-BRATE, *v. n.* To study by candle-light.
LŪ-CU-BRĀ'TION, *n.* Nightly study or work.
LU-CŪ'BRA-TO-RY, *a.* Composed by candle-light.
LŪ'CU-LENT, *a.* Clear; transparent; evident.
LŪ'DI-CROŬS, *a.* Sportive; exciting laughter.
LŪ'DI-CROŬS-LY, *ad.* Sportively; in burlesque.
LŪ'DI-CROUS-NESS, *n.* Burlesque; sportiveness.
LŬFF, *v. n.* To sail closer to the wind.
LŬFF, *n.* A sailing close to the wind.
LŬG, *v. a. & n.* To drag; to pull with violence.
LŬG'GAGE, *n.* Any thing cumbrous to be carried.
LU-GŪ'BRI-OŬS, *a.* Mournful; sorrowful.
LŪKE'WARM, *a.* Moderately warm; indifferent.
LŪKE'WARM-LY, *ad.* With lukewarmness. [ness.
LŪKE'WARM-NESS, *n.* Moderate warmth; cool-
LŬLL, *v. a.* To compose to sleep; to put to rest.
LŬL'LA-BY, *n.* A song to still babes.
LUM-BĀ'GO, *n.* Pain about the lumbar regions.
LŬM'BAR, *n.* Pertaining to the loins.
LŬM'BER, *n.* Any thing cumbersome:—timber.
LŬM'BER, *v. a.* To heap together irregularly
LŬM'BRIC, *n.* A worm. [or in disorder.
LŬM'BRI-CAL, *a.* Noting certain small muscles.
LŪ'MI-NA-RY, *n.* Any body which gives light.
LŪ'MI-NOŬS, *a.* Shining; enlightened; bright.
LŪ'MI-NOŬS-LY, *ad.* In a shining manner.
LŪ'MI-NOUS-NESS, *n.* Brightness; clearness.
LŬMP, *n.* A small or shapeless mass; the gross.
LŬMP, *v. a.* To unite or take in the gross.
LŬMP'ISH, *a.* Heavy; gross; dull; inactive.
LŪ'NA-CY, *n.* A kind of madness supposed to be influenced by the moon; madness in general.
LŪ'NAR, LŪ'NA-RY, *a.* Relating to the moon.
LU-NĀ'RI-AN, *n.* An inhabitant of the moon.
LŪ'NĀT-ED, *a.* Formed like a half moon.
LŪ'NA-TIC, *n.* A madman.—*a.* Mad; insane.
LU-NĀ'TION, *n.* The revolution of the moon.
LŬNCH, } *n.* Food between break-
LŬN'CHEON (-shun), } fast and dinner.
LŪNE, *n.* Any thing in the shape of a half moon.
LU-NĔT', **LU-NĔTTE'**, *n.* A little moon. [tion.
LŪNGS, *n. pl.* The lights; the organs of respira-
LŪ-NI-SŌ'LAR, *a.* Relating to the sun and moon.
LŬNT, *n.* A match-cord with which guns are fired.
LŪ'NU-LAR, LŪ'NU-LATE, *a.* Like a new moon;
LŪ'PINE, *n.* A kind of pulse. [crescent-shaped.
LŪ'PU-LINE, *n.* The fine, yellow powder of hops.
LŬRCH, *n.* A forlorn or deserted condition.
LŬRCH, *v. n.* To shift; to play tricks; to lurk.
LŬRCH, *v. a.* To defeat; to disappoint; to steal.
LŪRE, *n.* An enticement; allurement. [tempt.
LŪRE, *v. a.* To attract; to entice; to draw; to
LŪ'RID, *a.* Pale; gloomy; dismal; ghastly.
LŬRK, *v. n.* To lie in wait; to lie hidden.

LŪRK'ER, *n.* One who lurks or lies in wait.
LŪRK'ING-PLĀCE, *n.* A hiding-place.
LŪS'CIOUS (lŭsh'us), *a.* Too sweet; delicious.
LŪS'CIOUS-LY (lŭsh'us-lę), *ad.* Very sweetly.
LŪS'CIOUS-NĒSS (lŭsh'us-nĕs), *n.* Sweetness.
LŪSH, *a.* Juicy; full; succulent; deep-colored.
LŪ'SO-RY, *a.* Used in play; sportive; playful.
LŪST, *n.* Carnal desire; evil propensity.
LŪST, *v. n.* To desire carnally or vehemently.
LŪST'FŪL, *a.* Libidinous; having evil desires.
LŪST'FŪL-LY, *ad.* With sensual concupiscence.
LŪST'FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Libidinousness; lust. [tle.
LŪST'I-LY, *ad.* Stoutly; with vigor; with met-
LŪST'I-NĒSS, *n.* Stoutness; vigor of body.
LŪS'TRAL, *a.* Used in lustration or purification.
LŪS'TRĀTE, *v. a.* To purify; to cleanse.
LUS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* Purification by water. [nown.
LŪS'TRE (lŭs'tur), *n.* Brightness; splendor; re-
LŪS'TRING, *n.* A shining silk; lutestring.
LŪS'TROUS, *a.* Bright; shining; luminous.
LŪS'TRUM, *n.* [L.] A space of five years.
LŪS'TY, *a.* Stout; vigorous; healthy; large.
LŪ'TA-NIST, *n.* One who plays upon the lute.
LU-TĀ'RI-OŬS, *a.* Living in mud:—like mud.
LU-TĀ'TION, *n.* The act or process of luting.
LŪTE, *n.* A stringed instrument:—a cement.
LŪTE, *v. a.* To close or coat with lute.
LŪTE'STRING, *n.* String of a lute:—lustring.
LŪ'THER-AN, *a.* Pertaining to Luther or to Lutheranism.

LŪ'THER-AN, *n.* A follower of Luther.
LŪ'THER-AN-ISM, *n.* The doctrines of Luther.
LŪ'THERN, *n.* A sort of window on a roof.
LŪT'ING, *n.* The coating of chemical vessels.
LŪ'TU-LENT, *a.* Muddy; thick; turbid.
LŪX, LŪX'ĀTE, *v. a.* To put out of joint.
LUX-Ā'TION, *n.* A disjointing; thing disjointed.
‖LUX-Ū'RI-ANCE, *n.* Exuberance; rank growth.
‖LUX-Ū'RI-ANT (lug-zū're-ant), *a.* Exuberant.
‖LUX-Ū'RI-ANT-LY, *ad.* Abundantly; plentifully.
‖LUX-Ū'RI-ĀTE, *v. n.* To grow exuberantly.
‖LUX-Ū'RI-OŬS (lug-zū're-ŭs), *a.* Delighting in luxury; voluptuous; softening by pleasure.
‖LUX-Ū'RI-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Deliciously; voluptu-
‖LUX-Ū'RI-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Voluptuousness. [ously.
LŪX'U-RY (lŭk'shu-re), *n.* Delicious fare; a dainty; voluptuousness; devotion to pleasure.
LY-CĒ'UM, *n.;* pl. LY-CĒ'A, *or* LY-CĒ'UMS. An academy; a literary association. [line salt.
LYE, *or* LIE, *n.* Water impregnated with alka-
LY'ING, *p.* from *lie.*—*n.* The telling of lies.
LYMPH (limf), *n.* A pure, transparent fluid.
LYM-PHĂT'IC, *a.* A vessel containing lymph.
LYM-PHĂT'IC, *a.* Pertaining to lymph. [lymph.
LYMPH'E-DŪCT, *n.* A vessel which conveys the
LYNCH, *v. a.* To punish without trial.
LYNX, *n.* A swift, sharp-sighted beast.
LYRE, *n.* A harp; a musical instrument.
LYR'IC, LYR'I-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to a lyre.
LY'RIST, *n.* One who plays on a lyre or harp.

M.

M has, in English, one unvaried sound, formed by the compression of the lips; as, *mine, tame.*

MĀB, *n.* The queen of the fairies:—a slattern.
MAC, in Irish and Scotch names, denotes *son.*
MĂC-A-RŌ'NI, *n.* [It.] An edible paste:—a fop.
MĂC-A-RŌN'IC, *a.* Relating to macaroni:—vain.
MĂC-A-RŌŌN', *n.* Macaroni; a cake:—a cox-
MA-CĂW', *n.* A large species of parrot. [comb.
MĂCE, *n.* An ensign of authority:—a spice.
MĂCE'-BEAR-ER, *n.* One who carries the mace.
MĂC'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To make lean:—to steep.
MĂC-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* A making lean:—a steeping.
MĂCH-I-A-VĒL'IAN (măk-ke-a-vēl'yan), *a.* Crafty
MĂCH'I-NAL, *a.* Relating to machines.
MĂCH'I-NĀTE, *v. n.* To plan; to contrive.
MĂCH-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* An artifice; a contrivance.
MĂCH'I-NĀ-TOR, *n.* One who plots or contrives.
MA-ÇHINE', *n.* Any complicated work; engine.
MA-ÇHIN'ER-Y, *n.* Enginery; complicated work.
MA-ÇHIN'IST, *n.* A constructor of machines.
MĂCK'ER-EL, *n.* A small sea-fish. [system.
MĂ'CRO-CŌSM, *n.* The whole world or visible
MAC-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of killing for sacrifice.
MĂC'U-LATE, *v. a.* To stain; to spot; to blotch.
MĂC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* A stain; a spot; a taint.
MĂD, *a.* Disordered in the mind:—furious.
MĂD'AM, *n.* A term of address to a lady.
MĂD'BRAINED (măd'brānd), *a.* Hot-headed.
MĂD'CAP, *n.* A wild, hot-brained fellow.
MĂD'DEN (măd'dn), *v. n.* & *a.* To become or make mad.

MĂD'DER, *n.* A perennial plant used for dyeing.
MĂDE, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *make.*
MĂD-E-FĂC'TION, *n.* The act of making wet.
MĂD'E-FY, *v. a.* To moisten; to make wet.
MA-DĒ'RA (ma-dē'ra), *n.* A rich wine.
MĂD'HOŬSE, *n.* A house for lunatics.
MĂD'LY, *ad.* With madness; furiously; wildly.
MĂD'MAN, *n.* A man void of reason; a maniac.
MĂD'NESS, *n.* Distraction; fury; wildness; rage.
MA-DŌN'NA, *n.* [It.] A picture of the Virgin Mary.
MĂD'RE-PORE, *n.* A worm; a kind of zoöphite.
MĂD'RI-GAL, *n.* A pastoral or amorous poem.
MĂG-A-ZĪNE', *n.* A storehouse:—a pamphlet.
MĂG'GOT, *n.* A small grub:—a whim; caprice.
MĂG'GOT-Y, *a.* Full of maggots:—whimsical.
MĂ'GI, *n. pl.* [L.] Wise men of the East.
MĂ'GI-AN, *a.* Denoting the Magi of the East.
MĂ'GI-AN, *n.* One of the sect of the Magi.
MĂG'IC, MĂG'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to magic.
MĂG'IC, *n.* Sorcery; enchantment; necromancy.
MĂG'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* According to magic. [magic.
MA-GĪ''CIAN (ma-jīsh'an), *n.* One skilled in
MĂG-IS-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* Lofty; arrogant; imperious.
MĂG-IS-TĒ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* Arrogantly; proudly.
MĂG-IS-TĒ'RI-AL-NĒSS, *n.* Imperiousness.
MĂG'IS-TRA-CY, *n.* The office of a magistrate.
MĂG'IS-TRĀTE, *n.* A public civil officer.
MĂG-NA-NĪM'I-TY, *n.* Greatness of mind; bravery.
MAG-NĂN'I-MOŬS, *a.* Great of mind; brave.
MAG-NĂN'I-MOŬS-LY, *ad.* With greatness of
MĂG'NATE, *n.* Man of rank; a grandee. [mind.

MAG-NĒ'ŞI-A (mag-nē'zhę-a), *n.* Alkaline earth.
MĀG'NET, *n.* The loadstone, which attracts iron.
MAG-NĒT'IC, } *a.* Relating to the magnet,
MAG-NĒT'I-CAL, } or to magnetism; attractive.
MAG-NĒT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* By power of attraction.
MĀG'NET-ĪSM, *n.* The science which treats of the properties of the magnet; power of attraction.
MĀG'NET-IZE, *v. a.* & *n.* To impart or receive the properties of magnetism; to become magnetic.
MAG-NĪF'IC, *a.* Illustrious; grand.
MAG-NĪF'I-CĒNCE, *n.* Grandeur; showy splendor.
MAG-NĪF'I-CĒNT, *a.* Grand; splendid; pompous.
MAG-NĪF'I-CĒNT-LY, *ad.* Splendidly; grandly.
MĀG'NI-FĪ-ER, *n.* He or that which magnifies.
MĀG'NI-FY, *v. a.* To make great, exalt, extol.
MAG-NĪL'Q-QUĒNCE, *n.* Pompous language.
MAG-NĪL'Q-QUĒNT, *a.* Speaking pompously.
MĀG'NI-TŪDE, *n.* Greatness; size; grandeur.
MAG-NŌ'LI-A, *n.* The laurel-leafed tulip-tree.
MĀG'PIE (māg'pī), *n.* A chattering bird.
MA-HŌG'A-NY, *n.* A valuable kind of wood.
MA-HŌM'E-DAN, } *n.* A mussulman; a professor of the religion of Mahomet; Mohammedan.
MA-HŌM'E-TAN, }
MA-HŌM'E-TAN, *a.* Relating to Mahomet. [tans.
MA-HŌM'E-TAN-ISM, *n.* Religion of Mahome-
MĀID (mād), } *n.* An unmarried woman;
MĀID'EN (mā'dn,) } a virgin; woman-servant.
MĀID'EN (mā'dn), *a.* Fresh; new; unpolluted.
MĀID'EN-HĀIR (mā'dn-hâr), *n.* A kind of fern.
MĀID'EN-HOOD (mā'dn-hûd), *n.* Virginity.
MĀID'EN-LĪKE (mā'dn-līk), *a.* Modest; decent.
MĀID'EN-LY (mā'dn-lę), *a.* Gentle; modest.
MĀID-MĀ'RI-AN (mād-mā'ri-ąn), *n.* A dance.
MĀID'SER-VANT, *n.* A female servant.
MĀIL, *n.* Armor:—a bag for letters, &c. [mail.
MĀIL, *v. a.* To arm defensively; to send by
MĀIL'-CŌACH, *n.* A coach that carries a mail.
MĀIM, *v. a.* To disable; to wound; to cripple.
MĀIM, *n.* A crippling; lameness; injury.
MĀIN, *a.* Principal; chief:—mighty; forcible.
MĀIN, *n.* The gross:—force; ocean; continent.
MĀIN'LAND, *n.* The continent, not an island.
MĀIN'LY, *ad.* Chiefly; principally; greatly.
MĀIN'MAST, *n.* The chief or middle mast.
MĀIN'SĀIL, *n.* The principal sail in a ship.
MĀIN'SHEET, *n.* A rope fastening the mainsail.
MAIN-TĀIN' (męn-tān'), *v. a.* To preserve; to keep; to defend; to justify; to support.
MAIN-TĀIN'A-BLE (męn-tān'ą-bl), *a.* Defensible.
MĀIN'TEN-ANCE, *n.* Defence; sustenance.
MĀIN'-TŌP, *n.* The top of the mainmast.
MĀIN'-YARD, *n.* The yard of the mainmast.
MAIZE, *n.* Indian corn, a plant and grain.
MA-JĒS'TIC, } *a.* Having majesty; stately;
MA-JĒS'TI-CAL, } august; grand. [ly.
MA-JĒS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* With majesty; august-
MA-JĒS'TI-CAL-NESS, } *n.* Majesty; stateli-
MA-JĒS'TIC-NESS, } ness; grandeur.
MĀJ'ES-TY, *n.* Dignity; grandeur; a royal title.
MĀ'JOR, *a.* Greater; larger; senior; older.
MĀ'JOR, *n.* A military officer above a captain:—the first proposition of a syllogism. [age.
MA-JŌR'I-TY, *n.* The greater number:—full
MĀKE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* made.] To create, form, produce, compel, reach, gain, acquire.
MĀKE, *v. n.* To tend; to operate; to appear.
MĀKE, *n.* Form; structure; texture; nature.
MĀKE'PEACE, *n.* A peace-maker; a reconciler.
MĀK'ER, *n.* The Creator:—one who makes.
MĀKE'WEIGHT (māk'wāt), *n.* Any small thing thrown in to make up weight. [make.
MĀK'ING, *n.* Composition; structure; form;
MAL'A-DY, *n.* A severe illness or indisposition; a disease; a distemper; a disorder.
MAL'A-GA, *n.* A kind of wine from Malaga.
MAL'A-PERT, *a.* Saucy; impudent; impertinent.
MAL'A-PERT-NESS, *n.* Sprightly impudence.
MAL-Ā'RI-A, *n.* [It.] Noxious vapor or exhala-
MALE, *a.* Of the male sex; masculine. [tion.
MALE, *n.* The he of any species. [ment.
‖MALE-ĀD-MIN-IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* Bad manage-
‖MALE'CON-TENT, *n.* One who is dissatisfied.
‖MALE'CON-TENT *or* MALE'CON-TENT, *a.* Dissatisfied; discontented.
MAL-E-DIC'TION, *n.* A curse; an execration.
MAL-E-FAC'TOR, *n.* An offender; a criminal.
‖MALE-PRAC'TICE, *n.* Practice contrary to rules.
MA-LEV'O-LENCE, *n.* Ill-will; malignity.
MA-LEV'O-LENT, *a.* Ill-disposed; malignant.
MA-LEV'O-LENT-LY, *ad.* Malignantly.
MAL'ICE, *n.* Badness of design; malignity.
MA-LĪ''CIOUS (mą-lish' us), *a.* Malignant.
MA-LĪ''CIOUS-LY (-lish'us-lę), *ad.* With malice.
MA-LĪ''CIOUS-NESS (mą-lish'us-), *n.* Malice.
MA-LĪGN' (mą-līn'), *a.* Malicious; bad; fatal.
MA-LĪGN' (mą-līn'), *v. a.* To revile; to defame.
MA-LĪG'NAN-CY, *n.* Malevolence; malice.
MA-LĪG'NANT, *a.* Malicious; pernicious:—hostile to life; fatal.
MA-LĪG'NANT-LY, *ad.* With ill intention.
MA-LĪGN'ER (mą-līn'er), *n.* One who maligns.
MA-LĪG'NI-TY, *n.* Malice; maliciousness.
MA-LĪGN'LY (mą-līn'lę), *ad.* With ill will.
MA-LĪN'GER, *v. n.* To feign illness.
MAL'KIN (mâw'kin), *n.* A mop:—a vile servant.
MALL, *n.* A kind of beetle or hammer.
MALL, *v. a.* To beat or strike with a maul; to
MALL, *n.* A public walk. [maul.
MAL'LARD, *n.* The drake of the wild duck:—the common wild duck. [leable.
MAL-LE-A-BIL'I-TY, *n.* Quality of being mal-
MAL'LE-A-BLE, *a.* That may be spread or drawn out by beating.
MAL'LE-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* Malleability; ductility.
MAL-LE-Ā'TION, *n.* The act of beating or ham-
MAL'LET, *n.* A wooden hammer. [mering.
MAL'LOW, *n.* A mucilaginous plant. [wine.
MALM'SEY (mäm'zę), *n.* A sort of grape and
MALT, *n.* Grain steeped in water and dried.
MALT, *v. a.* & *n.* To make, or be made, malt.
MALT'-FLŌOR, *n.* A floor to dry malt on.
MALT'MAN, MALT'STER, *n.* A maker of malt.
MAL-TREAT' (mäl-trēt'), *v. a.* To treat ill.
MAL-VĀ'CEOUS (mąl-vā'shus), *a.* Relating to mallows. [fices.
MAL-VER-SĀ'TION, *n.* Bad shifts; mean arti-
MAM'E-LUKE, *n.* One of a military people imported from Circassia into Egypt.
MAM-MĀ', *n.* A fond word for *mother*.
MAM'MAL, *n.* One of the mammalia.
MAM-MĀ'LI-A, *n.* That class of warm-blooded animals which suckle their young.
MAM'MET, *n.* A puppet; a figure dressed up.
MAM-MIF'ER-OUS, *a.* Having breasts or paps.

MĂM'MI-FÖRM, *a.* Having the shape of breasts.
MĂM'MIL-LA-RY, *a.* Belonging to the breasts.
MĂM'MON, *n.* Riches; the god of riches.
MĂM'MOTH, *n.* A huge quadruped, now extinct.
MĂN, *n.*; pl. **MĔN.** A human being; a male.
MĂN, *v. a.* To furnish with men:—to fortify.
MĂN'A-CLE, *v. a.* To chain the hands of.[hands.
MĂN'A-CLE (măn'na-kl), *n.* A shackle for the
MĂN'AGE, *v. a.* To conduct; to govern, direct.
MĂN'AGE-A-BLE, *a.* Governable; tractable.
MĂN'AGE-MĔNT, *n.* Conduct; administration.
MĂN'A-GER, *n.* A conductor:—a frugal person.
MĂN-A-TĔE', } *n.* An herbivorous cetacean;
MA-NĀ'TUS, } the sea-cow.
MĂNCH-IN-ĔĔL', *n.* A tree of the West Indies.
MĂN'CI-PATE, *v. a.* To enslave; to bind. [lege.
MĂN'CI-PLE, *n.* Steward or purveyor of a col-
MAN-DA'MUS, *n.* A writ from a superior court.
MĂN-DA-RĪN', *n.* A Chinese magistrate. [sion.
MĂN'DATE, *n.* Command; precept; commis-
MĂN'DA-TO-RY, *a.* Preceptive; directory.
MĂN'DI-BLE, *n.* The jaw:—lower jaw of ani-
MAN-DĬB'U-LAR, *a.* Belonging to the jaw.[mals.
MĂN'DRAKE, *n.* An herbaceous venomous plant.
MĂN'DREL, *n.* Shank of a turner's lathe.
MĂN'DU-CA-BLE, *a.* That may be chewed or
MĂN'DU-CATE, *v. a.* To chew; to eat. [eaten.
MANE, *n.* The hair on the neck of a horse, &c.
MĂN'-ĔAT-ER, *n.* One that eats human flesh.
MA-NEGE' (ma-năzh'), *n.* [Fr.] Horsemanship.
MĂ'NES, *n. pl.* [L.] A ghost; a departed soul.
MĂN'FUL, *a.* Bold; stout; noble; valiant.
MĂN'FUL-LY, *ad.* Boldly; stoutly; valiantly.
MĂN'FUL-NESS, *n.* Stoutness; boldness; valor.
MĂN'GA-NESE, *n.* A grayish-white metal.
MĂNGE, *n.* The itch or scab in dogs, &c.
MĂN'GER, *n.* A trough for animals to eat from.
MĂN'GI-NESS, *n.* Infection with the mange.
MĂN'GLE, *v. a.* To mutilate; to lacerate; to
maim:—to smooth, as linen.
MĂN'GLE, *n.* A calender for smoothing linen.
MĂN'GLER, *n.* One who mangles; a hacker.
MĂN'GO (măng'gō), *n.*; pl. **MĂN'GOES.** A
fruit of the mango-tree; a pickle.
MĂN'GROVE, *n.* A plant of the tropics.
MĂN'GY (măn'je), *a.* Infected with the mange.
MĂN'-HAT-ER, *n.* One that hates mankind.
MĂN'HOOD (măn'hûd), *n.* Man's estate; cour-
MĂ'NI-A, *n.* Madness; violent insanity. [age.
MĂ'NI-AC, } *a.* Affected with mania; mad;
MA-NI'A-CAL, } raving; insane.
MĂ'NI-AC, *n.* A mad person; a lunatic.
MĂN'I-CHORD, *n.* A sort of musical instrument.
MĂN'I-FEST, *a.* Plain; open; evident; apparent; clear; obvious.
MĂN'I-FEST, *n.* A list or invoice of a cargo.
MĂN'I-FEST, *v. a.* To make appear; to show.
MĂN-I-FES-TĀ'TION, *n.* Discovery; exhibition.
MĂN'I-FEST-LY, *ad.* Clearly; evidently; plainly.
MĂN-I-FES'TO, *n.*; pl. **MĂN-I-FES'TOES.** A protestation or declaration of a government or sovereign.
MĂN'I-FOLD, *a.* Many in number.
MĂN'I-KIN, *n.* A little man; a dwarf:—apparatus for showing the structure of the body.
MĂ'NI-OC, *n.* A kind of starch; tapioca.
MĂN'I-PLE, *n.* A handful:—a band of soldiers.
MA-NĬP'U-LAR, *a.* Relating to a maniple.
MA-NĬP-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* A manual operation.
MĂN-KĪND', *n.* The human race or species.
MĂN'LIKE, *a.* Like man; becoming a man.
MĂN'LI-NESS, *n.* Dignity; bravery; stoutness.
MĂN'LY, *a.* Becoming a man; firm; brave.
MĂN'NA, *n.* A honey-like gum or juice.
MĂN'NER, *n.* Form; custom; habit; kind; mien.
MĂN'NER-ĬSM, *n.* A uniformity of manner.
MĂN'NER-ĬST, *n.* An artist adhering to one manner.
MĂN'NER-LI-NESS, *n.* Civility; complaisance.
MĂN'NER-LY, *a.* Civil; courteous; complaisant.
MĂN'NERS, *n. pl.* Customary conduct; habits; carriage; polite behavior.
MĂN'NISH, *a.* Like a man; bold; masculine.
MA-NŒŬ'VRE (ma-nū'vur), *n.* A stratagem; a dexterous movement; skilful management.
MA-NŒŬ'VRE (ma-nū'vur), *v. n.* To manage with address, art, or stratagem; to contrive.
MĂN'-OF-WÂR', *n.* A public armed vessel.
MĂN'OR, *n.* The estate of a lord or great person-
MA-NŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Belonging to a manor. [age.
MĂNSE, *n.* A farm; a house; a parsonage.
MĂN'SION (măn'shun), *n.* A house, residence.
MĂN'SLAUGH-TER (măn'slâw-ter), *n.* The unlawful killing of a man, though without malice.
MĂN'SLAY-ER, *n.* One that has killed another.
MĂN'-STEAL-ER, *n.* One that steals and sells men; a kidnapper.
MĂN'-STEAL-ING, *n.* The act of stealing men.
MĂN'SUE-TŪDE (măn'swe-tūd), *n.* Mildness.
MĂN'TEL (măn'tl), *n.* Work before a chimney.
MĂN-TE-LĔT', *n.* A small cloak:—a parapet.
MĂN'TLE, *n.* A kind of cloak or loose garment.
MĂN'TLE, *v. a.* To cloak; to cover; to disguise.
MĂN'TLE, *v. n.* To spread; to revel; to ferment.
MĂN'TU-A, *n.* A woman's gown or dress.
MĂN'TUA-MĂK-ER (măn'tu-mā-ker), *n.* One who makes gowns for women; a dress-maker.
MĂN'U-AL (măn'yu-al), *a.* Performed by hand.
MĂN'U-AL, *n.* A small book:—a service-book.
MĂN-U-FĂC'TO-RY, *a.* A building or place where a manufacture is carried on; a factory.
MĂN-U-FĂCT'URE (măn-u-fakt'yur), *n.* Practice of manufacturing:—any thing made by art.
MĂN-U-FĂCT'URE, *v. a.* To make or form by art and labor.
MĂN-U-FĂCT'UR-ER, *n.* An artificer; a maker.
MĂN-U-MĬS'SION (măn-u-mĭsh'un), *n.* The act of giving liberty to slaves; emancipation.
MĂN-U-MĬT', *v. a.* To release from slavery.
MA-NURE', *v. a.* To fertilize with dung or compost; to enrich.
MA-NURE', *n.* Any thing that fertilizes land.
MĂN'U-SCRĬPT, *n.* A paper written; a writing.
MAN'Y (mĕn'ne), *a.* [*comp.* more; *superl.* most.] Consisting of a great number; numerous.
MAN'Y (mĕn'ne), *n.* A great number.
MAN'Y-TĪMES (mĕn'ne-tīmz), *ad.* Frequently.
MAP, *n.* A delineation of countries, &c.; a
MĀ'PLE, *n.* A tree of many species. [chart.
MĂP'PER-Y, *n.* The art of designing maps.
MĂR, *v. a.* To injure; to spoil; to hurt, damage.
MĂR-A-NĂTH'A, *n.* A form of anathematizing.
MA-RĂS'MUS, *n.* A wasting consumption.
MA-RAUD'ER, *n.* A plunderer; a pillager.
MA-RAUD'ING, *a.* Plundering.—*n.* A robbing.
MĂR-A-VĒ'DI, *n.* A small Spanish copper coin.

MÄR'BLE, *n.* Stone susceptible of a bright polish.
MÄR'BLE, *a.* Made of, or like, marble. [ble.
MÄR'BLE, *v. a.* To variegate or vein like mar-
MÄR'CA-SĪTE. *n.* A variety of iron pyrites.
MARCH, *n.* The third month of the year:—a movement of troops or of an army. [form.
MARCH, *v. n.* To move by steps or in military
MARCH, *v. a.* To cause to move, as an army.
MARCH'EȘ, *n. pl.* Limits of a country; confines.
MÄR'ÇHION-ĖSS (mär'shun-ĕs), *n.* The wife of a marquis; a lady of the rank of a marquis.
MÄR'CID, *a.* Lean; withered; faded; rotten.
MARE, *n.* The female of a horse.
MÄR'GA-RĪTE, *n.* A pearl:—a mineral.
MÄR'GIN, *n.* The border; the edge of a page.
MÄR'GIN-AL, *a.* Placed or written on the margin.
MÄR'GRĀVE, *n.* A title of nobility in Germany.
MAR-GRĀ'VI-ĀTE, *n.* Territory of a margrave.
MÄR-GRA-VĪNE', *n.* The wife of a margrave.
MÄR'I-GŌLD, *n.* A kind of flowering plant.
MA-RĪNE', *a.* Belonging to the sea; maritime.
MA-RĪNE', *n.* Sea-affairs; shipping:—a sea-
MÄR'I-NER, *n.* A seaman; a sailor. [soldier.
MÄR'I-TAL, *a.* Pertaining to a husband.
MÄR'I-TĪME, *a.* Marine; relating to the sea.
MÄR'JO-RAM, *n.* A fragrant plant of many kinds.
MÄRK, *n.* A stamp; a print; a proof:—an object to shoot at:—a silver coin.
MÄRK, *v. a.* To impress; to stamp; to note; to
MÄRK, *v. n.* To note; to take notice. [heed.
MÄR'KET, *n.* A place of sale; sale. [sell.
MÄR'KET, *v. n.* To deal in market; to buy or
MÄR'KET-A-BLE, *a.* Fit for sale in the market.
MÄR'KET-DAY, *n.* The day of a public market.
MÄRKS'MAN, *n.* A man skilful to hit a mark.
MÄRL, *n.* A kind of fertilizing earth.
MÄRL, *v. a.* To manure with marl.
MÄR'LINE, *n.* A small cord of two strands.
MÄRL'-PIT, *n.* A pit out of which marl is dug.
MÄRL'Y, *a.* Abounding with, or like, marl.
MÄR'MA-LĀDE, *n.* Fruit boiled with sugar.
MÄR-MO-ȘET', *n.* A small monkey. [ruped.
MÄR'MOT *or* MAR-MŌT', *n.* A rodent quad-
MÄRQUE (märk), *n.* [Fr.] A license or a vessel for making reprisals on an enemy.
MAR-QUĒ' (mar-kē'), *n.* [Fr.] A field-tent.
MÄR'QUESS, } *n.* One of the second order of
MÄR'QUIS, } nobility in England, next below a duke. [quis.
MÄR'QUIȘ-ĀTE, *n.* Rank or seigniory of a mar-
MÄR'RIAGE (mär'rij), *n.* The act of uniting a man and woman for life; wedlock; nuptials.
MÄR'RIAGE-A-BLE (mär'rij-), *a.* Fit for wedlock.
MÄR'RŌW (mär'rō), *n.* An oily substance in bones:—the pith; best part.
MÄR'ROW-BŌNE, *n.* A bone containing marrow.
MÄR'ROW-FAT (mär'ro-fat), *n.* A kind of pea.
MÄR'ROW-LĖSS (mär'ro-lĕs), *a.* Void of marrow.
MÄR'ROW-Y (mär'ro-e), *a.* Pithy; full of mar-
MÄR'RY, *v. a.* To join in marriage. [row.
MÄR'RY, *v. n.* To enter into the conjugal state.
MÄRȘ, *n.* The heathen god of war:—a planet.
MÄRSH, *n.* A swamp; a watery tract of land.
MÄR'SHAL, *n.* An officer; a military commander in chief:—master of ceremonies.
MÄR'SHAL, *v. a.* To arrange; to rank in order.
MÄR'SHAL-LER, *n.* One who marshals.
MÄR'SHAL-SHIP, *n.* The office of a marshal.

MÄRSH'Y, *a.* Boggy; wet; fenny; swampy.
MÄRT, *n.* Place of public traffic.—*v. n.* To trade.
MÄR'TEN, *n.* A large kind of weasel.
MÄR'TIAL (mär'shal), *a.* Warlike; given to war; suiting war.
MÄR'TIN, *n.* A bird; a species of swallow.
MÄR-TI-NĖT', *or* MÄRT'LET, *n.* A kind of swal-
MÄR-TI-NĖT', *n.* A severe disciplinarian. [low.
MÄR'TIN-GAL, *or* MÄR'TIN-GĀLE, *n.* Part of harness.—(*Naut.*) A perpendicular spar. [11.
MÄR'TIN-MAȘ, *n.* The feast of St. Martin, Nov.
MÄRT'NETS, *n. pl.* Lines fastened to the edge of
MÄR'TYR, *n.* One who dies for the truth. [a sail.
MÄR'TYR, *v. a.* To offer as a martyr; to torture.
MÄR'TYR-DŌM, *n.* State or death of a martyr.
MÄR-TYR-O-LŌG'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to martyrs.
MÄR-TYR-ŌL'O-GIȘT, *n.* A writer of martyrology.
MÄR-TYR-ŌL'O-GY, *n.* A register of martyrs.
MÄR'VEL, *n.* A wonder; any thing astonishing.
MÄR'VEL, *v. n.* To wonder; to be astonished.
MÄR'VEL-LOŪȘ, *a.* Wonderful; astonishing.
MÄR'VEL-LOŪȘ-LY, *ad.* Wonderfully; strange-
MÄR'VEL-LOŪȘ-NĖSS, *n.* Wonderfulness. [ly.
MÄȘ'CU-LINE, *a.* Male; not female; manly.
MÄȘ'CU-LINE-NĖSS, *n.* Resemblance of man.
MÄSH, *n.* A mixture; a mass; a mesh.
MÄSH, *v. a.* To beat into a mass; to mix.
MÄSH'Y, *a.* Produced by crushing or pressure.
MÄSK, *n.* A disguise; a visor; a revel.
MÄSK, *v. a.* To disguise as with a mask; to
MÄSK, *v. n.* To revel; to be disguised. [cover.
MÄSK'ER, *n.* One who revels in a mask.
MA'SON (mā'sn), *n.* A builder; a free-mason.
MA-SŌN'IC, *a.* Relating to masonry.
MA'SON-RY, *n.* The craft or work of a mason.
MÄS-QUER-ĀDE' (mȧs-ker-ād'), *n.* A diversion in which the company is masked.
MÄS-QUER-ĀDE', *v. n.* To assemble in masks.
MÄS-QUER-ĀD'ER, *n.* A person in a mask.
MÄSS, *n.* A body; a lump; bulk:—an assemblage:—the Catholic eucharistical service.
MÄS'SA-CRE (mȧs'sa-ker), *n.* Butchery; murder.
MÄS'SA-CRE (mȧs'sa-ker), *v. a.* To butcher.
MÄS'SI-COT, *n.* A white oxide of lead.
MÄS'SI NĖSS, MÄS'SIVE-NĖSS, *n.* Weight; bulk.
MÄS'SIVE, MÄS'SY, *a.* Heavy; weighty; bulky.
MÄST, *n.* The elevated spar of a vessel:—a nut.
MÄST'ED, *a.* Furnished with masts.
MÄS'TER, *n.* One who has servants, persons, or things in subjection; a director; a teacher.
MÄS'TER, *v. a.* To rule; to govern, overpower.
MÄS'TER-KĒY, *n.* A key which opens many locks:—a clew out of difficulties.
MÄS'TER-LY, *a.* Artful; skilful; magisterial.
MÄS'TER-PIĖCE, *n.* A capital performance; skill; chief excellence. [ter.
MÄS'TER-SHIP, *n.* Rule; power:—office of mas-
MÄS'TER-STRŌKE, *n.* A capital performance.
MÄS'TER-Y, *n.* Dominion; rule; superiority.
MÄS'TIC, MÄS'TICH, *n.* The lentisk, a tree; a
MÄS-TI-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of chewing. [gum.
MÄS'TI-CA-TO-RY, *n.* A medicine to be chewed.
MÄS'TIFF, *n.* A large, fierce species of dog.
MÄST'LESS, *a.* Having or bearing no mast.
MÄS'TO-DŌN, *n.* A huge quadruped, allied to the elephant, now extinct.
MÄT, *n.* A texture of sedge, flax, rushes, &c.

MĂT, *v. a.* To cover with mats; to twist. [bre.
MĂT-Ą-DŌRE', *n.* A term at quadrille and om-
MĂTCH, *n.* Any thing that catches fire:—a contest; an equal:—a union by marriage.
MĂTCH, *v. a.* To be equal to; to suit; to marry.
MĂTCH, *v. n.* To be married; to suit; to tally.
MĂTCH'Ą-BLE, *a.* Suitable; fit to be joined.
MĂTCH'LĘSS, *a.* Having no equal; not alike.
MĂTCH'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* In a matchless manner.
MĂTCH'LESS-NĒSS, *n.* State of being matchless.
MĂTCH'LŌCK, *n.* A lock fired by a match.
MĂTCH'MĂK-ĘR, *n.* One who makes matches.
MĂTE, *n.* A companion; an associate; second.
MĂTE, *v. n.* To match; to marry; to equal.
MĂTE'LĘSS, *a.* Having no mate or companion.
MĄ-TĒ'RĮ-ĄL, *a.* Consisting of matter; corporeal; not spiritual; important; essential.
MĄ-TĒ'RĮ-ĄL, *n.* That of which any thing is made; substance. [rialists.
MĄ-TĒ'RĮ-ĄL-ĮŞM, *n.* The doctrine of mate-
MĄ-TĒ'RĮ-ĄL-IST, *n.* One who denies the existence of spiritual substances. [istence.
MĄ-TĒ-RĮ-ĄL'Į-TY, *n.* Corporeity; material ex-
MĄ-TĒ'RĮ-ĄL-IZE, *v. a.* To form into matter.
MĄ-TĒ'RĮ-ĄL-LY, *ad.* In a material manner.
MĄ-TĒ'RĮ-ĄL-NĒSS, *n.* State of being material.
MĄ-TĒR'NĄL, *a.* Motherly; befitting a mother.
MĄ-TĒR'NĮ-TY, *n.* The relation of a mother.
MĂTH-Ę-MĂT'IC, } *a.* Relating to mathe-
MĂTH-Ę-MĂT'Į-CĄL, } matics; demonstrative.
MĂTH-Ę-MĂT'Į-CĄL-LY, *ad.* According to mathematics.
MĂTH-Ę-MĄ-TĪ''CIĄN (măth-ę-mą-tĭsh'ąn), *n.* A person versed in mathematics.
MĂTH-Ę-MĂT'ICS, *n. pl.* That science which treats of whatever can be numbered or measured.
MĄ-THĒ'SIS, *n.* The doctrine of mathematics.
MĂT'IN, *a.* Relating to the morning.
MĂT'INŞ, *n. pl.* Morning worship or service.
MĂT'RĄSS, *n.* An egg-shaped chemical glass
MĂ'TRICE, *n.* The womb:—a mould. [vessel.
MĂT'RĮ-CIDE, *n.* The murder of a mother.
MĄ-TRĪC'Ų-LĀTE, *v. a.* To admit to a member-
MĄ-TRĪC'Ų-LĄTE, *n.* A man matriculated. [ship.
MĄ-TRĪC-Ų-LĂ'TION, *n.* Act of matriculating.
MĂT-RĮ-MŌ'NĮ-ĄL, *a.* Relating to marriage.
MĂT'RĮ-MO-NY, *n.* Marriage; the nuptial state.
MĂ'TRIX, *n.* [L.] Womb; a mould; a matrice.
MĂ'TRON, *n.* An elderly married woman.
MĂT'RO-NĄL *or* MĂ'TRON-ĄL, *a.* Suitable to a matron; motherly. [matronal.
MĂT'RON-LY *or* MĂ'TRON-LY, *a.* Motherly;
MĄ-TRŌSS', *n.* A sort of soldier of artillery.
MĂT'TER, *n.* Body; substance extended:—subject; affair; business:—importance:—pus.
MĂT'TER, *v. n.* To be of importance; to import.
MĂT'TŌCK, *n.* A tool of husbandry; a pickaxe.
MĂT'TRESS, *n.* A quilted bed stuffed.
MĂT'Ų-RĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To ripen; to grow ripe.
MĂT-Ų-RĀ'TION, *n.* The state of growing ripe.
MĂT'Ų-RĄ-TIVE, *a.* Ripening; growing ripe.
MĄ-TŪRE', *a.* Ripe; complete; well digested.
MĄ-TŪRE', *v. a.* & *n.* To ripen; to advance to ripeness; to become ripe.
MĄ-TŪRE'LY, *ad.* Ripely; completely; early.
MĄ-TŪ'RĮ-TY, *n.* Ripeness; completion.
MĂUD'LIN, *a.* Drunk; fuddled.—*n.* A plant.
MĂU'GRE (mâw'ğęr), *ad.* In spite of.
MĂU'KIN, *n.* A drag to sweep an oven:—scare-
MĂUL, *n.* A heavy hammer. See MALL. [crow.
MĂUND *or* MĂUND, *n.* A hand-basket.
MĂUN'DER, *v. n.* To murmur; to beg.
MĂUN-DY-THŪRS'DĄY, *n.* Thursday before Good Friday and Easter.
MĂU-SO-LĒ'Ų̆M, *n.*; pl. MĂU-SO-LĒ'Ą. [L.] A magnificent tomb or funeral monument.
MĂW, *n.* The stomach of animals; craw.
MĂWK'ISH, *a.* Apt to give satiety; insipid.
MĂWK'ISH-NĒSS, *n.* Aptness to cause loathing.
MĂW'-WORM, *n.* A worm in the stomach.
MĂX'IL-LĄ-RY, *a.* Belonging to the jaw-bone.
MĂX'IM, *n.* An axiom; a general principle.
MĂX'Į-MŪM, *n.* [L.] The greatest quantity.
MĂY (mā), *auxiliary verb.* [*imp. t.* might.] To be permitted or allowed; to be possible.
MĂY (mā), *n.* The fifth month of the year.
MĂY, *v. n.* To gather flowers on May morning.
MĂY'-DĂY (mā'dā), *n.* The first day of May.
MĂY'-FLŌW̆-ĘR, *n.* A flower that blossoms in May.
MĂY'-GĂME, *n.* A diversion; a sport; a play.
MĂY'ING, *n.* The gathering of flowers in May.
MĂY'OR, *n.* The chief magistrate of a city.
MĂY'OR-ĄL-TY, *n.* The office of a mayor.
MĂY'OR-ĘSS, *n.* The wife of a mayor.
MĂY'-PŌLE, *n.* A pole to be danced round on May-day.
MĂZ'ĄRD, *n.* The head:—a sort of cherry.
MĂZE, *n.* A labyrinth; uncertainty; perplexity.
MĂZE, *v. a.* To bewilder; to confuse; to amaze.
MĄ-ZŌL'O-GY, *n.* A branch of zoölogy which treats of mammiferous animals.
MĂ'ZY, *a.* Perplexed with windings; confused.
ME, *pron.* The objective case of *I.*
MĒAD, *n.* A drink made of water and honey.
MĒAD, MĒAD'ŌW, *n.* Grass land for mowing.
MĒA'GRE (mē'ğęr), *a.* Poor; lean; thin.
MĒA'GRE-LY (mē'ğęr lę), *ad.* Poorly; thinly.
MĒA'GRE-NĒSS (mē'ğęr-nēs), *n.* Leanness.
MĒAL, *n.* A repast:—the edible part of corn.
MĒAL'MĂN, *n.* One that deals in meal.
MĒAL'Y, *a.* Of the taste or softness of meal.
MĒAL'Y-MŌŪTHED (mēl'ę-mōûthd), *a.* Bashful or soft of speech; not speaking freely.
MĒAN, *a.* Base; low; vile:—middle; moderate.
MĒAN, *n.* A medium; interval; income.
MĒAN, *v. n.* To have in mind; to purpose.
MĒAN, *v. a.* To purpose; to intend; to design.
MĘ-ĂN'DER, *n.* A maze; a labyrinth; winding.
MĘ-ĂN'DER, *v. n.* To run with a winding course.
MĘ-ĂN'DROUS, *a.* Winding; meandering.
MĒAN'ING, *n.* Purpose; intention; the sense.
MĒAN'LY, *ad.* Moderately; basely; poorly.
MĒAN'NĘSS, *n.* Want of excellence; baseness.
MĒANS, *n. sing.* Instrument; as, *by* this means.
MĒANT (mĕnt), *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *mean.*
MĒAN'WHILE, *ad.* In the intervening time.
MĒA'ŞLEŞ (mē'zlz), *n. pl.* A contagious cutaneous disease.
MĒA'ŞLY (mē'zlę), *a.* Infected with measles.
MĒAŞ'Ų-RĄ-BLE (mĕzlh'ą-rą-bl), *a.* That may be measured:—moderate; in small quantity.
MĒAŞ'Ų-RĄ-BLY (mĕzlh'ą-rą-blę), *ad.* Moderately.
MĒAŞ'URE (mĕzlh'ąr), *n.* That by which any

thing is measured; proportion; degree; quantity:—musical time:—moderation; limit:—metre.—*pl.* Proceedings.

MĒAṢ'ŲRE (mēzh'ŭr), *v. a.* To compute by rule; to adjust; to proportion; to mark out; to allot. [ble.

MĒAṢ'ŲRE-LĒSS (mēzh'ŭr-lĕs), *a.* Immeasura-

MĒAṢ'ŲRE-MĒNT (mēzh'ŭr-mĕnt), *n.* Act of measuring; mensuration. [ures.

MĒAṢ'ŲR-ER (mēzh'ŭr-er), *n.* One that meas-

MĒAT, *n.* Flesh to be eaten; food in general.

MĘ-CHĂN'IC, *n.* A manufacturer; an artificer.

MĘ-CHĂN'IC, } *a.* Relating to mechanism
MĘ-CHĂN'I-CAL, } or to mechanics; servile.

MĘ-CHĂN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* According to mechanism.

MĘ-CHĂN'I-CAL-NĒSS, *n.* Mechanical state.

MĒCH-A-NĪ''CIAN (mĕk-a-nĭsh'an), *n.* A mechanist; a mechanical philosopher. [motion.

MĘ-CHĂN'ICS, *n. pl.* A science treating of

MĒCH'AN-ĪSM, *n.* Construction of a machine.

MĒCH'AN-IST, *n.* A maker of machines.

MĒCH'LIN, *a.* Noting lace made at Mechlin.

MĒD'AL, *n.* An ancient coin:—a piece stamped in honor of some person or event.

MĘ-DĂL'LIC, *a.* Pertaining to medals.

MĘ-DĂL'LION (mę-dăl'yun), *n.* A large medal or stamp:—a circular tablet.

MĒD'AL-LIST, *n.* A man skilled in medals.

MĒD'DLE, *v. n.* To have to do; to interpose.

MĒD'DLER, *n.* One who meddles; a busybody.

MĒD'DLE-SŌME, *a.* Intermeddling; officious.

MĒD-I-Æ'VAL, *a.* Relating to the middle ages.

MĒ'DI-AL, *a.* Mean; noting an average. [ties.

MĒ'DI-ĀTE, *v. n.* To interpose between two par-

MĒ'DI-ATE, *a.* Interposed; intervening; middle.

MĒ'DI-ATE-LY, *ad.* By a secondary cause.

MĒ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* Interposition; intercession.

MĒ'DI-Ā-TOR, *n.* An interposer; an intercessor.

MĒ-DI-A-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Belonging to a mediator.

MĒ-DI-Ā'TOR-SHIP, *n.* The office of a mediator.

MĒ'DI-Ā-TRIX, *n.* A female mediator.

MĒD'I-CA-BLE, *a.* That may be healed; curable.

MĒD'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to the art of healing.

MĒD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Physically; medicinally.

MĒD'I-CA-MĒNT, *n.* Any thing used in healing.

MĒD'I-CATE, *v. a.* To tincture with medicine.

MĘ-DĪC'I-NAL, *a.* Healing; belonging to physic.

MĘ-DĪC'I-NAL-LY, *ad.* In a medicinal manner.

MĒD'I-CINE, *n.* Physic; a remedy; a drug.

MĒ'DI-Ō-CRE (mē'de-ō-kur), *a.* Middling.

MĒ-DI-ŌC'RI-TY, *n.* Moderate degree; middle rate, state, or degree. [on.

MĒD'I-TĀTE, *v. a.* To plan; to scheme; to think

MĒD'I-TĀTE, *v. n.* To think; to contemplate.

MĒD-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of meditating; deep thought; contemplation. [flecting.

MĒD'I-TĀ-TIVE, *a.* Given to meditation; re-

MĒD-I-TER-RĀ'NE-AN, *a.* Encircled with land.

MĒ'DI-ŬM, *n.*; pl. MĒ'DI-ŬMS *or* MĒ'DI-A. Space passed through; middle state; means.

MĒD'LAR, *n.* A tree, and the fruit of the tree.

MĒD'LEY (mĕd'le), *n.* A mixture; mingled mass.

MĒD'LEY (mĕd'le), *a.* Mingled; confused.

MĘ-DŬL'LAR, *a.* The same as *medullary.*

MĒD'ŲL-LA-RY, *a.* Pertaining to the marrow.

MĘ-DŬL'LINE, *n.* The pith of the sunflower, &c.

MĒED, *n.* A reward; recompense:—desert.

MĒĒK, *a.* Mild; not proud; soft; gentle; hum-

MĒĒK'EN (mē'kn), *v. a.* To make meek. [ble.

MĒĒK'LY, *ad.* Mildly; gently; humbly.

MĒĒK'NĘSS, *n.* Gentleness; mildness; humility.

MĒĒT, *a.* Fit; proper; qualified; seemly.

MĒĒT, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* met.] To come together; to join; to encounter; to find; to light

MĒĒT, *v. n.* To encounter; to assemble. [on.

MĒĒT'ING, *n.* An assembly; interview; a conflux.

MĒĒT'ING-HOŬSE, *n.* A house of public wor-

MĒĒT'LY, *ad.* Fitly; properly; suitably. [ship.

MĒĒT'NĘSS, *n.* Fitness; propriety; suitableness.

MĒ'GRIM, *n.* Disorder of the head.—*pl.* Whims.

MĒL'AN-CHŎL-IC, *a.* Dejected; gloomy; dismal.

MĒL'AN-CHŎL-I-NĒSS, *n.* Melancholy.

MĒL'AN-CHŎL-Y, *n.* Gloom of mind; sadness.

MĒL'AN-CHŎL-Y, *a.* Gloomy; dismal; dejected.

MĒL'I-LŌT, *n.* A plant; a species of trifolium.

||MĒL'IO-RĀTE (mēl'yo-rāt *or* mē'le-o-rāt), *v. a.* To make better; to ameliorate. [ment.

||MĒL-IO-RĀ'TION (mēl-yo-rā'shun), *n.* Improve-

MEL-LIF'ER-OŬS, *a.* Productive of honey.

MĒL-LI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Production of honey.

MEL-LIF'LŲ-ENCE, *n.* A flow of sweetness.

MEL-LIF'LŲ-ENT, MEL-LIF'LŲ-OŬS, *a.* Sweetly flowing, as with honey.

MĒL'LŌW (mĕl'lō), *a.* Soft; fully ripe:—drunk.

MĒL'LŌW (mĕl'lō), *v. a. & n.* To ripen; to soften.

MĒL'LOW-NĒSS, *n.* Maturity; ripeness; softness.

MĘ-LŌ'DI-OŬS, *a.* Musical; harmonious. [ly.

MĘ-LŌ'DI-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Musically; harmonious-

MĘ-LŌ'DI-OŬS-NĒSS, *n.* Sweetness of sound.

MĒL-O-DRA-MĂT'IC, *a.* Relating to a melodrame.

MĒL'O-DRĀME, *n.* A dramatic performance with songs or music.

MĒL'O-DY, *n.* Music; sweetness of sound.

MĒL'ON, *n.* A well-known plant and its fruit.

MĒLT, *v. a. & n.* To dissolve; to become liquid.

MĒLT'ING, *n.* Act of softening; inteneration.

MĒM'BER, *n.* A limb; a part; a clause.

MĒM'BER-SHIP, *n.* State of a member; union.

MĒM-BRA-NĂ'CEOŬS (-shus), MEM-BRĂ'NE-OŬS, MĒM'BRA-NOŬS, *a.* Consisting of mem-

MĒM'BRANE, *n.* A supple, elastic web. [branes.

MĘ-MĒN'TŌ, *n.*; pl. MĘ-MĒN'TŌES. A memorial; a notice; a hint.

MĘ-MŌĪR' (mę-mōĭr' *or* mĕm'wâr), *n.* A history familiarly written; a written account. [bered.

MĒM-O-RA-BĪL'I-A, *n. pl.* Things to be remem-

MĒM'O-RA-BLE, *a.* Worthy of remembrance.

MĒM'O-RA-BLY, *ad.* In a memorable manner.

MĒM-O-RĂN'DUM, *n.*; pl. MĒM-O-RĂN'DA *and* MĒM-O-RĂN'DUMS. [L.] A note to help the

MĘ-MŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Preserving memory. [memory.

MĘ-MŌ'RI-AL, *n.* A monument; record; memorandum:—a written address.

MĘ-MŌ'RI-AL-IST, *n.* Presenter of a memorial.

MĒM'O-RY, *n.* The faculty of retaining or recollecting things past; retention; reminiscence.

MĒN, *n.* The plural of *man.*

MĒN'ACE, *v. a.* To threaten; to threat; to defy.

MĒN'ACE, *n.* Threat; denunciation.

MĒN'A-CER, *n.* One who threatens. [animals.

MĘ-NĂGE' (mę-năzh'), *n.* [Fr.] A collection of

MEN-Ă'GE-RIE (mę-nă'zhę-rē), MEN-Ă'GE-RY, *n.* A collection of, or place for, animals.

MĒND, *v. a.* To repair; to correct; to improve.

MĔND, *v. n.* To grow better; to improve.
MĔND'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being mended.
MĘN-DĀC'IOUS (mẹn-dā'shụs), *a.* False; lying.
MĘN-DĀC'Į-TY, *n.* A falsehood; want of truth.
MĔN'DĮ-CĂN-CY, *n.* Beggary; mendicity.
MĔN'DĮ-CĂNT, *a.* Begging.—*n.* A beggar.
MĘN-DĬC'Į-TY, *n.* The life or state of a beggar.
MĔ'NĮ-ĄL, *a.* Belonging to servants; low; servile.
MĔ'NĮ-ĄL, *n.* A domestic or low servant.
MĘ-NŌL'Ọ-GY, *n.* A register of months.
MĔN'ṢĄL, *a.* Belonging to, or done at, the table.
MĔN'STRỤ-ĄL, *a.* Monthly; lasting a month.
MĔN'STRỤ-ŬM, *n.*; pl. **MĔN'STRỤ-Ą**. A solvent; a dissolving fluid. [mensurable.
MĔNS-Ụ-RĄ-BĬL'Į-TY, *n.* The state of being
MĔNS'Ụ-RĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be measured.
MĔNS-Ụ-RĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act or art of measuring.
MĔN'TĄL, *a.* Intellectual, relating to the mind.
MĔN'TĄL-LY, *ad.* Intellectually; in the mind.
MĔN'TIQN, *n.* A recital, oral or written; a hint.
MĔN'TIQN, *v. a.* To name; to state; to express.
MĘ-PHĬT'IC, MĘ-PHĬT'Į-CĄL, *a.* Foul; noxious.
MĔR'CĄN-TĬLE, *a.* Trading; commercial.
MĔR'CĘ-NĄ-RĮ-NĔSS, *n.* Venality. [hireling.
MĔR'CĘ-NĄ-RY, *a.* Venal; hired; sold for money;
MĔR'CĘ-NĄ-RY, *n.* A hireling; one serving for
MĔR'CĘR, *n.* One who deals in silks. [pay.
MĔR'CĘR-Y, *n.* The trade or wares of mercers.
MĔR'CHĄN-DĪSE, *n.* Commerce; trade; wares.
MĔR'CHĄN-DĪSE, *v. n.* To trade; to traffic.
MĔR'CHĄNT, *n.* A trader or dealer by wholesale.
MĔR'CHĄNT-Ą-BLE, *a.* Fit to be bought and sold.
MĔR'CHĄNT-MĂN, *n.* A ship of trade.
MĔR'CĮ-FŪL, *a.* Compassionate; tender; kind.
MĔR'CĮ-FŪL-LY, *ad.* Tenderly; with pity.
MĔR'CĮ-FŪL-NĔSS, *n.* Tenderness; pity.
MĔR'CĮ-LĔSS, *a.* Void of mercy; pitiless; cruel.
MĔR'CĮ-LĔSS-LY, *ad.* In a manner void of pity.
MĔR'CĮ-LĘSS-NĔSS, *n.* Want of mercy or pity.
MĘR-CŪ'RĮ-ĄL, *a.* Containing mercury; active.
MĔR'CỤ-RY, *n.* A deity; a planet; quicksilver.
MĔR'CY, *n.* Tenderness; clemency; mildness.
MĔR'CY-SĔAT, *n.* The propitiatory of the Jews.
MĔRE, *a.* This or that only; absolute; bare.
MĔRE, *n.* A pool; a lake; a boundary; a ridge.
MĔRE'LY, *ad.* Simply; only; solely; absolutely.
MĔR-Ę-TRĬ''CIOUS (mĕr-ẹ-trĭsh'ụs), *a.* Allurring by false show; lewd; false. [sink.
MĔRGE, *v. a. & n.* To immerse; to plunge; to
MĘ-RĬD'Į-ĄN, *n.* Noon; midday; a great circle which the sun crosses at noon; highest point.
MĘ-RĬD'Į-ĄN, *a.* Relating to midday; highest.
MĘ-RĬD'Į-Ọ-NĄL, *a.* Southern; southerly.
MĔR'ĮT, *n.* Desert; due reward; claim; right.
MĔR'ĮT, *v. a.* To deserve; to have a right to; to
MĔR-Ị-TŌ'RĮ-OŬS, *a.* Deserving reward. [earn.
MĔR-Ị-TŌ'RĮ-OŬS-LY, *ad.* In a deserving manner.
MĔR-Ị-TŌ'RĮ-OUS-NĔSS, *n.* State of deserving
MĔR'LĮN, *n.* A kind of hawk or falcon. [well.
MĔR'MĀID, *n.* A sea woman; an animal fabled to have a woman's head and a fish's tail.
MĔR'RĮ-LY, *ad.* Gayly; cheerfully; with mirth.
MĔR'RĮ-MĔNT, *n.* Mirth; gayety; cheerfulness.
MĔR'RĮ-NĔSS, *n.* Mirth; merry disposition.
MĔR'RY, *a.* Gay; jovial; cheerful; laughing.
MĔR'RY-ĂN'DREW (mĕr'rẹ-ăn'drụ), *n.* A buffoon; a zany. [ing.
MĔR'RY-MĂK'ĮNG, *n.* A festival; a jovial meet-

MĔR'RY-THOUGHT (mĕr'rẹ-thâwt), *n.* A forked bone between the neck and breast of fowls.
MĘ-SĒĒMS', *impersonal verb.* It seems to me.
MĔS-ĘN-TĔR'IC, *a.* Relating to the mesentery.
MĔS'ĘN-TĔR-Y, *n.* A membrane in the pelvis.
MĔSH, *n.* Space between the threads of a net.
MĔSH, *v. a.* To catch in a net; to insnare.
MĔSH'Y, *a.* Reticulated; like network.
MĔS'LĮN, *n.* A mixture of different kinds of grain.
MESNE (mēn), *a.* Middle; intermediate.
MĘ-SŌM'Ę-LĂS, *n.* A veined precious stone.
MĔSS, *n.* A dish:—a medley:—a set or company.
MĔSS, *v. n.* To eat:—to feed together.
MĔS'SĄGE, *n.* An errand; notice or advice sent.
MĔS'SEN-GĘR, *n.* One who carries a message.
MĘS-SĪ'AH, *n.* Christ; the Saviour of the world.
MĘS-SĪ'AH-SHĬP, *n.* The office of Messiah.
MESSIEURS (mĕsh'ụrz *or* mĕs'yẹrs), *n. pl.* [Fr.] Sirs; gentlemen.
MĔSS'MĀTE, *n.* One who eats at the same table.
MĔS'SUĄGE (mĕs'swąj), *n.* A dwelling-house
MĔT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *meet.* [with land, &c.
MĘ-TĂB'Ọ-LĄ, *n.* A change of time, air, or disease.
MĘ-TĂCH'RỌ-NĬSM, *n.* A date too late in time.
MĔ'TĄGE, *n.* Measurement of coals.
MĔT'ĄL (mĕt'tl *or* mĕt'ąl), *n.* A heavy, hard substance, shining, opaque, and fusible by heat:—glass in a state of fusion. [metal.
MĘ-TĂL'LIC, *a.* Relating to, or containing,
MĔT-ĄL-LĬF'ĘR-OŬS, *a.* Producing metals.
MĔT'ĄL-LĪNE, *a.* Consisting of metal; metal-
MĔT'ĄL-LĬST, *n.* A worker in metals. [lic.
MĔT-ĄL-LŌG'RĄ-PHY, *n.* Description of metals.
MĔT'ĄL-LŬR-GĬST, *n.* A worker in metals.
MĔT'ĄL-LŬR-GY, *n.* The art of working metals.
MĔT-Ą-MŌR'PHOSE, *v. a.* To change the form of.
MĔT-Ą-MŌR'PHO-SĬS, *n.*; pl. **MĔT-Ą-MŌR'PHO-SĒS**. Change of form or shape; transformation.
MĔT'Ą-PHOR, *n.* A figure of speech, a comparison, or simile comprised in a word.
MĔT-Ą-PHŌR'IC, } *a.* Partaking of meta-
MĔT-Ą-PHŌR'Ị-CĄL, } phor; figurative.
MĔT-Ą-PHŌR'Ị-CĄL-LY, *ad.* Figuratively.
MĔT'Ą-PHRĄSE, *n.* A mere verbal translation
MĔT'Ą-PHRĄST, *n.* A verbal or literal translator.
MĔT-Ą-PHRĄS'TIC, *a.* Literal in interpretation.
MĔT-Ą-PHYS'IC, } *a.* Versed in metaphysics;
MĔT-Ą-PHYS'Ị-CĄL, } relating to metaphysics.
MĔT-Ą-PHYS'Ị-CĄL-LY, *ad.* By metaphysics.
MĔT-Ą-PHY-SĬ''CIĄN (mĕt-ą-fẹ-zĭsh'ąn), *n.* One versed in metaphysics. [psychology.
MĔT-Ą-PHYS'ICS, *n. pl.* The science of mind;
MĔT'Ą-PLĄSM, *n.* Alteration of letters.
MĘ-TĂS'TA-SĬS, *n.* Change in seat of disease.
MĘ-TĂTH'Ę-SĬS, *n.* A transposition of letters, &c.
MĔTE, *v. a.* To measure; to reduce to measure.
MĔTE, *n.* A measure; a limit; a bound. [souls.
MĘ-TĔMP-SY-CHŌ'SIS, *n.* Transmigration of
MĔ'TĘ-OR, *n.* A luminous transient body rapidly moving in the atmosphere.
MĔ-TĘ-ŌR'IC, *a.* Relating to meteors or aerolites.
MĔ-TĘ-Ọ-RO-LŌG'IC, } *a.* Relating to mete-
MĔ-TĘ-Ọ-RO-LŌG'Ị-CĄL, } orology. [teors.
MĔ-TĘ-Ọ-RŌL'Ọ-GĬST, *n.* A man skilled in me-
MĔ-TĘ-Ọ-RŌL'Ọ-GY, *n.* The doctrine of meteors.
MĘ-TĒ'Ọ-RO-SCOPE, *n.* An astronomical instru-
MĔ'TER, *n.* A measurer; as, a coal-*meter.* [ment.
MĔTE'WAND (mĕt'wŏnd), *n.* A measuring staff.

MĘ-THĒG'LĮN, *n.* Drink made of honey and water fermented; mead.
MĘ-THĪNKS', *v. impers.* I think; it seems to me.
MĒTH'�advertised, *n.* A regular order; a manner; way.
MĘ-THŎD'IC, } *a.* Relating to method; ex-
MĘ-THŎD'Ī-CAL, } act; regular.
MĘ-THŎD'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* According to method.
MĒTH'ŎD-ĪSM, *n.* The principles of Methodists.
MĒTH'ŎD-ĪST, *n.* One of a sect of Christians.
MĒTH-Ō-DĪS'TIC, } *a.* Relating to the Meth-
MĒTH-Ō-DĪS'TĪ-CAL, } odists. [order.
MĒTH'Ō-DĪZE, *v. a.* To regulate; to dispose in
MĘ-THOUGHT' (mę-thâwt'), *imp. t.* from *methinks.* I thought; it appeared to me.
MĒT-Ō-NŸM'Ī-CAL, *a.* Put for something else.
MĘ-TŎN'Ȳ-MY, *n.* A rhetoric by which one word is put for another. [my.
MĒT-Ō-PŎS'CŌ-PY, *n.* The study of physiogno-
MĒ'TRE (mē'tęr), *n.* Verse; measure; numbers.
MĒT'RĮ-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to metre or numbers.
MĘ-TRŎP'Ō-LĪS, *n.* The chief city of a country.
MĒT-RO-PŎL'Ī-TAN, *n.* An archbishop.
MĒT-RO-PŎL'Ī-TAN, *a.* Belonging to a metropolis.
MĒT'TLE (mĕt'tl), *n.* Substance; metal:—spirit; sprightliness; courage. [dor.
MĒT'TLED (mĕt'tld), *a.* Courageous; full of ar-
MĒT'TLE-SŌME (mĕt'tl-sŭm), *a.* Lively; brisk.
MEW (mū), *n.* A cage; an enclosure:—a seafowl:—*pl.* Buildings for horses; stables.
MEW (mū), *v. a.* To shut up; to confine; to shed.
MEW (mū), *v. n.* To change; to cry as a cat.
MEWL (mūl), *v. n.* To squall as a child.
MEWL'ER (mūl'ęr), *n.* One who squalls or mewls.
MĘ-ZĒ'RĘ-ON, *n.* A flowering shrub.
MĒZ-ZO-TĪN'TŌ (mĕt-sō-tīn'tō), *n.* A kind of engraving on copper. [miasma.
MĪ'ĀSM, *n.* Noxious exhalation or effluvium;
MĪ-ĀS'MA, *n.*; pl. MĪ-ĀS'MA-TA. Noxious exhalations or effluvia.
MĪ-AS-MĀT'IC, *a.* Noxious; infectious; tainted.
MĪ'CA, *n.* A shining mineral substance.
MĪ-CĀ'CEOUS (mī-kā'shŭs), *a.* Relating to mica.
MICE, *n.* The plural of *mouse.* [chael, Sept. 29.
MĪCH'AEL-MAS (mĭk'ęl-mas), *n.* Feast of St. Mi-
MĪC'KLE (mĭk'kl), *a.* Much; great. [*Scotland.*]
MĪ'CRO-CŌSM, *n.* A little world; man's body.
MĪ-CRO-CŎS'MIC, } *a.* Relating to a micro-
MĪ-CRO-CŎS'MĪ-CAL, } cosm. [jects.
MĪ-CRŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* Description of minute ob-
MĪ'CRO-SCŌPE, *n.* An optical instrument for viewing and examining the smallest objects.
MĪ-CRO-SCŎP'IC, } *a.* Relating to a micro-
MĪ-CRO-SCŎP'Ī-CAL, } scope:—very minute.
MID, *a.* Middle; equally between two extremes.
MĪD'DAY (mĭd'dā), *n.* Noon; meridian.
MĪD'DLE (mĭd'dl), *a.* Equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate; intervening.
MĪD'DLE, *n.* The part equidistant from two extremes; centre; midst. [the middle of life.
MĪD'DLE-AGED (mĭd'dl-ājd), *a.* Being about
MĪD'DLING, *a.* Of middle rank; moderate.
MĪD'LAND, *a.* Surrounded by land; interior.
MĪD'LEG, *n.* The middle of the leg. [night.
MĪD'NIGHT (mĭd'nīt), *n.* Twelve o'clock at
MĪD'NIGHT, *a.* Being in the middle of the night.
MĪD'RIFF, *n.* The diaphragm. [ship of war.
MĪD'SHIP-MAN, *n.* An under officer on board a
MIDST, *n.* The middle.—*a.* Midmost.

MĪDST, *prep.* Poetically used for *amidst.*
MĪD'STREAM, *n.* The middle of the stream.
MĪD'SŪM-MER, *n.* The summer solstice, June 21.
MID'WAY, *n.* The middle of the way.
MĪD'WAY, *ad.* In the middle of the passage.
MĪD'WIFE, *n.* A woman who assists women in childbirth. [ing women in childbirth.
MĪD'WIFE-RY (mĭd'wīf-rę), *n.* The art of assist-
MĪD'WĪN-TER, *n.* The winter solstice, Dec. 21.
MIEN (mēn), *n.* Air; look; manner; aspect.
MIFF, *n.* A slight resentment. [*Colloquial.*]
MIGHT (mīt), *imp. t.* from *may.*
MIGHT (mīt), *n.* Power; strength; force; ability.
MIGHT'Ī-LY (mī'tę-lę), *ad.* Powerfully; strongly.
MIGHT'Ī-NESS (mī'tę-nĕs), *n.* Power; greatness.
MIGHT'Y (mī'tę), *a.* Strong; powerful; great.
MĪGN-O-NĒTTE' (mĭn-yō-nĕt'), *n.* An annual plant and its flower.
MĪ'GRATE, *v. n.* To remove; to change place.
MĪ-GRĀ'TION, *n.* Change of place; removal.
MĪ'GRA-TO-RY, *a.* Changing residence; wan-
MILCH (mĭlsh), *a.* Giving milk. [dering.
MILD, *a.* Kind; tender; soft; gentle; not acrid.
MĪL'DEW (mīl'dū), *n.* A disease in plants.
MĪL'DEW (mīl'dū), *v. a.* To taint with mildew.
MILD'LY, *ad.* Tenderly; kindly; gently.
MILD'NESS, *n.* Gentleness; tenderness; mercy.
MILE, *n.* A measure of distance; 320 rods.
MILE'STONE, *n.* A stone set to mark the miles.
MĪL'FOIL, *n.* An herbaceous plant.
MĪL'IA-RY (mīl'yą-rę), *a.* Small; like millet seed.
MĪL'Ī-TANT, *a.* Fighting; engaged in warfare.
MĪL'Ī-TA-RY, *a.* Relating to war; warlike.
MĪL'Ī-TA-RY, *n.* The soldiery; the army.
MĪL'Ī-TATE, *v. n.* To oppose; to operate against.
MĪ-LĪ'TIA (mī-lĭsh'yą), *n.* The enrolled soldiers.
MILK, *n.* Liquor with which females feed their young from the breast:—juice of plants.
MILK, *v. a.* To draw milk by the hand.
MĪLK'Ī-NESS, *n.* Resemblance of milk; softness.
MĪLK'MAID, *n.* A woman employed in the dairy.
MĪLK'MAN, *n.* A man who sells milk.
MĪLK'PAIL, *n.* A pail for containing milk.
MĪLK'PAN, *n.* A vessel in which milk is kept.
MĪLK-PŎR'RIDGE, } *n.* Food made by boiling
MĪLK-PŎT'TAGE, } milk with water and meal or flour.
MĪLK'-SCORE, *n.* An account of milk owed for.
MĪLK'SŎP, *n.* A soft, simple, effeminate man.
MĪLK'-TOOTH, *n.* The first foretooth of a foal.
MĪLK'-WHITE, *a.* White as milk. [tender.
MĪLK'Y, *a.* Made of, or like, milk:—soft; gentle;
MĪLK'Y-WAY (mĭlk'ę-wā), *n.* The galaxy.
MILL, *n.* An engine for grinding corn, &c.
MILL, *v. a.* To grind; to comminute; to stamp.
MILL'-COG, *n.* The tooth of a mill-wheel.
MILL'-DAM, *n.* A dam for turning a mill.
MĪL'LE-NA-RY, *a.* Consisting of a thousand.
MĪL-LĒN'NĪ-AL, *a.* Pertaining to the millennium.
MĪL-LĒN'NĪ-UM, *n.* Christ's reign of 1000 years.
MĪL'LE-PĒD, *n.* An insect; the wood-louse.
MĪL'LE-PORE, *n.* An animal that forms coral.
MĪL'LER, *n.* One who attends a mill:—a winged
MĪL-LĒS'Ī-MAL, *a.* Thousandth. [insect.
MĪL'LET, *n.* A plant and grain; a kind of fish.
MILL'-HORSE, *n.* A horse that turns a mill.
MĪL'LĪ-NER, *n.* One who makes bonnets for women.

MĪL′LI-NĔR-Y, *n.* Work or wares of milliners.
MĪL′LION (mĭl′yŭn), *n.* Ten hundred thousand.
MĪL′LIONTH (mĭl′yŭnth), *a.* Ordinal of a million.
MĪLL-RĒA′, MĪLL-RĒĒ′, *n.* A Portuguese coin.
MĪLL′STŌNE, *n.* A stone by which corn is ground.
MĪLL′-TOOTH, *n.* A grinder; a double tooth.
MĪLT, *n.* The sperm of the male fish:—spleen.
MĪLT′ER, *n.* The male of any fish.
MI-MĒT′IC, MI-MĒT′I-CAL, *a.* Imitative; apish.
MĬM′IC, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* mimicked.] To imitate for sport; to ape; to mock.
MĬM′IC, *n.* A ludicrous imitator; a buffoon.
MĬM′IC, MĬM′I-CAL, *a.* Imitative; apish.
MĬM′IC-RY, *n.* Burlesque or playful imitation.
MI-NĀ′CIOUS (mi-nā′shŭs), *a.* Full of threats.
MĬN′A-RĒT, *n.* Slender turret of a mosque.
MĬN′A-TO-RY, *a.* Threatening; menacing.
MĬNCE, *v. a.* To cut into small parts; to palliate.
MĬNCE, *v. n.* To walk or speak with affectation or affected nicety.
MĬNCE-PIE′ (mĭns-pī′), } *n.* A pie made of
MĬNCED-PIE′ (mĭnst-pī′), } minced meat, &c.
MĬN′CING-LY, *ad.* In small parts; affectedly.
MĪND, *n.* The intelligent or intellectual faculty in man; the understanding; choice; opinion.
MĪND, *v. a.* To mark; to attend; to regard.
MĪND′ED, *a.* Disposed; inclined; affected.
MĪND′FŬL, *a.* Attentive; heedful; observant.
MĪND′FŬL-LY, *ad.* Attentively; heedfully.
MĪND′FŬL-NĔSS, *n.* Attention; regard.
MĪNE, *pr. poss.* from *I.* Belonging to me.
MĪNE, *n.* A place in the earth containing minerals or ores:—a cavern under a fortification.
MĪNE, *v. a. & n.* To sap; to ruin by mines; to
MĪN′ER, *n.* One that digs in mines. [dig.
MĬN′ER-AL, *n.* Matter dug out of mines; a fossil.
MĬN′ER-AL, *a.* Consisting of fossil bodies.
MĬN′ER-AL-ĬST, *n.* One skilled in minerals.
MĬN′ER-AL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To combine with a mineral.
MĬN-ER-A-LŎG′I-CAL, *a.* Relating to mineralogy.
MĬN-ER-AL′O-GĬST, *n.* One versed in mineralogy.
MĬN-ER-AL′O-GY, *n.* The science of minerals.
MĬN′GLE, *v. a. & n.* To mix; to join; to be mixed.
MĬN′IA-TŪRE *or* MĬN′I-A-TŪRE, *n.* A picture or representation in a small compass.
MĬN′IM, *n.* A dwarf:—a short note in music.
MĬN′I-MUM, *n.* [L.] The smallest quantity.
MĬN′ION (mĭn′yŭn), *n.* A favorite; a low, mean dependant:—a small printing type.
MĬN′IS-TER, *n.* An officer of the state or church; an ambassador; a delegate; an agent.
MĬN′IS-TER, *v. a.* To give; to supply; to afford.
MĬN′IS-TER, *v. n.* To serve in any office.
MĬN-IS-TĒ′RI-AL, *a.* Relating to the ministry.
MĬN-IS-TĒ′RI-AL-LY, *ad.* In a ministerial manner. [mand.
MĬN′IS-TRANT, *a.* Attendant; acting at com-
MĬN-IS-TRĀ′TION, *n.* Agency; service; office.
MĬN′IS-TRY, *n.* Office; service; agency:—ecclesiastical function:—the body of ministers.
MĬN′IUM *or* MĬN′I-UM, *n.* [L.] Red lead.
MĬNK, *n.* A small animal valued for its fur.
MĬN′NOW (mĭn′nō), *n.* A very small fish; a pink.
MĪ′NOR, *a.* Inferior; less; smaller; lower.
MĪ′NOR, *n.* One under age:—the second proposition in a syllogism. [the less number.
MI-NŎR′I-TY, *n.* The state of being under age;
MĬN′O-TAUR, *n.* A fabulous monster.

MĬN′STER, *n.* A monastery; a cathedral church.
MĬN′STREL, *n.* A singer; a musician.
MĬN′STREL-SY, *n.* Music; a band of musicians.
MĬNT, *n.* A place for coining money:—a plant.
MĬNT, *v. a.* To coin; to stamp; to invent.
MĬNT′AGE, *n.* Coinage; the duty paid for coining.
MĬNT′ER, MĬNT′MAN, *n.* A maker of coins.
MĬNT′-MĀS-TER, *n.* One who presides in coinage.
MĬN′U-ĒT, *n.* A stately, regular dance.
MI-NŪTE′, *a.* Very small; exact; trifling.
MĬN′UTE, *n.* The 60th part of an hour:—a note.
MĬN′UTE, *v. a.* To set down in short hints.
MĬN′UTE-BOOK (-bŭk), *n.* A book of short hints.
MĬN′UTE-GLĀSS, *n.* A glass measuring minutes.
MĬN′UTE-GŬN, *n.* A gun discharged every minute.
MĬN′UTE-HĀND, *n.* A hand pointing to minutes.
MĬN′UTE-LY, *a.* Happening every minute.
MI-NŪTE′LY, *ad.* To a small point; exactly;
MI-NŪTE′NESS, *n.* Extreme smallness. [nicely.
MI-NŪ′TI-Æ (me-nū′shē-ē), *n. pl.* [L.] Minute things; the smallest particulars.
MĬNX, *n.* A pert, wanton girl:—a she puppy.
MĪ′NY, *a.* Relating to mines; subterraneous.
MĪR′A-CLE, *n.* A wonder; a supernatural event.
MI-RĂC′U-LOUS, *a.* Done by miracle; supernatural; wonderful. [ner.
MI-RĂC′U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* In a miraculous man-
MI-RĂC′U-LOUS-NĔSS, *n.* State of being miracu-
MĬR-A-DŎR′, *n.* [Sp.] A balcony or gallery. [lous.
MI-RĂGE′ (me-räzh′), *n.* [Fr.] An optical illu-
MĪRE, *n.* Mud; soft, wet earth. [sion.
MĪRE, *v. a.* To whelm in the mud; to soil.
MĪR′I-NĔSS, *n.* Dirtiness; fulness of mire.
MĪRK′Y, *a.* Dark; wanting light; gloomy.
MĪR′ROR, *n.* A looking-glass:—a pattern.
MĪR′ROR, *v. a.* To exhibit by use of a mirror.
MĪRTH, *n.* Merriment; jollity; gayety.
MĪRTH′FŬL, *a.* Merry; gay; joyful; cheerful.
MĪRTH′FŬL-LY, *ad.* In a merry manner; cheer-
MĪRTH′LESS, *a.* Joyless; cheerless. [fully.
MĪR′Y, *a.* Deep in mud; muddy; full of mire.
MĬS. A prefix, denoting privation, or an ill sense.
MĬS-ĂC-CEP-TĀ′TION, *n.* A misunderstanding.
MĬS-AD-VĒNT′URE (mĭs-ăd-vĕnt′yŭr), *n.* A misfortune; mischance; mishap.
MĬS-ĀIMED′ (mĭs-āmd′), *a.* Not aimed rightly.
MĬS-AL-LĒGE′, *v. a.* To cite falsely as a proof.
MĬS-AL-LĬ′ANCE, *n.* An improper association.
MĬS′AN-THROPE, *n.* A hater of mankind.
MĬS-AN-THRŎP′IC, } *a.* Relating to misan-
MĬS-AN-THRŎP′I-CAL, } thropy.
MIS-ĂN′THRO-PIST, *n.* A hater of mankind.
MIS-ĂN′THRO-PY, *n.* Hatred of mankind.
MĬS-ĂP-PLI-CĀ′TION, *n.* Wrong application.
MĬS-AP-PLY′, *v. a.* To apply to wrong purposes.
MĬS-ĂP-PRE-HĒND′, *v. a.* To misunderstand.
MĬS-ĂP-PRE-HĒN′SION, *n.* A mistake.
MĬS-AS-CRĪBE′, *v. a.* To ascribe falsely. [wrong.
MĬS-AS-SIGN′ (mĭs-as-sīn′), *v. a.* To assign
MĬS-BE-CŎME′ (mĭs-be-kŭm′), *v. a.* To suit ill.
MĬS-BE-HĀVE′, *v. n.* To act ill or improperly.
MĬS-BE-HĀVE′, *v. a.* To conduct ill or improperly. [duct.
MĬS-BE-HĀV′IOR (mĭs-be-hāv′yŭr), *n.* Ill con-
MĬS-BE-LIĒF′ (mĭs-be-lēf′), *n.* A wrong belief.
MĬS-BE-LIĒV′ER, *n.* One that believes wrong.
MĬS-BE-STŎW′, *v. a.* To bestow wrong.
MĬS-CĂL′CU-LĀTE, *v. a.* To reckon wrong.

MĬS-CĂL-CŲ-LĀ′TIQN, *n.* A wrong computation.
MĬS-CĂLL′, *v. a.* To name improperly. [tion.
MĬS-CĂR′RIAGE (mĭs-kär′rĭj), *n.* Failure; abor-
MĬS-CĂR′RY, *v. n.* To fail; to have an abortion.
MĬS-CĂST′, *v. a.* To take a wrong account of.
MĬS-CEL-LĀ′NE-OŬS, *a.* Composed of various kinds; diversified; various.
MĬS′CEL-LA-NY, *n.* A mixture of various kinds.
MĬS-CHĂNCE′, *n.* Ill luck; misfortune; mishap.
MĬS′CHIEF (mĭs′chĭf), *n.* Harm; hurt; injury.
MĬS′CHIEF-MĂK′ER, *n.* One who causes mis-
MĬS′CHIEF-MĂK′ING, *a.* Causing harm. [chief.
MĬS′CHIE-VOŬS (mĭs′che-vŭs), *a.* Harmful; hurtful; injurious; wicked; noxious. [fully.
MĬS′CHIE-VOŬS-LY (mĭs′che-vŭs-lę) *ad.* Hurt-
MĬS′CI-BLE, *a.* Possible to be mingled. [tion.
MĬS-CĪ-TĀ′TIQN, *n.* An unfair or false quota-
MĬS-CĪTE′, *v. a.* To cite or quote wrong.
MĬS-CLĀIM′, *n.* A mistaken claim.
MĬS-CŎM-PŲ-TĀ′TIQN, *n.* A false reckoning.
MĬS-CON-CĒIT′, MĬS-CON-CĒP′TIQN, *n.* False opinion, notion, or conception. [judge.
MĬS-CON-CĒIVE′ (mĭs-kon-sēv′), *v. a.* To mis-
MĬS-CŎN′DŲCT, *n.* Ill behavior; ill manage-
MĬS-CON-DŬCT′, *v. a.* To manage amiss. [ment.
MĬS-CON-JĔCT′ŲRE (-kon-jĕkt′yur), *n.* A wrong conjecture or guess.
MĬS-CON-JĔCT′ŲRE, *v. n.* To guess wrong.
MĬS-CON-STRŬC′TIQN, *n.* A wrong interpreta-
MĬS-CŎN′STRŬE, *v. a.* To interpret wrong. [tion.
MĬS-CŎŬN′SEL, *v. a.* To advise wrong.
MĬS-CŎŬNT′, *v. a. & n.* To reckon wrong.
MĬS′CRE-ANT, *n.* An infidel:—a vile wretch.
MĬS-DĀTE′, *v. a.* To date erroneously.
MĬS-DĒĒD′, *n.* An evil action; a fault.
MĬS-DĒĒM′, *v. a.* To judge ill of; to mistake.
MĬS-DE-MĒAN′, *v. a.* To demean or behave ill.
MĬS-DE-MĒAN′OR (-de-mē′nur), *n.* An offence.
MĬS-DI-RĔCT′, *v. a.* To lead or guide amiss.
MĬS-DŌ′, *v. a. & n.* To do wrong; to commit.
MĬS-DŌ′ER, *n.* An offender; a malefactor. [right.
MĬS-DŌ′ING, *n.* An offence; deviation from
MĬS-EM-PLŎY′, *v. a.* To use to wrong purposes.
MĬS-EM-PLŎY′MENT, *n.* Improper application.
MĬS-EN′TRY, *n.* A wrong entry.
MĪ′SER, *n.* A person excessively penurious. [less.
MĬS′ER-A-BLE, *a.* Unhappy; wretched; worth-
MĬS′ER-A-BLY, *ad.* Unhappily; wretchedly.
MĪ′SER-LY, *a.* Very avaricious; niggardly.
MĬS′E-RY, *n.* Wretchedness; misfortune.
MĬS-FĂSH′IQN (-fash′un), *v. a.* To form wrong.
MĬS-FÖRM′, *v. a.* To put in an ill form. [luck.
MĬS-FÖRT′ŲNE (mĭs-fŏrt′yun), *n.* Calamity; ill
MĬS-GIVE′, *v. a.* To fill with doubt; to fail.
MĬS-GIV′ING, *n.* Doubt; distrust; hesitation.
MĬS-GŎV′ERN (-gŭv′ern), *v. a.* To govern ill.
MĬS-GŎV′ERN-MENT, *n.* Ill administration.
MĬS-GRŎŬND′, *v. a.* To found falsely.
MĬS-GUĬD′ANCE (-gīd′ans), *n.* False direction.
MĬS-GUĬDE′ (mĭs-gīd′), *v. a.* To direct ill.
MĬS-HĂP′, *n.* Ill chance; ill luck; a calamity.
MISH′MĂSH, *n.* A mixture; a hotchpotch.
MĬSH′NA, *n.* A collection of Jewish traditions.
MĬS-IN-FÖRM′, *v. a.* To inform wrong; to deceive by false accounts.
MĬS-IN-FOR-MĀ′TIQN, *n.* False intelligence.
MĬS-IN-FÖRM′ER, *n.* One who misinforms.
MĬS-IN-STRŬCT′, *v. a.* To instruct improperly.

MĬS-IN-STRŬC′TIQN, *n.* Ill instruction.
MĬS-IN-TĔR′PRET, *v. a.* To explain wrong.
MĬS-IN-TĔR-PRE-TĀ′TIQN, *n.* A wrong interpretation or explanation.
MĬS-JŎIN′, *v. a.* To join unfitly or improperly.
MĬS-JŬDGE′, *v. a. & n.* To judge wrong.
MĬS-LĀY′, *v. a.* To lay in a wrong place. [place.
MĬS-LĀY′ER, *n.* One that puts in the wrong
MĬS′LE (mĭz′zl), *v. n.* To rain in minute drops.
MĬS-LĒAD′, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* misled.] To guide
MĬS-LĒAD′ER, *n.* One that leads to ill. [wrong.
MĬS′LE-TŌE (mĭz′zl-tō), *n.* See MISTLETOE.
MĬS-LĪKE′, *v. a. & n.* To disapprove; to dis-
MĬS-LĪKE′, *n.* Disapprobation; dislike. [like.
MĬS-MĂN′AGE, *v. a.* To manage ill. [conduct.
MĬS-MĂN′AGE-MENT, *n.* Ill management; mis-
MĬS-MĂRK′, *v. a.* To mark wrongly.
MĬS-MĂTCH′, *v. a.* To match unsuitably.
MĬS-NĀME′, *v. a.* To call by the wrong name.
MĬS-NŌ′MER, *n.* A wrong name; a misnaming.
MĬS-OB-SERVE′, *v. a.* Not to observe accurately.
MĬ-SŎG′A-MIST, *n.* A hater of marriage.
MĬ-SŎG′Y-NY, *n.* Hatred of women. [mislay.
MĬS-PLĀCE′, *v. a.* To put in a wrong place; to
MĬS-POINT′, *v. a.* To punctuate incorrectly.
MĬS-PRĬNT′, *v. a.* To print wrong. [press.
MĬS-PRĬNT′, *n.* Error in printing; error of the
MĬS-PRĬS′IQN (mĭs-prĭzh′un), *n.* (*Law.*) Neglect.
MĬS-PRO-NOŬNCE′, *v. a. & n.* To pronounce improperly or incorrectly. [metry.
MĬS-PRO-PŌR′TIQN, *v. a.* To join without sym-
MĬS-QUŌTE′ (mĭs-kwōt′), *v. a.* To quote falsely.
MĬS-RE-CĪ′TAL, *n.* A wrong or incorrect recital.
MĬS-RE-CĪTE′, *v. a.* To recite erroneously.
MĬS-RĔCK′ON (-rĕk′kn), *v. a.* To reckon wrong.
MĬS-RE-LĀTE′, *v. a.* To relate inaccurately.
MĬS-RE-LĀ′TIQN, *n.* An inaccurate narrative.
MĬS-RE-PŌRT′, *v. a.* To give a false account of.
MĬS-RE-PŌRT′, *n.* A false account or rumor.
MĬS-RĔP-RE-SENT′, *v. a.* To represent wrong.
MĬS-RĔP-RE-SEN-TĀ′TIQN, *n.* A false account.
MĬS-RĔP-RE-SENT′ER, *n.* One who misrepresents.
MĬS-RŬLE′, *n.* Tumult; confusion; disorder.
MĬSS, *n.* The title of a young unmarried woman.
MĬSS, *n.* Loss; want; mistake; omission.
MĬSS, *v. a.* Not to hit; to mistake; to omit.
MĬSS, *v. n.* Not to succeed; to fail; to mistake.
MĬS′SAL, *n.* The Roman Catholic mass-book.
MĬS-SĔRVE′, *v. a.* To serve unfaithfully.
MĬS-SHĀPE′, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* misshaped; *pp.* mis-shaped *or* misshapen.] To shape ill; to de-
MĬS′SILE, *a.* That may be thrown. [form.
MĬS′SION (mĭsh′un), *n.* A commission; the act of sending; a delegation; persons sent. [gion.
MĬS′SION-A-RY, *n.* One sent to propagate reli-
MĬS′SIVE, *a.* Such as is sent; sent abroad.
MĬS′SIVE, *n.* Letter sent:—messenger. [wrong.
MĬS-SPEAK′ (mĭs-spēk′), *v. a. & n.* To speak
MĬS-SPĔLL′, *v. a.* To spell wrong. [waste.
MĬS-SPĔND′, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* misspent.] To
MĬST, *n.* A small, thin rain; a fog; a haze.
MĬST, *v. a.* To cloud; to cover with a vapor.
MĬS-TĀKE′, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* mistook; *pp.* mistaken.] To conceive wrongly; to misapprehend.
MĬS-TĀKE′, *v. n.* To err; not to judge right.—
To be mistaken (mĭs-tā′kn), to err; to miscon-
MĬS-TĀKE′, *n.* A misconception; an error. [ceive.

MĪS-STĀTE, *v. a.* To state wrong.
MĪS-STĀTE MĘNT, *n.* A wrong statement.
MĪS-TĒACH′ (mĭs-tēch′), *v. a.* To teach wrong.
MĪS-TĒLL′, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* mistold.] To tell
MĪS-TĒRM′, *v. a.* To term erroneously. [wrong.
MĪS-THĪNK′, *v. a.* To think ill; to think wrong.
MĪST′Ī-LY, *ad.* Darkly; obscurely; unintelligi-
MĪS-TĪME′, *v. a. & n.* To time wrong. [bly.
MĪST′Ī-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being misty.
MĪS′TIǢN, *n.* A mixture; state of being mingled.
MĪȘ′TLE (mĭz′zl), *v. n.* To rain. See MIZZLE.
MĪȘ′TLE-TŌE (mĭz′zl-tō), *n.* A plant growing
MĪS-TŌLD′, *imp. t. & pp.* of *mistell.* [on trees.
MĪS-TOOK′ (mĭs-tŭk′), *imp. t.* of *mistake.*
MĪS-TRĀIN′, *v. a.* To educate or train wrong.
MĪS-TRAǢNS-LĀTE′, *v. a.* To translate incorrectly. [tion.
MĪS-TRAǢNS-LĀ′TIǢN, *n.* An incorrect transla-
MĪS′TRĘSS, *n.* A woman who governs.
MĪS-TRŬST′, *n.* Suspicion; want of confidence.
MĪS-TRŬST′, *v. a.* To suspect; to doubt.
MĪS-TRŬST′FŬL, *a.* Diffident; doubting.
MĪS-TRŬST′FŬL-NĒSS, *n.* Diffidence; doubt.
MĪS-TŪNE′, *v. a.* To tune amiss; to put out of tune. [secure.
MĪST′Y, *a.* Clouded; filled with mists; ob-
MĪS-ŬN-DĘR-STĀND′, *v. a.* To misconceive.
MĪS-ŬN-DĘR-STĀND′ING, *n.* Erroneous understanding; an error:—dissension.
MĪS-ŪȘ′AǢE, *n.* Abuse; ill use; bad treatment.
MĪS-ŪȘE′, *v. a.* To use improperly; to abuse.
MĪS-ŪSE′, *n.* Wrong or erroneous use; abuse.
MĪS-WRĪTE′, (-rīt′), *v. a.* To write incorrectly.
MĪS-WROUGHT′ (-rȧwt′), *pp.* Badly worked.
MĪTE, *n.* A small insect:—any thing small.
MĪT′Ī-GĀNT, *a.* Lenient; lenitive. [assuage.
MĪT′Ī-GĀTE, *v. a.* To temper; to alleviate; to
MĪT-Ī-GĀ′TIǢN, *n.* Alleviation; an assuaging.
MĪ′TRE (mī′ter), *n.* A kind of episcopal crown.
MĪ′TRED (mī′terd), *a.* Adorned with a mitre.
MĪT′TĘN, *n.* A cover worn on the hand. [on.
MĪT′TĪ-MŬS, *n.* Warrant for committing to pris-
MĪX, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* mixed *or* mixt.] To unite to something else; to join; to mingle.
MĪX′Ę̈N, *n.* A dunghill; a laystall; a compost-
MĪX′TIǢN (mĭx′chȩn), *n.* A mixture. [heap.
MĪXT′ŲRE (mĭxt′yur), *n.* A mixing; a mixed
MĪZ′MĀZE, *n.* A labyrinth; a maze. [mass.
MĪZ′ZEN (mĭz′zn), *n.* The after mast of a ship.
MĪZ′ZLE, *v. n.* To mistle; to mistle; drizzle.
MĪZ′ZLE, *n.* Small rain; mist; drizzle.
MNĘ-MŌN′IC (nę-mŏn′ĭk), } *a.* Assisting
MNĘ-MŌN′Ī-CAL (nę-mŏn′ę-kal), } the memory.
MNĘ-MŌN′ICS (-mŏn′ĭks), *n. pl.* Art of memory.
MŌAN (mōn), *v. a. & n.* To lament; to grieve.
MŌAN, *n.* Lamentation; audible sorrow. [ful.
MŌAN′FŬL, *a.* Sorrowful; lamentable; mournMŌAT (mōt), *n.* A canal round a house or castle.
MŌAT (mōt), *v. a.* To surround with a moat.
MŎB, *n.* A crowd; a rabble:—woman's cap.
MŎB, *v. a.* To harass; to overbear by tumult.
MO-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* Activity; fickleness.
MŎC′CA-SON (mŏk′ka-sn), *n.* An Indian shoe.
MŎCK, *v. a.* To deride; to ridicule; to mimic.
MŎCK, *n.* Ridicule; a fleer; a sneer; mimicry.
MŎCK, *a.* False; counterfeit; not real.
MŎCK′ER, *n.* One who mocks; a scoffer. [show.
MŎCK′ER-Y, *n.* Scorn; ridicule; sport; vain
MŎCK′ING, *n.* Scorn; derision; an insult.
MŎCK′ING-BĪRD, *n.* A bird which imitates oth-
MŌ′DAL, *a.* Relating to the form or mode. [ers.
MO-DĂL′Ī-TY, *n.* Difference in mode or form.
MŌDE, *n.* Method; form; fashion; state:—a silk.
MŎD′EL, *n.* A copy; mould; pattern; standard.
MŎD′EL, *v. a.* To plan; to shape, mould, form
MŎD′EL-LER, *n.* Planner; contriver; former.
MŎD′ER-ATE, *a.* Not extreme; middling; temperate; not excessive; mild. [still.
MŎD′ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To regulate; to restrain; to
MŎD′ER-ĀTE, *v. n.* To become quiet; to preside.
MŎD′ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* Temperately; mildly.
MŎD′ER-ATE-NĒSS, *n.* Moderation. [gality.
MŎD-ER-Ā′TIǢN, *n.* Calmness; restraint; fru-
MŎD′ER-Ā TOR, *n.* One who moderates or pre-
MŎD′ERN, *a.* Late; recent; not ancient. [sides.
MŎD′ERN-ĪȘM, *n.* A modern practice or idiom.
MŎD′ERN-ĪZE, *v. a.* To render modern.
MŎD′ERN-NĒSS, *n.* Novelty; recentness.
MŎD′ERNȘ, *n. pl.* Those who have lived lately.
MŎD′EST, *a.* Not arrogant; diffident; chaste.
MŎD′EST-LY, *ad.* Not arrogantly; chastely.
MŎD′ES-TY, *n.* Moderation; decency; chastity.
MŎD′Ī-CŬM, *n.* [L.] A small portion; a pittance.
MŎD′Ī-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* That may be modified.
MŎD-Ī-FĪ-CĀ′TIǢN, *n.* The act of modifying;
MŎD′Ī-FĪ-ER, *n.* One that modifies. [form.
MŎD′Ī-FY, *v. a.* To qualify; to shape; to soften.
MO-DĪL′LIǢN (mo-dĭl′yun), *n.* (*Arch.*) An enriched block or horizontal bracket. [mode.
MŌ′DISH, *a.* Fashionable; conformed to the
MŌ′DISH-LY, *ad.* Fashionably; stylishly.
MŌ′DISH-NĒSS, *n.* An affectation of the fashion.
MŎD′Ŭ-LĀTE (mŏd′yu-lāt), *v. a.* To inflect or adapt, as the voice or sounds; to tune.
MŎD-Ŭ-LĀ′TIǢN, *n.* Act of modulating; melody.
MŎD′Ŭ-LĀ-TOR, *n.* One who modulates; tuner.
MŎD′ŬLE (mŏd′yŭl), *n.* A model; a measure.
MŌ′DUȘ, *n.* [L.] A compensation for tithes.
MO-GŬL′, *n.* The title of the chief of the Mogul.
MŌ′HAIR, *n.* Stuff made of Angora wool.
MO-HĂM′MĘ-DAN, *n.* See MAHOMETAN.
MŌĬ′DORE *or* MŌĬ-DORE′, *n.* A Portuguese coin, rated at about £1 7s. sterling.
MŌĬ′Ę-TY, *n.* Half; one of two equal parts.
MŌĬL, *v. n.* To labor; to toil; to drudge.
MŌĬST, *a.* Moderately wet; damp; juicy. [wet.
MŌĬS′TEN (mōĭ′sn), *v. a.* To make damp; to
MŌĬST′NĘSS, *n.* Dampness; moderate wetness.
MŌĬST′ŲRE (mōĭst′yur), *n.* Moderate wetness;
MŌ′LAR, *a.* Having power to grind. [dampness.
MO-LĂȘ′SEȘ, *n.* A sirup which drains from su-
MŎLD, *n.* A form; a matrix. See MOULD. [gar.
MŌLE, *n.* A spot; a mark; a mound; an animal.
MŌLE′CAȘT, *n.* A hillock cast up by a mole.
MŎL′E-CŪLE, *n.* A small mass; minute particle.
MŌLE′HILL, *n.* A hillock thrown up by moles.
MO-LĒȘT′, *v. a.* To disturb; to trouble; to vex.
MŎL-ES-TĀ′TIǢN, *n.* Act of molesting; a disturbance; a vexation.
MO-LĒȘT′ER, *n.* One who molests; disturber.
MŌLE′-TRĂCK, *n.* The course of a mole under ground. [ening.
MŎL′LIENT (mŏl′yent *or* mŏl′le-ent), *a.* Soft-
MŎL′LĪ-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* That may be softened.
MŎL-LĪ-FĪ-CĀ′TIǢN, *n.* A softening; mitigation.

MŎL'LĮ-FĪ ER, *n.* He or that which softens.
MŎL'LĮ-FY, *v. a.* To soften; to assuage; to quiet.
MOL-LŬS'CA, *n.* A class of vermes or fishes.
MŎL'LUSK, *n.* One of the mollusca.
MŌLT'EN, (mōl'tn), *p. a.* Melted; made of metal.
MŎL-YB-DĒ'NUM, *n.* A sort of brittle metal.
MŌ'MENT, *n.* Importance; force; an instant.
MŌ'MEN-TA-RĮ-LY, *ad.* Every moment.
MŌ'MEN-TA-RY, *a.* Lasting for a moment.
MO-MĔNT'OUS, *a.* Important; weighty.
MO-MĔN'TUM, *n.*; pl. MO-MĔN'TA. The force possessed by matter in motion; impetus.
MŎN'A-CHĪSM, *n.* State of monks; monastic life.
MŎN'AD, *n.* An atom; an indivisible particle.
MO-NĂD'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or composed of,
MO-NĂD'Ī-CAL, } monads. [king.
MŎN'ARCH, *n.* A sovereign: an emperor; a
MO-NĂRCH'AL, *a.* Suiting a monarch; regal.
MO-NĂRCH'IC, } *a.* Relating to monarchy;
MO-NĂRCH'Ī-CAL, } vested in a single ruler.
MŎN'ARCH-IST, *n.* An advocate for monarchy.
MŎN'ARCH-IZE, *v. n.* To play the monarch.
MŎN'ARCH-Y, *n.* A kingly government; empire.
MŎN'AS-TĔR-Y, *n.* A convent; a cloister.
MO-NĂS'TIC, } *a.* Religiously recluse; per-
MO-NĂS'TĮ-CAL, } taining to monks or nuns.
MO-NĂS'TĮ-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a monastic manner.
MO-NĂS'TĮ-CISM, *n.* Monastic life or state.
MŎN'DAY (mŭn'dę), *n.* The 2d day of the week.
MŎN'E-TA-RY, *a.* Relating to money.
MŎN'EY (mŭn'nę), *n.* Metal coined for traffic; coin; bank-notes exchangeable for coin.
MŎN'EY-BĂG (mŭn'nę-băg), *n.* A large purse.
MŎN'EY-BRŎ-KER, *n.* A money-changer.
MŎN'EY-CHĂNG-ER, *n.* A broker in money.
MŎN'EYED (mŭn'nĭd), *a.* Rich in money.
MŎN'EY-LĔSS, *a.* Wanting money; penniless.
MŎN'EYS-WORTH (-würth), *n.* Full value.
MŎN'GER (mŭng'ger), *n.* A dealer; a seller.
MŎN'GREL (mŭng'grel), *a.* Of a mixed breed.
MŎN'GREL, *n.* Any thing of a mixed breed. [tion.
MO-NĪ'TION (mo-nĭsh'un), *n.* A hint; admoni-
MŎN'Ī-TOR, *n.* One who admonishes or warns.
MŎN-Ī-TŎ'RĮ-AL, *a.* Relating to a monitor.
MŎN'Ī-TO-RY, *a.* Giving admonition or instruc-
MŎNK, *n.* One living in a monastery. [tion.
MŎNK'ER-Y, *n.* The life and state of monks.
MŎN'KEY (mŭng'kę), *n.* An ape; a baboon.
MŎNK'ISH, *a.* Monastic; pertaining to monks.
MŎN'O-CHORD, *n.* An instrument of one string.
MO-NŎC'U-LAR, MO-NŎC'U-LOUS, *a.* One-eyed.
MŎN'O-DIST, *n.* A writer of monodies.
MŎN'O-DŎN, *n.* The sea-unicorn; narwhal.
MŎN'O-DY, *n.* A poem sung by one person only.
MO-NŎG'A-MIST, *n.* An adherent to monogamy.
MO-NŎG'A-MY, *n.* Marriage of one wife only.
MŎN'O-GRĂM, *n.* A cipher; a character.
MŎN'O-GRĂPH, *n.* An account of a single thing.
MO-NŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* A description or representation drawn in lines without colors.
MŎN'O-LŎGUE (mŏn'o-lŏg), *n.* A soliloquy.
MO-NŎM'A-CHY, *n.* A duel; a single combat.
MŎN-O-MĂ'NĮ-A, *n.* Insanity on one subject.
MŎN-O-MĂ'NĮ-AC, *n.* One having monomania.
MŎN-O-PĔT'A-LOUS, *a.* Having but one leaf.
MO-NŎP'O-LIST, *n.* One who monopolizes.
MO-NŎP'O-LIZE, *v. a.* To engross so as to have the sole power of vending any commodity.
MO-NŎP'O-LIZ-ER, *n.* One who monopolizes.
MO-NŎP'O-LY, *n.* An exclusive possession of a thing; sole privilege of selling.
MŎN'OP-TOTE *or* MO-NŎP'TOTE, *n.* A noun used only in one case. [seed; one-seeded.
MŎN-O-SPĔR'MOUS, *a.* (*Bot.*) Having only one
MŎN'O-STICH, *n.* A composition of one verse.
MŎN-O-SYL-LĂB'Ī-CAL, *a.* Of one syllable.
MŎN-O-SŸL'LA-BLE, *n.* A word of only one syllable.
MŎN'O-THĒ-ĪSM, *n.* A belief in only one God.
MŎN'O-TONE, *n.* Uniformity of sound.
MŎN-O-TŎN'Ī-CAL, *a.* Having an unvaried sound. [dence.
MO-NŎT'O-NOUS, *a.* Wanting variety in ca-
MO-NŎT'O-NY, *n.* Uniformity of sound or tone.
MON-SŎŎN', *n.* A periodical trade-wind.
MŎN'STER, *n.* Something unnatural or horrible.
MON-STRŎS'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being monstrous.
MŎN'STROUS, *a.* Unnatural; strange; shocking.
MŎN'STROUS-LY, *ad.* Shockingly; horribly.
MŎN'STROUS-NĔSS, *n.* Monstrosity; enormity.
MŎN'TĔTH, *n.* A vessel to wash glasses in.
MŎNTH (mŭnth), *n.* One of the 12 divisions of the year; the space of four weeks.
MŎNTH'LY, *a.* Happening every month.
MŎNTH'LY, *ad.* Once in a month; every month.
MŎN'U-MĔNT, *n.* A memorial; a tomb; a pillar.
MŎN-U-MĔNT'AL, *a.* Memorial; commemorative; sepulchral.
MŎŎD, *n.* Temper; disposition; form; mode.
MŎŎD'Ī-NĔSS, *n.* Peevishness; vexation. [sive.
MŎŎD'Y, *a.* Out of humor; peevish; sad; pen-
MŎŎN, *n.* The luminary of the night:—a month.
MŎŎN'-BĒAM, *n.* A ray of lunar light.
MŎŎN'-CĂLF (môn'kăf), *n.* A monster:—a dolt.
MŎŎN'-EYED (môn'ĭd), *a.* Dim-eyed; purblind.
MŎŎN'LESS, *a.* Not enlightened by the moon.
MŎŎN'LĪGHT (-lĭt), *n.* The light of the moon.
MŎŎN'LĪGHT, *a.* Illuminated by the moon.
MŎŎN'SHĪNE, *n.* The lustre of the moon.
MŎŎN'SHĪN-Y, *a.* Illuminated by the moon.
MŎŎN'STRŬCK, *a.* Affected by the moon.
MŎŎN'Y, *a.* Lunated; having a crescent.
MŎŎR, *n.* A tract of low land:—an African.
MŎŎR, *v. a. & n.* To fasten by anchors; to be
MŎŎR'CŎCK, *n.* The male of the moorhen. [fixed.
MŎŎR'GĂME, *n.* Red game; grouse.
MŎŎR'HĒN, *n.* A fowl that feeds in the fens.
MŎŎR'ING, *n.* Anchors, chains, &c., for securing a ship:—place for securing a ship by anchors.
MŎŎR'ISH, *a.* Marshy:—relating to Moors.
MŎŎR'LAND, *n.* A marsh; a fen:—low ground.
MŎŎR'Y, *a.* Marshy; fenny; watery.
MŎŎSE, *n.* A large animal of the deer kind.
MŎŎT, *v. a.* To discuss; to plead in a mock cause.
MŎŎT, *a.* Disputable; unsettled; as, a *moot*
MŎŎT'ER, *n.* A disputer of moot points. [case.
MŎP, *n.* A utensil for cleaning floors, &c.
MŎP, *v. a.* To clean or rub with a mop.
MŌPE, *v. n.* To be stupid or dull; to drowse.
MŌPE, *n.* A drone; a stupid, spiritless person.
MŌ'PISH, *a.* Spiritless; inattentive; dejected.
MŌ'PISH-NĔSS, *n.* Dejection; inactivity. [girl.
MŎP'PET, MŎP'SEY, *n.* A puppet; a doll:—a
MŎR'AL, *a.* Relating to rational beings, and their duties to each other, as right or wrong; subject to a moral law:—probable:—virtuous.

MŌR'ĄL. *n.* The instruction of a fable, &c.
MŌR'ĄL-ĪST, *n.* A teacher of morals; a moral philosopher; a moral man. [ics.
MO-RĂL'Ī-TY, *n.* Doctrine of human duty; eth-
MŌR'ĄL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To apply in a moral sense.
MŌR'ĄL-ĪZE, *v. n.* To discourse on moral sub-
MŌR'ĄL-IZ-ER, *n.* One who moralizes. [jects.
MŌR'ĄL-LY, *ad.* In an ethical or moral manner.
MŌR'ĄLS, *n. pl.* The practice of the duties of life.
MO-RĂSS', *n.* A fen; a bog; a moor; a marsh.
MO-RĂSS'Y, *a.* Moorish; marshy; fenny.
MO-RĂ'VĪ-ĄN, *n.* One of the United Brethren.
MŌR'BĪD, *a.* Diseased; sickly; unsound.
MŌR'BĪD-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being diseased.
MOR-BĪF'ĪC, MOR-BĪF'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Causing dis-
MOR-BŌSE', *a.* Proceeding from disease. [ease.
MOR-DĂ'CIOUS (-dā'shus), *a.* Biting; acrid. [ity.
MOR-DĂC'Ī-TY, MŌR'DĪ-CĄN-CY, *n.* Biting qual-
MŌR'DĄNT, *n.* A substance to fix colors in cloth.
MŌR'DĪ-CĄNT, *a.* Biting; acrid; corrosive.
MŌR-DĪ-CĂ'TION, *n.* The act of corroding.
MŌRE, *a.* [the comparative of *many* and *much.*]
Greater in number or quantity. [ond time.
MŌRE, *ad.* To a greater degree; again; a sec-
MŌRE, *n.* A greater quantity or degree.
MO-RĒĒN', *n.* A kind of stuff for curtains, &c.
MO-RĒL', *n.* A plant:—a kind of cherry. [try.
MŌRE'LĄND, *n.* A mountainous or hilly coun-
MO-RĒL'LŌ, *n.* An acid, juicy cherry.
MŌRE-Ō'VER, *ad.* Besides; over and above.
MO-RĒSQUE', *a.* After the manner of the Moors.
MŌ'RĪ-ON, *n.* A helmet; armor for the head.
MO-RĪS'CŌ, *n.* A Moorish dance or dancer.
MŌRN, *n.* The first part of the day; morning.
MŌRN'ING, *n.* First part of the day:—early part.
MŌRN'ING, *a.* Being in the early part of the day.
MŌRN'ING-STĂR, *n.* The planet Venus; Luci-
MO-RŌC'CŌ, *n.* A fine sort of leather. [fer.
MO-RŌSE', *a.* Sour of temper; peevish; sullen.
MO-RŌSE'LY, *ad.* Sourly; peevishly; sullenly.
MO-RŌSE'NESS, *n.* Sourness; peevishness.
MŌR'PHEW (mōr'fū), *n.* A scurf on the face.
MŌR'RŌW (mōr'rō), *n.* The day after the pres-
MŌRSE, *n.* The sea-horse; the walrus. [ent.
MŌR'SEL, *n.* A mouthful; a small quantity.
MŌRT, *n.* A tune at the death of game.
MŌR'TĄL, *a.* Subject to death; deadly; human.
MŌR'TĄL, *n.* A man; a human being.
MOR-TĂL'Ī-TY, *n.* Subjection to death; death.
MŌR'TĄL-LY, *ad.* Irrecoverably; hopelessly.
MŌR'TĄR, *n.* Cement for building:—a vessel in which substances are pounded:—a cannon.
MŌRT'GĄGE (mōr'gąj), *n.* A pledge; an estate.
MŌRT'GĄGE (mōr'gąj), *v. a.* To pledge.
MŌRT-GĄ-GĒĒ' (mor-gą-jē), *n.* One who takes or receives a mortgage.
MŌRT-GĄGE-ŌR', *or* MŌRT-GĄG-ŌR', *n.* (*Law.*) One who gives a mortgage. [a mortgage.
MŌRT'GĄ-GER (mōr'gą-jer), *n.* One who gives
MOR-TĪF'ER-OUS, *a.* Fatal; deadly. [tion.
MŌR-TĪ-FĪ-CĂ'TION, *n.* A gangrene; humilia-
MŌR'TĪ-FĪ-ER, *n.* One who mortifies.
MŌR'TĪ-FĪ, *v. a.* To subdue, humble, depress.
MŌR'TĪ-FY, *v. n.* To gangrene:—to be subdued.
MŌR'TISE, *n.* A hole in wood for a tenon.
MŌR'TISE, *v. a.* To cut or make a mortise in.
MŌRT'MĄIN, *n.* An unalienable estate. [church.
MŌR'TU-Ą-RY, *n.* A burial-place:—gift left to a

MO-ṢĀ'IC, MO-ṢĀ'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Noting painting in small pebbles, cockles, &c.:—relating to Moses.
MO-ṢĀ'IC-WORK (-würk), *n.* An imitation of a painting in pebbles, marbles, tiles, or shells.
MOSQUE (mŏsk), *n.* A Mahometan temple.
MOS-QUĪ'TŌ (-kē'-), *n.* A troublesome insect.
MŌSS, *n.* A plant growing on trees, &c.
MŌSS, *v. a.* To cover with moss.
MŌSS'-GRŌWN (mŏs'grōn), *a.* Overgrown or covered with moss. [moss.
MŌS'SĪ-NĒSS, *n.* State of being covered with
MŌS'SY, *a.* Overgrown or covered with moss.
MŌST, *a.* [the superlative of *many* and *much.*]
Greatest in number or quantity.
MŌST, *ad.* In the greatest or highest degree.
MŌST, *n.* The greatest number or quantity.
MŌST'LY, *ad.* For the greatest part; chiefly.
MŌTE, *n.* A small particle of matter; a spot.
MO-TĒT', *n.* A kind of sacred air; a hymn.
MŌTH, *n.*; pl. MŌTHS. A small winged insect which eats cloth and furs.
MŌTH'-ĒAT-EN (-ē-tn), *a.* Eaten of moths.
MŌTH'ER (mŭth'er), *n.* A female parent:—a slimy substance in liquors. [mother.
MŌTH'ER-HOOD (mŭth'er-hŭd), *n.* State of a
MŌTH'ER-IN-LĂW', *n.* The mother of a husband or wife.
MŌTH'ER-LĒSS, *a.* Destitute of a mother.
MŌTH'ER-LY, *a.* Relating to a mother; tender.
MŌTH'ER-OF-PĒARL, *n.* The internal layer of some shells, particularly of the pearl oyster.
MŌTH'ER-WĪT, *n.* Native wit; common sense.
MŌTH'Y, *a.* Full of or containing moths.
MŌ'TION (mō'shun), *n.* The act of changing place; gait; action; movement:—a proposal or proposition made.
MŌ'TION, *v. n.* To advise; to make proposal.
MŌ'TION-LĒSS, *a.* Being without motion.
MŌ'TIVE, *a.* Causing motion; tending to move.
MŌ'TIVE, *n.* That which determines the choice.
MŌT'LEY (mŏt'le), *a.* Mingled of various colors.
MŌ'TO-RY, *a.* Giving motion; moving.
MŌT'TŌ, *n.*; pl. MŌT'TŌES. A sentence prefixed to a work, essay, &c.
MŌULD (mōld), *n.* Concreted matter; a spot; earth; soil:—a matrix; a cast; a form.
MŌULD (mōld), *v. n.* To gather mould; to rot.
MŌULD (mōld), *v. a.* To form; to shape.
MŌULD'ER, *v. n.* To be turned to dust; to waste.
MŌULD'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being mouldy.
MŌULD'ING (mōld'ing), *n.* Ornament in wood,
MŌULD'WĂRP, *n.* A mole; a small animal. [&c.
MŌULD'Y, *a.* Overgrown with concretions.
MŌULT (mōlt), *v. n.* To shed the feathers, hair, &c.; to mew. [earth.
MŌUND, *n.* A rampart; a fence; a bank of
MŌUNT, *n.* A mountain; an artificial hill.
MŌUNT, *v. a.* & *n.* To raise aloft, ascend, climb.
MŌUNT'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be ascended.
MŌUN'TAIN (mŏun'tin), *n.* A very large hill.
MŌUN'TAIN, *a.* Relating to mountains. [tain.
MŌUN-TAIN-ĒER', *n.* An inhabitant of a moun-
MŌUN'TAIN-OUS (mŏun'tin-ŭs), *a.* Hilly; full of mountains; large as mountains; huge.
MŌUN'TAIN-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being mountainous. [tender.
MŌUN'TE-BĂNK, *n.* A quack; a boastful pre-
MŌUNT'ING, *n.* An ascent; an embellishment.

MÕURN (mōrn), *v. a.* & *n.* To grieve for; to lament.
MÕURN'ER, *n.* One who mourns; a lamenter.
MÕURN'FŬL, *a.* Causing sorrow; sorrowful.
MÕURN'FŬL-LY, *ad.* Sorrowfully; with sorrow.
MÕURN'FŬL-NĚSS, *n.* Sorrow; show of grief.
MÕURN'ING, *n.* Sorrow; the dress of sorrow.
MÖŬSE, *n.*; pl. MĪCE. A little animal.
MÖŬSE, (möūz), *v. n.* To catch mice, as a cat.
MÖŬSE'-HŌLE, *n.* A small hole made by mice.
MÖŬS'ER, *n.* One that catches mice.
MÖŬSE'-TRĂP, *n.* A trap for catching mice.
MÖUS-TĀCHE', *n.* Mustache. See MUSTACHE.
MÖŬTH, *n.*; pl. MÖŬTHS. Aperture in the head at which the food is received:—an opening.
MÖŬTH, *v. a.* & *n.* To speak big or loud.
MÖŬTHED (möūthd), *a.* Furnished with a mouth.
MÖŬTH'FŬL, *n.* What the mouth can hold.
MÖŬTH'PIĚCE, *n.* Part of an instrument for the mouth:—one who speaks for others.
MÔV'A-BLE, *a.* That may be moved; not fixed.
MÔV'A-BLE-NĚSS, *n.* Possibility to be moved.
MÔV'A-BLES, *n. pl.* Personal goods; furniture.
MÔV'A-BLY, *ad.* So as it may be moved. [cite.
MÔVE, *v. a.* To put in motion; to propose; to in-
MÔVE, *v. n.* To change place; to walk; to stir.
MÔVE, *n.* The act of moving, as in chess.
MÔVE'MENT, *n.* A motion; a march; excitement.
MÔV'ER, *n.* The person or thing that moves.
MÔV'ING, *p. a.* Pathetic; touching; affecting.
MÖŴ, *n.* A heap or mass of hay or corn.
MÖW (mō), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* mowed; *pp.* mowed *or* mown.] To cut with a scythe; to cut down.
MÖŴ'-BŪRN, *v. n.* To ferment in the mow.
MÖW'ER (mō'er), *n.* One who cuts with a scythe.
MÖW'ING, *n.* Act of cutting; land to be mowed.
MÖWN (mōn), *pp.* from *mow.* [gout, &c.
MÖX'A, *n.* A cottony substance used for the
MŬCH, *a.* Large in quantity; long in time.
MŬCH, *ad.* In or to a great degree; by far; often.
MŬCH, *n.* A great deal; abundance.
MŪ'CID, *a.* Slimy; musty; mouldy.
MŪ'CID-NĚSS, *n.* Sliminess; mustiness.
MŪ'CIL-AGE, *n.* A slimy or viscous mass or body.
MŪ-CI-LĂG'I-NOŬS, *a.* Slimy; viscous; ropy.
MŬCK, *n.* Substance for manure; manure.
MŬCK, *v. a.* To manure with muck; to dung.
MŬCK'WORM (-würm), *n.* A worm bred in dung.
MŬCK'Y, *a.* Nasty; filthy; dirty; foul.
MŪ'COUS (mū'kus), *a.* Slimy; viscous.
MŪ'CRO-NĀT-ED, *a.* Narrowed to a sharp point.
MŪ'CU-LĚNT, *a.* Viscous; slimy; mucous.
MŪ'CUS, *n.* [L.] Any slimy liquor or moisture.
MŬD, *n.* Dirt mixed with water; mire.
MŬD, *v. a.* To bury in mud; to pollute with dirt.
MŬD'DI-LY, *ad.* Turbidly; with foul mixture.
MŬD'DI-NĚSS, *n.* The state of being muddy.
MŬD'DLE, *v. a.* To make turbid; to foul; stupefy.
MŬD'DY, *a.* Turbid; foul with mud; dull.
MŬD'DY, *v. a.* To make muddy; to cloud.
MŬD'WĂLL, *n.* A wall built with mud.
MŪE (mū), *v. a.* To moult; to mew. See MEW.
MŬFF, *n.* A soft, warm cover for the hands.
MŬF'FIN, *n.* A kind of light, spongy cake.
MŬF'FLE, *v. a.* To conceal; to wrap; to cover.
MŬF'FLE, *n.* A cover of a test or copper; a ves-
MŬF'FLER, *n.* A covering for the face. [sel.
MŬF'TI (mŭf'tę), *n.* A Mahometan high-priest.
MŬG, *n.* A cup or vessel to drink from.
MŬG'GY, MŬG'GISH, *a.* Moist; damp; close.
MU-LĂT'TŌ, *n.*; pl. MU-LĂT'TŌES. One born of parents of whom one is white and the other black.
MŬL'BER-RY, *n.* A tree, and the fruit of the tree.
MŬLCT, *n.* A penalty; a pecuniary fine.
MŬLCT, *v. a.* To punish with fine or forfeiture.
MŬLC'TU-A-RY, *a.* Punishing with fine.
MŬLE, *n.* An animal generated between a he-ass and a mare, or a horse and a she-ass.
MŪ-LE-TEER', *n.* A mule-driver. [feminality.
MŪ-LI-ĚB'RI-TY, *n.* Womanhood; softness;
MŬL'ISH, *a.* Like a mule; obstinate as a mule.
MŬLL, *v. a.* To soften and dispirit, as wine.
MŬL'LER, *n.* A stone or instrument for grinding.
MŬL'LET, *n.* A sea-fish having large scales.
MŬL'LI-GRŪBS, *n. pl.* A twisting of the intestines.
MŬL'LION (mŭl'yun), *n.* Part of a window-frame.
MŬLSE, *n.* Wine boiled with honey. [nal.
MULT-ĂNG'U-LAR, *a.* Many-cornered; polygo-
MŬL-TI-CĂ'VOUS, *a.* Full of holes or cavities.
MŬL-TI-FĀ'RI-OŬS, *a.* Having great multiplicity.
MŬL-TI-FĀ'RI-OŬS-LY, *ad.* With multiplicity.
MŬL-TI-FĀ'RI-OUS-NĚSS, *n.* Multiplied diversity.
MUL-TÍF'I-DOŬS, *n.* Divided into many parts.
MŬL'TI-FORM, *a.* Having various shapes or forms.
MŬL-TI-FORM'I-TY, *n.* Diversity of shapes.
MŬL-TI-LĂT'ER-AL, *a.* Having many sides.
MŬL-TI-LĪN'E-AL, *a.* Having many lines.
MŬL-TI-NŌ'MI-AL, MŬL-TI-NŌM'I-NAL, MŬL-TI-NŌM'I-NOŬS, *a.* Having many names.
MUL-TÍP'A-ROŬS, *a.* Bringing many at a birth.
MUL-TÍP'AR-TĪTE, *a.* Divided into many parts.
MŬL'TI-PĚD, *n.* An insect with many feet.
MŬL'TI-PLE, *n.* A number which exactly contains another number several times or terms.
MŬL'TI-PLĪ-A-BLE, *a.* Capable to be multiplied.
MŬL-TI-PLI-CĂND', *n.* The number to be multiplied. [one.
MUL-TÍP'LI-CATE, *a.* Consisting of more than
MŬL-TI-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of multiplying.
MŬL'TI-PLI-CĀ-TOR, *n.* Number multiplied by.
MŬL-TI-PLIÇ'I-TY, *n.* Many; state of being many.
MŬL'TI-PLĪ-ER, *n.* One that multiplies.
MŬL'TI-PLY, *v. a.* & *n.* To increase in number.
MUL-TÍP'O-TENT, *a.* Having manifold power.
MUL-TIS'O-NOŬS, *a.* Having many sounds.
MŬL'TI-TŪDE, *n.* Many; a crowd; the populace.
MŬL-TI-TŪ'DI-NOŬS, *a.* Numerous; manifold.
MUL-TĪV'I-OŬS, *a.* Having many ways.
MUL-TŌC'U-LAR, *a.* Having more eyes than two.
MŬLT'URE (mŭlt'yur), *n.* A grist; toll for grind-
MŬM, *interj.* Silence; hush.—*a.* Silent. [ing.
MŬM, *n.* Ale brewed with meat. [mutter.
MŬM'BLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To speak inwardly; to
MŬM'BLER, *n.* One who mumbles; a mutterer.
MŬMM, *v. a.* To mask; to frolic in disguise.
MŬM'MER, *n.* A masker; a jester; a player.
MŬM'MER-Y, *n.* A masking; farcical show.
MŬM'MY, *n.* A dead body embalmed.
MŬMP, *v. a.* To nibble; to bite quick; to beg.
MŬMP'ISH, *a.* Sullen; obstinate.
MŬMPS, *n. pl.* Sullenness; a sort of quinsy. [ly.
MŬNCH, *v. a.* & *n.* To chew eagerly and greedi-
MŬN'DANE, *a.* Belonging to this world.
MŬN-DI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of cleansing.
MŬN'DI-FY, *v. a.* To cleanse; to make clean.

MŲ-NĬC'I-PAL, *a.* Belonging to a municipality, city, or corporation.
MŲ-NĬC-I-PĂL'I-TY, *n.* A district or its people: —the government of a city, &c.
MŲ-NĬF'I-CĒNCE, *n.* Liberality; the act of giving.
MŲ-NĬF'I-CĒNT, *a.* Liberal; generous; bountiful.
MŲ-NĬF'I-CĒNT-LY, *ad.* Liberally; generously.
MŪ'NI-MĒNT, *n.* A fortification; a support.
MŲ-NĬ''TIQN (-nĭsh'ụn), *n.* Materials for war.
MŪ'RAL, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, a wall.
MŪR'DER, *n.* The act of killing a man unlawfully, and with premeditated malice.
MŪR'DER, *v. a.* To kill unlawfully, as a man.
MŪR'DER-ER, *n.* One who is guilty of murder.
MŪR'DER-OŪS, *a.* Bloody; guilty of murder.
MŪR'DER-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In a bloody manner.
MŪ'RI-ATE, *n.* A salt containing muriatic acid.
MŪ-RI-ĂT'IC, *a.* Noting a kind of acid.
MŪ'RINE, *a.* Of, or relating to, mice.
MŪRK'Y, *a.* Dark; cloudy; wanting light.
MŪR'MUR, *n.* A low, shrill noise; a complaint.
MŪR'MUR, *v. n.* To make a shrill noise; to grum-
MŪR'MUR-ER, *n.* A grumbler; a repiner. [ble.
MŪR'MUR-ING, *n.* A low sound; a murmur.
MŪR'RAIN, *n.* A plague among cattle.
MŪS'CA-DĒL, } *n.* A kind of sweet grape; a
MŪS'CA-DINE, } sweet wine:—a sweet pear.
MŪS'CLE (mŭs'sl), *n.* A fleshy fibre:—a mollusk.
MŪS-CO-VĂ'DŌ, *n.* A sort of unrefined sugar.
MŪS'CU-LAR, *a.* Relating to muscles; strong.
MŪS-CU-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* State of being muscular.
MŪS'CU-LOŪS, *a.* Full of muscles; brawny.
MŪSE, *n.* One of nine ancient sister goddesses: —the power of poetry:—deep thought.
MŪSE, *v. n.* To think.—*v. a.* To think on.
MŪS'EE, *n.* One who muses; one absent of mind.
MŲ-SĒ'ŲM, *n.;* pl. MŲ-SĒ'ŲMS, *or* MŲ-SĒ'A. A repository of curiosities.
MŪSH, *n.* Maize meal and water boiled.
MŪSH'RÔÔM, *n.* A spongy plant:—an upstart.
MŪ'SIC, *n.* The science of sounds; harmony.
MŪ'SI-CAL, *a.* Harmonious; melodious.
MŪ'SI-CAL-LY, *ad.* Harmoniously. [music.
MŲ-SĬ''C'AN (mụ-zĭsh'ạn), *n.* One skilled in
MŪ'SIC-MĂS'TER, *n.* One who teaches music.
MŪSK, *n.* A strong perfume; a flower.
MŪSK, *v. a.* To perfume with musk.
MŪSK'-CĂT, *n.* The animal from which musk is obtained.
MŪS'KET, *n.* A soldier's hand-gun:—a hawk.
MŪS-KET-ĒER', *n.* A soldier armed with a mus-
MŪS-KE-TÔÔN', *n.* A small musket. [ket.
MŪS'KI-NESS, *n.* The scent of musk.
MŪSK'MEL-ON, *n.* A species of melon. [mal.
MŪSK'-RĂT, MŪS'QUĀSH, *n.* An aquatic mam-
MŪSK'Y, *a.* Having the perfume of musk.
MŪS'LIN, *n.* Fine stuff made of cotton.
MŪS'LIN-ET, *n.* A kind of muslin.
MŲS-QUĪ'TŌ (mụs-kē'tō), *n.* An insect. See
MŪS'SUL-MAN, *n.* A Mahometan. [MOSQUITO.
MŪST, *v. auxiliary, & imp.* To be obliged.
MŪST, *v. a. & n.* To make or grow mouldy.
MŪST, *n.* New wine unfermented:—mustiness.
MŲS-TĀCHE' (mụs-tăsh' *or* mụs-tăsh'), *n.* Hair suffered to grow on the upper lip:—moustache.
MŪS'TARD, *n.* A plant and its seeds.
MŪS'TER, *v. a. & n.* To review; to assemble.
MŪS'TER, *n.* A review or a register of forces.
MŪS'TER-RŌLL, *n.* A register of forces.
MŪS'TI-NESS, *n.* Mould; damp foulness.
MŪS'TY, *a.* Mouldy; spoiled with damp or age.
MŪ-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Changeableness; inconstancy:—mutableness.
MŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* Subject to change; inconstant.
MŪ'TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* Changeableness; insta-
MŲ-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* Change; alteration. [bility.
MŪTE, *a.* Silent; not speaking; not vocal.
MŪTE, *n.* A dumb person:—a letter not vocal.
MŪTE, *v. n.* To dung, as birds.—*n.* Dung of
MŪTE'LY, *ad.* Silently; not vocally. [birds.
MŪTE'NESS, *n.* Silence; aversion to speak.
MŪ'TI-LATE, *v. a.* To deprive of an essential part.
MŪ-TI-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* The deprivation of a limb,
MŪ'TI-LĀ-TOR, *n.* One who mutilates. [&c.
MŪ-TI-NĒER', *n.* One guilty of mutiny.
MŪ'TI-NOŪS, *a.* Seditious; busy in insurrection.
MŪ'TI-NOŪS-LY, *ad.* Seditiously; turbulently.
MŪ'TI-NY, *v. n.* To rise against authority.
MŪ'TI-NY, *n.* An insurrection among seamen, &c.
MŪT'TER, *v. n.* To murmur.—*v. a.* To utter in-
MŪT'TER-ER, *n.* A murmurer. [distinctly.
MŪT'TON (mŭt'tn), *n.* Flesh of sheep; a sheep.
‖MŪT'Ų-AL (mūt'yụ-ạl), *a.* Reciprocal; each acting in return to the other; interchanged.
‖MŪT-Ų-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* Reciprocation; interchange.
‖MŪT'Ų-AL-LY, *ad.* Reciprocally; in return.
MŪZ'ZLE, *n.* The mouth:—a fastening for the
MŪZ'ZLE, *v. a.* To bind the mouth. [mouth.
MY *or* MY, *pron. poss.* Belonging to me.
MŸ-ŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* A description of the muscles.
MŸ-ŌL'Q-GY, *n.* The doctrine of the muscles.
MŸ'Q-PY, *n.* Shortness or nearness of sight.
MŸR'I-AD, *n.* Ten thousand:—a great number.
MŸR'MI-DON, *n.* A rough soldier:—a ruffian.
MY-RŌB'A-LAN, *n.* A kind of dried fruit or plum.
MŸRRH, *n.* A strong aromatic gum-resin.
MŸR'TLE, *n.* A plant of many species.
MY-SĒLF', *pron.* I myself, not another.
MYS-TĒ'RI-OŪS, *a.* Full of mystery; obscure.
MYS-TĒ'RI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Obscurely; enigmatically.
MYS-TĒ'RI-OŪS-NESS, *n.* Obscurity; perplexity.
MŸS'TE-RY, *n.* Something secret or unexplained.
MŸS'TIC, *n.* One of a sect or class of Christians.
MŸS'TIC, MŸS'TI-CAL, *a.* Obscure; secret; dark.
MŸS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a mystical manner.
MŸS'TI-CAL-NESS, *n.* Quality of being mystical.
MŸS'TI-CISM, *n.* The doctrine of the Mystics.
MŸS-TI-FI-CĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of rendering mysterious.
MŸTH-O-LŌG'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to mythology.
MY-THŌL'Q-GIST, *n.* One versed in mythology.
MY-THŌL'Q-GIZE, *v. n.* To explain mythology.
MY-THŌL'Q-GY, *n.* A system of fables; the fabulous history of the gods of the heathens.

N.

N, a semivowel, and a nasal letter, has in English an invariable sound; as, *no*, *name*, *net*.

NAB, *v. a.* To catch suddenly; to seize.

NĀ'BOB, *n.* The title of an Indian prince.

NĀ'DIR, *n.* The point opposite to the zenith.

NAG, *n.* A small horse; a horse.

NĀ'IAD (nā'yad), *n.* A water-nymph.

NAIL, *n.* A horny substance on the ends of the fingers and toes; a claw:—an iron spike; a stud or boss:—two inches and a quarter.

NAIL (nāl), *v. a.* To fasten or stud with nails.

NAIL'ER, *n.* A nail maker.

NAIL'ER-Y, *n.* A manufactory for nails.

NAIVETE (nä'ev-tā'), *n.* [Fr.] Native simplicity.

NĀ'KED, *a.* Uncovered; bare; open; plain.

NĀ'KED-LY, *ad.* Without covering; simply.

NĀ'KED-NĒSS, *n.* Nudity; want of covering.

NĀME, *n.* An appellation; reputation; fame.

NĀME, *v. a.* To give a name to; to mention.

NĀME'LESS, *a.* Destitute of a name; obscure.

NĀME'LY, *ad.* Particularly; to mention by name.

NĀME'SĀKE, *n.* One that has the same name.

NAN-KEEN', *n.* A buff-colored cotton cloth.

NAP, *n.* Slumber; a short sleep:—down on cloth.

NAP, *v. n.* To sleep; to be drowsy or secure.

NAPE, *n.* The joint of the neck behind.

NAPH'THA (nap'tha), *n.* A bituminous fluid.

NAP'KIN, *n.* A cloth to wipe the hands, &c.

NAP'LESS, *a.* Wanting nap; threadbare.

NAP'PI-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of having a nap.

NAP'PY, *a.* Frothy; spumy; hairy; full of down.

NAR-CĪS'SUS, *n.* [L.] A daffodil; a flower.

NAR-COT'IC, *n.* A drug producing sleep.

NAR-COT'IC, NAR-COT'I-CAL, *a.* Causing sleep.

NARD, *n.* An aromatic plant; an ointment.

NĀR'RA-BLE, *a.* Capable of being told or related.

NĀR'RĀTE, *v. a.* To relate; to tell; to recite.

NAR-RĀ'TION, *n.* An account; a relation; history.

NĀR'RA-TIVE, *a.* Relating; apt to relate or tell.

NĀR'RA-TIVE, *n.* A relation; an account; a story.

NAR-RĀ'TOR, *n.* A teller; a relator.

NĀR'ROW (năr'rō), *a.* Not wide; near; covetous.

NĀR'ROW (năr'rō), *v. a.* To contract; to limit.

NĀR'ROW, NĀR'ROWS, *n.* A strait; a sound.

NĀR'ROW-LY, *ad.* Contractedly; nearly.

NĀR'ROW-MIND'ED, *a.* Illiberal; avaricious.

NĀR'ROW-NĒSS, *n.* Want of extent; poverty.

NĀ'SAL, *a.* Belonging to the nose.

NĀS'CENT, *a.* Beginning to grow; increasing.

NĀS'TI-LY, *ad.* Dirtily; filthily; nauseously.

NĀS'TI-NĒSS, *n.* Dirt; filth; grossness.

NĀS'TY, *a.* Dirty; filthy; sordid; nauseous.

NĀ'TAL, *a.* Native; relating to nativity.

NĀT-A-LĪ''TIOUS (nāt-a-lĭsh'us), *a.* Relating to

NĀ'TANT, *a.* Swimming; floating. [a birthday.

NA-TĀ'TION, *n.* The act of swimming.

NĀ'TA-TO-RY, *a.* Enabling to swim; swimming.

NĀ'TION, *n.* A people distinct from others.

NĀ''TION-AL (năsh'un-al), *a.* Relating to a nation; general; public; not private.

NĀ-TION-AL'I-TY (năsh-un-ăl'e-te), *n.* National character; national bias or partiality.

NĀ'TIVE, *a.* Produced by nature; natural; original.

NĀ'TIVE, *n.* One born in any place.

NĀ'TIVE-LY, *ad.* Naturally; not artificially.

NA-TIV'I-TY, *n.* Birth; time or place of birth.

NĀ'TRON, *n.* A native carbonate of soda.

||NĀT'U-RAL (nāt'yu-ral), *a.* Produced by nature; tender; unaffected; illegitimate.

||NĀT'U-RAL, *n.* An idiot; a fool; a simpleton.

||NĀT'U-RAL-ISM, *n.* Mere state of nature. [ence.

||NĀT'U-RAL-IST, *n.* One versed in natural sci-

||NĀT-U-RAL'-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* Act of naturalizing.

||NĀT'U-RAL-IZE, *v. a.* To adopt; to invest with the privileges of a native citizen. [ly.

||NĀT'U-RAL-LY, *ad.* Unaffectedly; spontaneous-

||NĀT'U-RAL-NĒSS, *n.* State of being natural.

NĀT'URE (nāt'yur), *n.* The system of the world; the universe; visible creation; natural affection; disposition; constitution; sort; birth.

NAUGHT (nâwt), *a.* Bad; corrupt; worthless.

NAUGHT (nâwt), *n.* Nothing; erroneously *nought*.

NAUGHT'I-LY (nâw'te-le), *ad.* Corruptly; badly.

NAUGHT'I-NĒSS (nâw'te-nēs), *n.* Wickedness.

NAUGHT'Y (nâw'te), *a.* Bad; wicked; corrupt.

NAU'MA-CHY, *n.* A mock sea-fight. [stomach.

NAU'SE-A (nâw'she-a), *n.* [L.] Sickness at the

NAU'SE-ĀTE (nâw'she-āt), *v. n.* To feel disgust.

NAU'SE-ĀTE (nâw'she-āt), *v. a.* To loathe. [ful.

NAU'SEOUS (nâw'shus), *a.* Loathsome; disgust-

NAU'SEOUS-LY (nâw'shus-le), *ad.* Loathsomely.

NAU'SEOUS-NĒSS (nâw'shus-nēs), *n.* Disgust.

NAU'TIC, NAU'TI-CAL, *a.* Relating to ships, sailors, navy, or navigation; naval.

NAU'TI-LUS, *n.*; pl. NAU'TI-LI. [L.] A shell-fish furnished with something like oars and a sail.

NĀ'VAL, *a.* Consisting of ships; relating to ships.

NAVE, *n.* Middle part of a wheel or of a church.

NĀ'VEL (nā'vl), *n.* Middle point of the belly.

NA-VĬC'U-LAR, *a.* Relating to boats or vessels.

NĀV'I-GA-BLE, *a.* That may be navigated.

NĀV'I-GA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Capacity of navigation.

NĀV'I-GĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To pass by ships or boats.

NĀV-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* The act or art of navigating.

NĀV'I-GĀ-TOR, *n.* One who navigates; a seaman.

NĀ'VY, *n.* An assemblage of ships; a fleet.

NAY (nā), *ad.* No:—not only so, but more.

NĀZ-A-RĒNE', *n.* One of Nazareth; a Christian.

NĀZ'A-RITE, *n.* One devoted to religious duties.

NEAL, *v. a.* To temper by heat. See ANNEAL.

NEAP (nēp), *a.* Low;—*used only of the tide.*

NEAP, *n.* Draught-pole of a cart, &c. [*U. S.*]

NEAP, *a.* Noting the lowest tides.

NĒ-A-PŎL'I-TAN (nē-a-pŏl'le-tan), *a.* Relating to

NEAR (nēr), *prep.* Close to; nigh. [Naples.

NEAR, *ad.* Almost; not far off; within a little.

NEAR, *a.* Not distant; close; dear; intimate.

NEAR, *v. a. & n.* To approach; to draw near.

NEAR'LY, *ad.* At no great distance; closely.

NEAR'NESS, *n.* Closeness; alliance:—avarice.

NEAT, *n.* Oxen, cows, &c.; a cow or ox.

NEAT, *a.* Very clean; cleanly; nice; pure.

NEAT'HERD, *n.* One who has the care of cattle.

NEAT'LY, *ad.* With neatness; cleanlily.

NĒAT'NĘSS, *n.* Cleanliness; pureness.
NĒB, *n.* Nose; mouth; bill of a bird. See NIB.
NĒB'Ụ-LĄ, *n.*; pl. NĒB'Ụ-LÆ. [L.] A misty or cloudy appearance:—a film; a spot.
NĒB'Ụ-LOŪS, *a.* Misty; cloudy.
NĒÇ'ĘS-SĀ'RĮ-ĄN, } *n.* An advocate for the
NĘ-CĒS-SĮ-TA'RĮ-ĄN, } doctrine of philosophical necessity. [necessary or needful.
NĒÇ'ĘS-SĄ-RIĘS (nēs'es-sạ-rẹz), *n. pl.* Things
NĒÇ'ĘS-SĄ-RĮ-LY, *ad.* Inevitably; by necessity.
NĒÇ'ĘS-SĄ-RY, *a.* Needful; essential; inevitable.
NĘ-CĒS'SĮ-TĀTE, *v. a.* To make necessary.
NĘ-CĒS'SĮ-TOŪS, *a.* Pressed with poverty; needy.
NĘ-CĒS'SĮ-TY, *n.* Compulsion; fatality; state of being necessary:—want; need; poverty.
NĒCK, *n.* The part between the head and body.
NĒCK'CLŌTH, *n.* A cloth worn on the neck.
NĒCK'ĘR-CHIĒF (nĕk'kẹr-chĭf), *n.* A cravat.
NĒCK'LĄCE, *n.* An ornament for the neck.
NĒC-RO-LŌG'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Relating to necrology.
NĘ-CRŌL'Ọ-GY, *n.* An obituary; register of deaths.
NĒC'RO-MĂN-CĘR, *n.* A conjurer; an enchanter.
NĒC'RO-MĂN-CY, *n.* Enchantment; conjuration.
NĒC-RO-MĂN'TIC, *a.* Relating to necromancy.
NĒC-RO-MĂN'TĮ-CĄL-LY, *ad.* By conjuration.
NĒC'TAR, *n.* The feigned drink of the gods.
NĘC-TA'RĘ-ĄN, *a.* Like nectar; nectareous.
NĒC'TARED (nĕk'tạrd), *a.* Imbued with nectar.
NĘC-TA'RĘ-OŪS, *a.* Resembling nectar; delicious.
NĒC'TĄ-RINE, *a.* Sweet as nectar.
NĒC'TĄ-RĪNE, *n.* A fruit of the peach kind.
NĒC'TAR-OŪS, *a.* Sweet as nectar; nectareous.
NĒC'TĄ-RY, *n.* The melliferous part of a flower.
NĒED, *n.* Exigency; necessity; want; poverty.
NĒED, *v. a.* To want.—*v. n.* To be in want.
NĒED'FŪL, *a.* Necessary; requisite; needed.
NĒED'LY, *ad.* In poverty; poorly.
NĒED'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* Want; poverty; need.
NĒE'DLE, *n.* A small instrument for sewing:—a steel pointer in the mariner's compass. [once.
NĒĒ'DLE-FŪL, *n.* Thread put into a needle at
NĒED'LĘSS, *a.* Unnecessary; not requisite.
NĒED'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* Unnecessarily; without need.
NĒED'LĘSS-NĒSS, *n.* Unnecessariness.
NĒEDS, *ad.* Necessarily; indispensably.
NĒED'Y, *a.* Poor; necessitous; indigent.
NE'ER (nâr), *ad.* A contraction for *never.*
NĘ-FĀ'RĮ-OŪS, *a.* Wicked; abominable; vile.
NĘ-FĀ'RĮ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Abominably; wickedly.
NĘ-GĀ'TION, *n.* A denial; an exclusion.
NĒG'Ą-TIVE, *a.* Denying; implying denial.
NĒG'Ą-TIVE, *n.* A proposition or word that de-
NĒG'Ą-TIVE, *v. a.* To reject by negation. [nies.
NĒG'Ą-TIVE-LY, *ad.* With or by denial.
NĘG-LĒCT', *v. a.* To omit; not to do; to slight.
NĘG-LĒCT', *n.* Inattention; slight; negligence.
NĘG-LĒCT'FŪL, *a.* Heedless; careless; inattentive; negligent. [attention.
NĘG-LĒCT'FŪL-LY, *ad.* With heedless in-
NĘG-LĮ-ĢĒE', *n.* A sort of old-fashioned gown.
NĒG'LĮ-ĢENCE, *n.* Inattention; carelessness.
NĒG'LĮ-ĢENT, *a.* Careless; heedless; inattentive.
NĒG'LĮ-ĢENT-LY, *ad.* Carelessly. [negotiated.
NĘ-GŌ'TĮ-Ą-BLE (-shę-ą-bl), *a.* That may be
NĘ-GŌ'TĮ-ĀTE (-shę-āt), *v. a.* & *n.* To manage; to traffic; to conclude by treaty or agreement.
NĘ-GŌ-TĮ-Ā'TION (nę-gō-she-ā'shụn), *n.* Act of negotiating; a treaty of business.
NĘ-GŌ'TĮ-Ā-TOR (nę-gō'shę-ā-tụr), *n.* One who negotiates.
NĒ'GRĘSS, *n.* A female of the black race of Africa; a female negro. [black race.
NĒ'GRO, *n.*; pl. NĒ'GROĘS. One of the African
NĒ'GUS, *n.* A mixture of wine, water, sugar, &c.
NEIGH (nā), *v. n.* To utter the voice of a horse.
NEIGH (nā), *n.* The voice of a horse.
NEIGH'BOR (nā'bur), *n.* One who lives near.
NEIGH'BOR (nā'bụr), *v. a.* To adjoin; to confine
NEIGH'BOR-HOOD (nā'bụr-hûd), *n.* Vicinity. [on.
NEIGH'BOR-ĪNG (nā'bụr-ĭng), *a.* Being near.
NEIGH'BOR-LĮ-NĒSS (nā'bụr-lę-nĕs), *n.* Civility.
NEIGH'BOR-LY (nā'bụr-lę), *a.* Kind; civil.
NĒI'THER, *conj.* Not either; nor.
NĒI'THER, *pron.* Not either; nor one nor other.
NĒ-O-LŌG'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Relating to neology.
NĒ-ŌL'Ọ-GISM, *n.* New words, terms, or doc-
NĒ-ŌL'Ọ-GY, *n.* A system of new words or doc- [trines; neology. [&c.
NĒ'O-PHYTE, *n.* A new convert; tyro. [trines.
NĒ-O-TĒR'IC, *n.* One of modern times. [novel.
NĒ-O-TĒR'IC, NĒ-O-TĒR'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Modern;
NĒPH'EW (nĕv'vū), *n.* Son of a brother or sister.
NĒ-PHRĪT'IC, *n.* A medicine for the gravel.
NĒ-PHRĪT'IC, } *a.* Pertaining to the kidneys:
NĒ-PHRĪT'Ī-CĄL, } —relieving disorders of the
NĒP'O-TISM, *n.* Fondness for nephews. [kidneys.
NĒP-TŪ'NĮ-ĄN, *a.* Relating to the ocean.
NĒ'RĘ-ID, *n.* A sea-nymph. [force; courage.
NĒRVE (nĕrv), *n.* An organ of sensation:—
NĒRVE (nĕrv), *v. a.* To strengthen.
NĒRVE'LĘSS (nĕrv'lęs), *a.* Without strength.
NĒR'VOUS, *a.* Relating to the nerves:—strong; vigorous:—having weak nerves.
NĒR'VOUS-LY, *ad.* With strength; with force.
NĒR'VOUS-NĒSS, *n.* State of being nervous.
NĒS'CĮ-ĒNCE (nĕsh'ę-ĕns), *n.* Ignorance.
NĒST, *n.* A bed of birds:—number of boxes, &c.
NĒST'-ĒGG, *n.* An egg left in the nest.
NĒS'TLE (nĕs'sl), *v. n.* To settle; to lie close.
NĒST'LING, *n.* A young bird in the nest.
NĒT, *n.* A texture woven with meshes; a snare.
NĒT, *a.* Clear after deductions; as, *net* weight.
NĒT, *v. a.* & *n.* To bring as clear produce; to knit.
NĒTH'ER, *a.* Lower; not upper; infernal.
NĒTH'ER-MOST, *a.* Lowest. [work.
NĒT'TING, *n.* A reticulated piece of work; net-
NĒT'TLE, *n.* A well-known stinging herb.
NĒT'TLE, *v. a.* To sting; to irritate; to provoke.
NĒT'TLER, *n.* One that nettles. [netting.
NĒT'WORK (nĕt'würk), *n.* Reticulated work;
NEŪ-RŌL'Ọ-GY, *n.* A description of the nerves.
NEŪ-RŌT'Ọ-MY, *n.* The anatomy of the nerves.
NEŪ'TER (nū'tẹr), *a.* Of neither party; neutral.
NEŪ'TER, *n.* One indifferent and unengaged.
NEŪ'TRAL, *a.* Indifferent; not on either side.
NEŪ'TRAL, *n.* One who is not on either side.
NEŪ-TRĂL'Ī-TY (nū-trăl'ę-tę), *n.* A neutral state.
NEŪ'TRAL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To render neutral.
NEŪ'TRAL-LY, *ad.* Indifferently; on neither part.
NĒV'ER, *ad.* Not ever; at no time; in no degree.
NĒV'ER-THĘ-LĒSS', *ad.* & *c.* However; yet.
NEW (nū), *a.* Not old; fresh; novel; modern.
NEW-FĂN'GLED (nū-făng'gld), *a.* New-made.
NEW-FĂSH'IONED (nū-făsh'ụnd), *a.* Recently come into fashion.

NEW'ISH (nū'ish), *a.* Rather new.
NEW'LY (nū'lę), *ad.* Freshly; lately; recently.
NEW'NESS, *n.* Freshness; recentness; novelty.
NEWS, *n. sing. & pl.* Fresh accounts; tidings.
NEWS'-MŌN-GER, *n.* One who deals in news.
NEWS'PA-PER, *n.* A print that conveys news.
NEWT (nūt), *n.* An eft; a species of lizard.
NEXT, *a.* Nearest in place, time, or order.
NEXT, *ad.* At the time or turn nearest.
NIB, *n.* The bill of a bird:—point of a pen.
NIBBED (nībd), *a.* Having a nib. [bite as a fish.
NIB'BLE, *v. a.* To eat slowly, or by nips; to
NIB'BLE, *v. n.* To bite at by nips:—to carp.
NIB'BLE, *n.* An act of a fish trying the bait.
NIB'BLER, *n.* One that nibbles; a carper.
NICE, *a.* Exact; precise; delicate; fastidious.
NICE'LY, *ad.* Exactly; precisely; delicately.
NICE'NESS, *n.* Minute exactness; delicacy.
NI'CE-TY, *n.* Minuteness; accuracy; delicacy.
NICHE (nĭch), *n.* A hollow for a statue, &c.
NICK, *n.* Exact point of time; a notch; a score.
NICK, *v. a.* To hit; to cut in notches; to cozen.
NICK'EL, *n.* A metal of a whitish color.
NICK'NAME, *n.* A name given in derision.
NICK'NAME, *v. a.* To call by an opprobrious
NI-CO'TIAN, *a.* Relating to tobacco. [name.
NIC'TATE, NIC'TI-TATE, *v. n.* To wink.
NIC-TA'TION, *n.* A winking of the eye.
NIDE, *n.* A brood; as, a *nide* of pheasants.
NID-I-FI-CA'TION, *n.* The act of building nests.
NI'DOR-OŪS, *a.* Smelling like roasted meat.
NID-U-LA'TION, *n.* Time of remaining in the
NI'DUS, *n.* [L.] A nest of birds, &c. [nest.
NIECE (nēs), *n.* Daughter of a brother or sister.
NIG'GARD, *n.* A miser; a sordid fellow.
NIG'GARD, *a.* Sordid; miserly. [mony.
NIG'GARD-LI-NESS, *n.* Avarice; sordid parsi-
NIG'GARD-LY, *a.* Avaricious; parsimonious.
NIGH (nī), *prep.* At no great distance from.
NIGH (nī), *ad.* Not far off; almost; nearly.
NIGH (nī), *a.* Near; not distant; not remote.
NIGH'NESS (nī'nes), *n.* Nearness; proximity.
NIGHT (nīt), *n.* The time from sunset to sunrise.
NIGHT'BORN (nīt'börn), *a.* Produced in darkness.
NIGHT'CAP (nīt'kăp), *n.* A cap worn in bed.
NIGHT'DEW (nīt'dū), *n.* Dew falling by night.
NIGHT'DRESS, *n.* The dress worn at night.
NIGHT'FALL, *n.* The close of day; evening.
NIGHT'FIRE, *n.* An ignis fatuus. [for undress.
NIGHT'GOWN, *n.* A loose gown used in bed, or
NIGHT'HAG, *n.* A witch wandering in the night.
NIGHT'IN-GALE, *n.* A bird that sings at night.
NIGHT'LY, *a.* Done by night; acting by night.
NIGHT'LY (nīt'lę), *ad.* By night; every night.
NIGHT'MAN, *n.* One who removes filth by night.
NIGHT'MARE, *n.* Morbid oppression during sleep.
NIGHT'PIECE, *n.* A picture seen by candle-light.
NIGHT'SHADE, *n.* A plant:—darkness of night.
NIGHT'WATCH (nīt'wŏch), *n.* A watch by night.
NI-GRES'CENT, *a.* Growing black; blackish.
NI-HIL'I-TY, *n.* Nothingness; non-existence.
NILL, *v. n.* Not to will; to refuse; to reject.
NIM'BLE, *a.* Quick; active; ready; speedy.
NIM'BLE-NESS, *n.* Quickness; activity.
NIM'BLY, *ad.* Quickly; speedily; actively;
NINE, *a.* One more than eight. [briskly.
NINE'FOLD, *a.* Repeated nine times.
NINE'HOLES, *n.* A game requiring nine holes.

NINE'PENCE, *n.* A small silver coin. [wood.
NINE'PINS, *n.* A play with nine or ten pieces of
NINE'TEEN, *a.* Nine and ten.
NINE'TEENTH, *a.* The ordinal of nineteen.
NINE'TI-ETH, *a.* The ordinal of ninety.
NINE'TY, *a.* Nine times ten. [pleton.
NIN'NY, NIN'NY-HAM'MER, *n.* A fool; a sim-
NINTH, *a.* First after the 8th; the ordinal of 9.
NINTH'LY, *ad.* In the ninth place. [to destroy.
NIP, *v. a.* To cut; to pinch; to bite; to blast;
NIP, *n.* A pinch; a small cut; a blast.
NIP'PERS (nĭp'pęrz), *n. pl.* Small pincers.
NIP'PLE, *n.* A teat; a dug; pap; an orifice.
NIS'AN, *n.* A Jewish month of spring.
NIT, *n.* The egg of a louse or small insect.
NI'TEN-CY, *n.* Lustre; brightness; an endeavor.
NIT'ID, *a.* Bright; shining; gay; spruce.
NI'TRATE, *n.* A chemical salt.
NI'TRE (nī'tęr), *n.* Saltpetre; nitrate of potassa.
NI'TRIC, *a.* Relating to, or containing, nitre.
NI'TRO-GEN, *n.* A kind of gas; azote.
NI'TROUS, *a.* Impregnated with nitre.—*Nitrous oxide*, an exhilarating gas.
NI'TRY, *a.* Nitrous; relating to nitre.
NIT'TY, *a.* Abounding with the eggs of lice.
NI'VAL, *a.* Abounding with snow; snowy.
NIV'E-OŪS, *a.* Snowy; resembling snow.
NŌ, *ad.* The word of refusal or denial.
NŌ, *a.* Not any; none.—*No one*, not any one.
NO-BIL'I-TATE, *v. a.* To ennoble; to make noble.
NO-BIL-I-TA'TION, *n.* The act of ennobling.
NO-BIL'I-TY, *n.* Dignity; rank; people of rank.
NŌ'BLE, *a.* Exalted in rank; illustrious; liberal.
NŌ'BLE, *n.* One of high rank:—an ancient coin.
NŌ'BLE-MAN, *n.* One who is ennobled.
NŌ'BLE-NESS, *n.* Greatness; worth; dignity.
NO-BLESS', *n.* Nobility; noblemen collectively.
NŌ'BLY, *ad.* Greatly; illustriously; liberally.
NŌ'BOD-Y, *n.* No one; not any one.
NŌ'CENT, *a.* Guilty; hurtful; mischievous.
NOC-TAM-BU-LA'TION, *n.* Act of walking in sleep; somnambulism; noctambulism.
NOC-TAM'BU-LIST, *n.* One who walks in sleep.
NOC-TIV'A-GANT, *a.* Wandering in the night.
NŌC'TU-A-RY, *n.* Account of what passes by night:—opposed to *diary*.
NOC-TUR'NAL, *a.* Nightly; relating to night.
NOC-TUR'NAL, *n.* An instrument formerly used to view the stars.
NŎD, *v. n.* To bend the head; to be drowsy.
NŎD, *n.* A quick bend of the head; command.
NŎD'DER, *n.* One who nods; a drowsy person.
NŎD'DLE, *n.* The head;—*in contempt.*
NŎD'DY, *n.* A simpleton; an idiot; a fool.
NŎDE, *n.* A knob; a swelling; an intersection.
NO-DŌSE', NŌ'DOUS, *a.* Knotty; full of knots.
NO-DŌS'I-TY, *n.* Complication; knottiness.
NŎD'U-LAR, *a.* Having the form of a nodule.
NŎD'ŪLE (nŏd'yūl), *n.* A small lump or knot.
NŎD'ŪLED (nŏd'yūld), *a.* Having nodules.
NŎG'GIN, *n.* A small mug or cup:—a gill.
NOISE, *n.* Any kind of sound; outcry; clamor.
NOISE, *v. a.* To spread by rumor or report.
NOISE'FUL, *a.* Loud; clamorous; noisy.
NOISE'LESS, *a.* Silent; without sound; still.
NOI'SI-NESS, *n.* Loudness of sound; clamor.
NOI'SOME (noi'sum), *a.* Noxious; offensive.
NOI'SOME-LY (noi'sum-lę), *ad.* Offensively.

NÖĬ'SOME-NĔSS (nöĭ'sum-nĕss), *n.* Offensive-ness.
NÖĬ'SY, *a.* Sounding loud; clamorous.
NO-LI''TION (no-lish'un), *n.* Unwillingness.
NŌM'AD, *n.* One who leads a wandering life.
NO-MĂD'IC, *a.* Pastoral; rude; wandering.
NŌM'BLEȘ (nŭm'blz), *n.* The entrails of a deer.
NŌ'MEN-CLĂ-TOR, *n.* One who names.
NŌ'MEN-CLĂT-URE (nō'men-klăt-yur), *n.* A glossary; a dictionary; a vocabulary.
NŌM'I-NAL, *a.* Only in name; not real; titular.
NŌM'I-NAL-IST, *n.* One of a school of philoso-phers.
NŌM'I-NAL-LY, *ad.* By name; in name.
NŌM'I-NĀTE, *v. a.* To propose by name; to name; to mention; to appoint.
NŌM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* The act of nominating.
NŌM'I-NA-TIVE, *a.* Applied to the first case of nouns.
NŌM'I-NĂ-TOR, *n.* One that names.
NŌM-I-NĒĒ', *n.* A person nominated to an office.
NON, *ad.* In composition, not.
NŌN'AGE, *n.* Minority in age; immaturity.
NŌN-AT-TĒND'ANCE, *n.* Want of attendance.
NŌN-CHA-LĂNCE', *n.* [Fr.] Indifference; cool-ness; carelessness.
NŌN-COM-PLI'ANCE, *n.* A refusal to comply.
NŌN-CON-FŌRM'IST, *n.* One who does not conform to the established religion.
NŌN-CON-FŌRM'I-TY, *n.* Want of conformity.
NŌN'DE-SCRIPT, *a.* Not yet described.
NŌN'DE-SCRIPT, *n.* A thing not yet described.
NŌNE (nŭn), *a.* Not one; not any.
NŌN-ĒN'TI-TY, *n.* Non-existence; an ideal thing; nothing.
NŌNE'SŬCH, *n.* An unequalled thing.
NŌN-EX-IST'ENCE, *n.* State of not existing.
NŌN-JŪR'ING, *a.* Not swearing allegiance.
NŌN-JŪ'ROR, *n.* One who refused to swear alle-giance to the successors of James II.
NŌN-PA-RĒIL' (nŏn-pa-rĕl'), *n.* A kind of ap-ple:—a printer's letter of a small size.
NŌN'PLŬS, *n.* A puzzle; a great difficulty.
NŌN'PLŬS, *v. a.* To confound; to puzzle.
NŌN-RĒS'I-DĒNCE, *n.* A failure of residence.
NŌN-RĒS'I-DĒNT, *n.* One who does not reside in the place of his official duty.
NŌN-RĒS'I-DĒNT, *a.* Not residing; absent.
NŌN-RE-SIST'ANCE, *n.* Ready obedience.
NŌN-RE-SIST'ANT, *a.* Not resisting; unopposing.
NŌN'SENSE, *n.* Unmeaning language; folly.
NŌN-SĒN'SI-CAL, *a.* Unmeaning; foolish.
NŌN-SĒN'SI-CAL-LY, *ad.* Foolishly; ridiculous-ly.
NŌN-SĒN'SI-CAL-NĒSS, *n.* Absurdity; folly.
NŌN'SŬIT (nŏn'sŭt), *n.* Stoppage of a lawsuit.
NŌN'SŬIT, *v. a.* To quash in a legal process.
NŌŌ'DLE, *n.* A fool; a simpleton. [*Vulgar.*]
NŌŌK, *n.* A corner; a narrow place; a retreat.
NŌŌN, *n.* Midday; twelve o'clock.
NŌŌN'DĂY, NŌŌN'TIDE, *n.* Midday; time of noon.
NŌŌN'ING, *n.* Repose or a repast at noon.
NŌŌSE *or* NŌŌSE, *n.* A running knot.
NŌŌSE, *v. a.* To tie in a noose; to catch; to entrap.
NŌ'PAL, *n.* A plant; Indian fig.
NOR, *conj.* A negative particle; correlative to *neither* or *not.*
NŌR'MAL, *a.* Perpendicular; regular.—*Normal school*, a school for training school teachers.
NŌR'MAN, *a.* Relating to Normandy, or to Nor-mans.
NŌRTH, *n.* The point opposite to the south.
NŌRTH, *a.* Northern; being in the north.
NŌRTH-ĒAST', *n.* The point between the north and east.
NŌRTH-ĒAST', *a.* Pertaining to the north-east point.
NŌRTH'ER-LY, *a.* Being towards or from the north.
NŌRTH'ERN, *a.* Being in the north.
NŌRTH'-STĂR, *n.* The polestar; the loadstar. [north.
NŌRTH'WARD, *a.* Being towards the north.
NŌRTH'WARD, NŌRTH'WARDS, *ad.* Towards the north.
NŌRTH-WĒST', *n.* Point between the north and west.
NŌRTH'-WIND, *n.* The wind from the north.
NŌSE, *n.* The prominence on the face:—scent.
NŌSE, *v. a.* To scent; to smell:—to face.
NŌSE'GĀY (nōz'gā), *n.* A bunch of flowers.
NŌSE'LESS, *a.* Destitute of a nose.
NŌS-O-LŎG'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to nosology.
NO-SŎL'O-GY, *n.* The science of diseases.
NŌS'TRIL, *n.* An aperture of the nose.
NŌS'TRUM, *n.* [L.] A quack medicine.
NŌT, *ad.* A particle of negation or refusal.
NŌT'A-BLE, *a.* Industrious; careful; bustling.
NŌT'A-BLE, *a.* Remarkable; memorable.
NŌT'A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Carefulness; industry
NŌT'A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Remarkableness.
NŌT'A-BLY, *ad.* Carefully; with bustle.
NŌT'A-BLY, *ad.* Memorably; remarkably.
NO-TĂ'RI-AL, *a.* Relating to, or by, a notary.
NŌ'TA-RY, *n.* An officer who attests contracts, &c.
NO-TĂ'TION, *n.* Act of noting or marking.
NŌTCH, *n.* A nick; a hollow cut in any thing.
NŌTCH, *v. a.* To cut in small hollows.
NŌTE, *n.* A mark; a notice; a remark; an ac-count:—a tune; a symbol:—a written paper.
NŌTE, *v. a.* To observe; to remark; to set down.
NŌTE'BOOK (-bŭk), *n.* A book containing notes.
NŌT'ED, *p. a.* Remarkable; eminent; famous.
NŌT'ED-LY, *ad.* With observation; with notice.
NŌT'ED-NĒSS, *n.* State of being noted; celeb-rity.
NŌT'ER, *n.* One who takes notice.
NŌTH'ING (nŭth'ing), *n.* Nonentity; negation.
NŌTH'ING-NĒSS, *n.* Nihility; non-existence.
NŌ'TICE, *n.* A remark; heed; observation; information.
NŌ'TICE, *v. a.* To note; to heed; to observe.
NŌ'TICE-A-BLE, *a.* Worthy of observation.
NŌ-TI-FI-CĂ'TION, *n.* The act of notifying.
NŌ'TI-FY, *v. a.* To declare; to make known.
NŌ'TION, *n.* Thought; idea; image; opinion.
NŌ'TION-AL, *a.* Imaginary; ideal; visionary.
NŌ-TO-RĬ'E-TY, *n.* Public knowledge or ex-posure; notoriousness.
NO-TŌ'RI-OŬS, *a.* Publicly known; infamous.
NO-TŌ'RI-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Publicly; evidently.
NO-TŌ'RI-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Public fame; notoriety.
NŌ'TUS, *n.* [L.] The south wind.
NŌT-WITH-STĂND'ING, *conj.* Nevertheless; however; although.
NŌT-WITH-STĂND'ING, *prep.* In spite of.
NOUGHT (nâwt), *n.* Nothing. See NAUGHT.
NOŬN, *n.* (*Gram.*) The name of any thing.
NOŬR'ISH (nŭr'rish), *v. a.* To support by food.
NOŬR'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* Susceptive of nourishment.
NOŬR'ISH-ER, *n.* One that nourishes.
NOŬR'ISH-MENT, *n.* Food; sustenance; nutri-tion.
NŌV'EL, *a.* New; not ancient; unusual.
NŌV'EL, *n.* A fictitious tale in prose; romance.
NŌV'EL-IST, *n.* A writer of novels.

NŎV′ĘL-TY, *n.* Newness; innovation.
NO-VĒM′BĘR, *n.* The 11th month of the year.
NŎV′Ę-NA-RY, *n.* & *a.* Nine collectively.
NO-VĒN′NI-AL, *a.* Done every ninth year.
NO-VĒR′CAL, *a.* Relating to a step-mother.
NŎV′ICE, *n.* One unskilled :—a probationer.
NO-VĪ″TI-ĀTE (no-vīsh′ę-āt), *n.* State of a nov-
NŌW̆ (nōû), *ad.* At this time; at one time. [ice.
NŌW̆, *n.* The present time or moment.
NŌW̆′A-DĀYȘ, *ad.* In the present age; now.
NŌ′WĀY, NŌ′WĀYȘ, *ad.* Not in any manner.
NŌ′WHĒRE, *ad.* Not in any place. [gree.
NŌ′WISE, *ad.* Not in any manner, or in any de-
NŎX′IOUȘ (nŏk′shụs), *a.* Hurtful; harmful.
NŎX′IOUȘ-LY (nŏk′shụs-lę), *ad.* Hurtfully.
NŎX′IOUȘ-NĒSS (nŏk′shụs-nĕs), *n.* Hurtfulness.
NŎZ′LE, *or* NŎZ′ZLE (nŏz′zl), *n.* The nose.
NU-BĪF′ĘR-OŬS, *a.* Bringing or forming clouds.
NŪ′BILE, *a.* Marriageable; of an age fit for
NU-CĪF′ĘR-OŬS, *a.* Bearing nuts. [marriage.
NŪ′CLĘ-ŬS, *n.*; pl. NŪ′CLĘ-Ī. [L.] That about which matter is accumulated. [naked.
NU-DĀ′TION, *n.* The act of making bare or
NŪDE, *a.* Bare; naked :—without force; void.
NŪ′DI-TY, *n.* Naked parts; nakedness.
NŪ′GA-TO-RY, *a.* Trifling; futile; insignificant.
NŪI′SANCE (nū′sans), *n.* Something offensive.
NŪLL, *a.* Void; of no force; ineffectual.
NŪL′LI-FĪ, *v. a.* To annul; to make void.
NŪL′LI-TY, *n.* Want of force, or of existence.
NŬMB (nŭm); *a.* Torpid; chill; motionless.
NŬMB (nŭm), *v. a.* To make torpid; to stupefy.
NŪM′BĘR, *v. a.* To count; to tell; to reckon.
NŪM′BĘR, *n.* Any aggregate of units; many :—a figure.—*pl.* Harmony; verses; poetry.
NŪM′BĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who numbers.
NŪM′BĘR-LĒSS, *a.* More than can be counted.
NŪM′BĘRȘ, *n.* The fourth book in the Bible.
NŬMB′NĘSS (nŭm′nęs), *n.* Torpor; deadness.
NŪ′MĘR-A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being numbered.
NŪ′MĘR-AL, *a.* Relating to number.
NŪ′MĘR-AL, *n.* A numerical character or letter.
NŪ′MĘR-AL-LY, *ad.* According to number.
NŪ′MĘR-A-RY, *a.* Relating to a certain number.
NŪ′MĘR-ĀTE, *v. n.* To reckon; to calculate.
NŪ-MĘR-Ā′TION, *n.* Art of numbering; notation.
NŪ′MĘR-Ā-TOR, *n.* One who numbers; a numberer :—one of the terms of a fraction.
NU-MĒR′I-CAL, *a.* Numeral; denoting number.
NU-MĒR′I-CAL-LY, *ad.* With respect to number.
NŪ′MĘR-OŬS, *a.* Many; not few :—musical.
NŪ′MĘR-OUȘ-NĒSS, *n.* The being numerous.
NŪ-MIȘ-MĂT′I-CAL, *a.* Relating to numismatics.
NŪ-MIȘ-MĂT′ICS, *n.* The science of coins and medals; numismatology.
NU-MĪȘ-MA-TŎL′O-GY, *n.* The science of coins.
NŪM′MA-RY, } *a.* Relating to coin or money.
NŪM′MU-LAR, }
NŬM′SKŬLL, *n.* A dunce; a dolt; a blockhead.
NŬN, *n.* A woman who lives in a nunnery.
NŬN′CI-Ō (nŭn′shę-ō), *n.*; pl. NŬN′CI-ŌȘ. The pope's ambassador at a royal court.
NUN-CŪ′PA-TIVE, } *a.* Verbal; verbally pro-
NUN-CŪ′PA-TO-RY, } nounced; not written.
NŬN′NĘR-Y, *n.* A house or convent of nuns.
NŬP′TIAL (nŭp′shal), *a.* Relating to marriage.
NŬP′TIALȘ (nŭp′shalz), *n. pl.* Marriage.
NŬRSE, *n.* A woman that nurses or takes care of a child or a sick person.
NŬRSE, *v. a.* To bring up a child; to feed.
NŬRS′ĘR, *n.* One that nurses; a fomenter.
NŬRS′ĘR-Y, *n.* A plantation of young trees :—place where young children are nursed, taken care of, and brought up.
NŬRS′LING, *n.* One nursed up; a fondling.
NŬRS′TLE, NŬS′TLE, *v.a.* To cherish; to fondle.
NŬRT′ŲRE (nŭrt′yụr), *n.* Food; diet; education.
NŬRT′ŲRE (nŭrt′yụr), *v. a.* To educate, train.
NŬT, *n.* A fruit :—a cylinder with teeth.
NU-TĀ′TION, *n.* A kind of tremulous motion.
NŬT′-BRŎWN, *a.* Brown like a nut. [nuts.
NŬT′-CRĂCK-ĘRȘ, *n. pl.* An instrument to break
NŬT′GALL, *n.* A hard excrescence of an oak.
NŬT′MĒG, *n.* A valuable species of spice.
NŪ′TRI-MĒNT, *n.* Nourishment; food; aliment.
NŪ-TRI-MĒNT′AL, *a.* Nourishing; alimental.
NŪ-TRĪ″TION (nụ-trīsh′ụn), *n.* Act of nourish-
NU-TRĪ″TIOUȘ (nụ-trīsh′ụs), *a.* Nourishing. [ing.
NŪ′TRI-TIVE, *a.* Nourishing; nutrimental.
NŬT′-SHĒLL, *n.* The shell of a nut.
NŬT′-TREĒ, *n.* A tree that bears nuts. [nurstle.
NŬZ′ZLE, *v. a.* To hide the head; to nestle; to
NYC′TA-LŎPS, *n.* One who sees best at night.
NYC′TA-LŌ-PY, *n.* The seeing best in the night.
NYMPH, *n.* A female deity :—pupa; nympha.
NYM′PHA, *n.* [L.] The chrysalis of an insect.
NYMPH′-LIKE, *a.* Resembling a nymph.
NYȘ′SA, *n.* A plant; sour gum-tree.

O.

O, an English vowel, has several different sounds, as in *note, not, more, nor, come.*
Ō, *interj.* Expressing a wish or exclamation.
ŌAF (ōf), *n.* A foolish child :—an idiot; a dolt.
ŌAF′ISH (ōf′ish), *a.* Stupid; dull; doltish.
ŌAF′ISH-NĒSS, *n.* Stupidity; dulness; idiocy.
ŌAK (ōk), *n.* A forest tree and its wood. [oak.
ŌAK′-ĂP-PLE, *n.* A spongy excrescence on the
ŌAK′EN (ō′kn), *a.* Made of oak. [hemp.
ŌAK′ŲM, *n.* Cords untwisted and reduced to
ŌAR (ōr), *n.* An instrument to row with.
ŌAR, *v. a.* To impel by rowing.—*v. n.* To row.
ŌAR′Y, *a.* Having the form or use of oars.
Ō′A-SIȘ, *n.*; pl. Ō′A-SĒȘ. A fertile spot in an arid desert. [ral.
ŌAT (ōt), *n.* A grain ;—chiefly used in the plu-
ŌAT′CĀKE, *n.* A cake made of the meal of oats.
ŌAT′EN (ō′tn), *a.* Made of oats; bearing oats.
ŌATH (ōth), *n.* A solemn declaration, made with an appeal to God as a witness of its truth.
ŌAT′MEAL, *n.* Flour made by grinding oats.
ŌATS (ōts), *n. pl.* A kind of grain for horses.
OB-DŪCE′, *v. a.* To draw over, as a covering.
OB-DŪC′TION, *n.* The act of covering.

‖ŏB′DŲ-RA-CY *or* ǫB-DŪ′RA-CY, *n.* Inflexible wickedness; impenitence; hardness of heart.
‖ŏB′DŲ-RATE *or* ǫB-DŪ′RATE, *a.* Hard of heart; obstinate; stubborn; harsh; unfeeling.
‖ŏB′DŲ-RATE-LY, *ad.* Stubbornly.
‖ŏB′DŲ-RATE-NĔSS *or* ǫB-DŪ′RATE-NĔSS, *n.* Stubbornness; inflexibility; obduracy.
Ǫ-BĒ′DI-ENCE, *n.* Act of obeying; submission to authority.
Ǫ-BĒ′DI-ENT, *a.* Submissive to authority.
Ǫ-BĒ-DI-ĔN′TIAL, *a.* Relating to obedience.
Ǫ-BĒ′DI-ĔNT-LY, *ad.* With obedience.
Ǫ-BEI′SANCE (ǫ-bā′sans or ǫ-bē′sans), *n.* A bow; a courtesy; an act of reverence.
ŏB′E-LĬSK, *n.* A narrow column:—a mark [†].
Ǫ-BĒSE′, *a.* Corpulent; very fat.
Ǫ-BĒSE′NESS, Ǫ-BĒS′I-TY, *n.* Corpulence.
Ǫ-BEY′ (ǫ-bā′), *v. a.* To submit to; to comply
Ǫ-BEY′ER (ǫ-bā′er), *n.* One who obeys. [with.
ŏ′BIT *or* ŏB′IT, *n.* Decease:—funeral solemni-
Ǫ-BĬT′Ų-A-RY, *a.* Relating to deaths. [ty.
Ǫ-BĬT′Ų-A-RY, *n.* A register or list of the dead.
ŏB′JECT, *n.* Design; end; ultimate purpose.
ǫB-JĚCT′, *v. a.* To oppose; to urge against.
ǫB-JĚC′TION, *n.* An adverse argument or reason; opposition; fault found.
ǫB-JĚC′TION-A-BLE, *a.* Liable to objection.
ǫB-JĚC′TIVE, *a.* Relating to the object, or to the object of thought;—opposed to *subjective.*
ǫB-JĚC′TIVE-LY, *ad.* In an objective manner.
ǫB-JĚCT′OR, *n.* One who offers objections.
ǫB-JŬR′GATE, *v. a.* To chide; to reprove.
ŏB-JUR-GĀ′TION, *n.* A reproof; reprehension.
ǫB-JŬR′GA-TO-RY, *a.* Reprehensive; chiding.
ǫB-LĀTE′, *a.* Flattened at the poles.
ǫB-LĀ′TION, *n.* An offering; a sacrifice:—alms.
ŏB-LEC-TĀ′TION, *n.* Delight; pleasure.
ŏB′LI-GATE, *v. a.* To bind by contract or duty.
ŏB-LI-GĀ′TION, *n.* That which obligates; binding power of an oath, vow, or duty; contract.
ŏB′LI-GA-TO-RY, *a.* Imposing an obligation.
Ǫ-BLĪGE′, *v. a.* To bind; to impose obligations on; to gratify; to accommodate.
ŏB-LI-GĒĒ′, *n.* The person to whom another, called the *obligor*, is bound by a contract.
Ǫ-BLĪG′ER, *n.* One who obliges.
Ǫ-BLĪG′ING, *p. a.* Accommodating; friendly.
ŏB-LI-GŎR′, *n.* (*Law.*) One who binds himself to another;—opposed to *obligee.*
ŏB-LI-QUĀ′TION, *n.* Declination; obliquity.
‖ǫB-LÎQUE′ *or* ǫB-LĪQUE′, *a.* Not direct; not perpendicular; not parallel; indirect.
‖ǫB-LÎQUE′LY *or* ǫB-LĪQUE′LY, *ad.* Not directly.
‖ǫB-LÎQUE′NESS, *n.* Obliquity.
‖ǫB-LĪQ′UI-TY (ǫb-lĭk′we-te), *n.* A deviation from a right line, or from rectitude.
ǫB-LĬT′ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To efface; to rub out; to destroy.
ǫB-LĬT-ER-Ā′TION, *n.* Effacement; extinction.
ǫB-LĬV′I-ON, *n.* Forgetfulness; amnesty; pardon.
ǫB-LĬV′I-OŬS, *a.* Causing forgetfulness; forgetful.
ŏB′LONG, *a.* Longer than broad.
ŏB′LO-QUY, *n.* Censorious speech; slander.
ŏB-MU-TĒS′CENCE, *n.* Silence; loss of speech.
ǫB-NŎX′IOUS (ǫb-nŏk′shus), *a.* Subject; liable to punishment; exposed:—unpopular; odious.
ǫB-NŎX′IOUS-LY (ǫb-nŏk′shus-le), *ad.* Liably.
ǫB-NŎX′IOUS-NĔSS (ǫb-nŏk′shus-nĕs), *n.* Liableness; liability:—unpopularity.

ŏB′OLE, *n.* (*Pharmacy.*) Twelve or ten grains.
ŏB-Ō′VATE, *a.* Having the shape of an egg.
ǫB-REP′TION, *n.* The act of creeping secretly.
ǫB-SCĒNE′, *a.* Immodest; offensive; disgust-
ǫB-SCĒNE′NESS, } Quality of being ob-
ǫB-SCĒN′I-TY, } scene; impurity; lewdness.
ŏB-SCU-RĀ′TION, *n.* Act of darkening.
ǫB-SCŪRE′, *a.* Dark; gloomy; abstruse; un-
ǫB-SCŪRE′, *v. a.* To darken; to conceal. [known.
ǫB-SCŪRE′LY, *ad.* Not brightly; darkly; dimly.
ǫB-SCŪ′RI-TY, *n.* Darkness; privacy; perplexity.
ŏB′SE-CRĀTE, *v. a.* To beseech; to entreat.
ŏB-SE-CRĀ′TION, *n.* An entreaty; supplication.
ŏB′SE-QUIES, *n. pl.* Funeral solemnities.
ǫB-SĒ′QUI-OŬS, *a.* Obedient; compliant; submissive; meanly complying; servile.
ǫB-SĒ′QUI-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Submissively.
ǫB-SE′QUI-OUS-NĔSS, *n.* Obedience; compliance.
ǫB-ŞĚRV′A-BLE, *a.* That may be observed. [note.
ǫB-ŞĚRV′A-BLY, *ad.* In a manner worthy of
ǫB-ŞĚR′VANCE, *n.* Respect; reverence.
ǫB-ŞĚR′VANT, *a.* Attentive; watchful; respectful.
ŏB-SER-VĀ′TION, *n.* Observance; note; remark.
ŏB-SER-VĀ′TOR, *n.* An observer.
ǫB-ŞĚRV′A-TO-RY, *n.* A place for astronomical observations, &c.
ǫB-ŞĚRVE′, *v. a.* To watch, regard, note, obey.
ǫB-ŞĚRVE′, *v. n.* To be attentive; to remark.
ǫB-ŞĚRV′ER, *n.* One who observes; a remarker.
ǫB-SĒS′SION (ǫb-sĕsh′un), *n.* Act of besieging.
ǫB-SID′I-AN, *n.* A dark-colored mineral.
ǫB-SID′I-O-NAL, *a.* Belonging to a siege.
ŏB-SO-LĒS′CENT, *a.* Growing out of use.
ŏB′SO-LETE, *a.* Gone out of use; disused.
ŏB′SO-LĒTE-NĔSS, *n.* State of being out of use.
ŏB′STA-CLE, *n.* A hinderance; an obstruction.
ǫB-STĚT′RIC, *a.* Relating to obstetrics. [wifery.
ǫB-STĚT′RICS, *n. pl.* Science or art of mid-
ŏB′STI-NA-CY, *n.* Stubbornness; contumacy.
ŏB′STI-NATE, *a.* Stubborn; contumacious.
ŏB′STI-NATE-LY, *ad.* Stubbornly; inflexibly.
ŏB′STI-NATE-NĔSS, *n.* Stubbornness; obstina-
ŏB-STI-PĀ′TION, *n.* Act of stopping up. [cy.
ǫB-STRĚP′ER-OŬS, *a.* Loud; clamorous; noisy.
ǫB-STRĚP′ER-OUS-LY, *ad.* Loudly; clamorous-
ǫB-STRĬC′TION, *n.* An obligation; a bond. [ly.
ǫB-STRŬCT′, *v. a.* To block up; to bar, hinder.
ǫB-STRŬCT′ER, *n.* One that hinders or opposes.
ǫB-STRŬC′TION, *n.* A hinderance; an obstacle.
ǫB-STRŬC′TIVE, *a.* Causing impediment.
ǫB-STRŬC′TIVE, *n.* An impediment; an obsta-
ŏB′STRU-ENT, *a.* Hindering; blocking up. [cle.
ǫB-TĀIN′, *v. a.* To gain; to acquire; to procure.
ǫB-TĀIN′, *v. n.* To get into use, prevail, succeed.
ǫB-TĀIN′A-BLE, *a.* That may be obtained.
ǫB-TĚND′, *v. a.* To oppose; to continue against.
ǫB-TĚN-E-BRĀ′TION, *n.* Darkness; cloudiness.
ǫB-TĚST′, *v. a.* To beseech; to supplicate.
ŏB-TES-TĀ′TION, *n.* A supplication; entreaty.
ǫB-TRŬDE′, *v. a.* To thrust into; to urge upon.
ǫB-TRŬ′DER, *n.* One that obtrudes.
ǫB-TRŬ′ŞION (-trū′zhun), *n.* Act of obtruding.
ǫB-TRŬ′SIVE, *a.* Inclined to obtrude.
ǫB-TŬND′, *v. a.* To blunt; to dull; to deaden.
ŏB-TŪS-ĂNG′Ų-LAR, *a.* Having obtuse angles.
ǫB-TŪSE′, *a.* Not pointed; not acute:—dull.
ǫB-TŪSE′LY, *ad.* Without a point:—stupidly.

ǫB-TŪSE′NĘSS, *n.* Bluntness:—dulness.
ǫB-TŪ′ṢIǫN (ǫb-tū′zhụn), *n.* The act of dulling.
ǫB-ŪM′BRĀTE, *v. a.* To shade; to cloud.
ŏB-ỤM-BRĀ′TIǫN, *n.* The act of darkening.
ǫB-VĔRSE′, *n.* The face of a coin;—opposed to
ǫB-VĔRT′, *v. a.* To turn towards. [*reverse.*
ŏB′VI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To remove; to prevent.
ŏB′VI-OŪS, *a.* Open; exposed; plain; evident.
ŏB′VI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Evidently; apparently.
ŏB′VI-OUS-NĘSS, *n.* The state of being evident.
ǫC-CĀ′ṢIǫN (ǫk-kā′zhụn), *n.* An occurrence; a casualty; opportunity; need; exigence.
ǫC-CĀ′ṢIǫN, *v. a.* To cause; to produce, effect.
ǫC-CĀ′ṢIǫN-AL, *a.* Incidental; casual; accidental; produced by some occurrence.
ǫC-CĀ′ṢIǫN-AL-LY, *ad.* Incidentally; at times.
ǫC-CĀ′ṢIǫN-ĘR, *n.* One that causes or occasions.
ŏC′CI-DĔNT, *n.* The west. [posed to *oriental.*
ŏC-CI-DĔNT′AL, *a.* In the west; western;—op-
ǫC-CĬP′I-TAL, *a.* Relating to the occiput.
ŏC′CI-PŬT, *n.* The hinder part of the head.
ǫC-CLŪ′ṢIǫN, *n.* The act of shutting up.
ǫC-CŪLT′, *a.* Secret; hidden; unknown.
ŏC-CỤL-TĀ′TIǫN, *n.* The act of concealment.
ŏC′CỤ-PAN-CY, *n.* A holding; a possession.
ŏC′CỤ-PANT, *n.* One who takes or has possession; an occupier. [trade.
ŏC-CỤ-PĀ′TIǫN, *n.* Possession; business;
ŏC′CỤ-PĪ-ĘR, *n.* One who occupies.
ŏC′CỤ-PŸ, *v. a.* To possess; to keep; to employ.
ǫC-CŪR′, *v. n.* To come; to appear; to happen.
ǫC-CŪR′RĘNCE, *n.* Any thing that occurs; an incident; accidental event.
ō′CEAN (ō′shạn), *n.* The vast body of salt water on the globe; the great sea.
ō-CE-ĂN′IC (ō-shę-ăn′ịk), *a.* Relating to the ocean.
ǫ-CĔL′LAT-ED, *a.* Having, or like, little eyes.
ŏCH′I-MY, *n.* A mixed, base metal.
ǫCH-LŎC′RA-CY, *n.* Government by the multitude; mob-rule; mobocracy.
ō′CHRE (ō′kẹr), *n.* A species of colored earth.
ō′CHRE-OŪS (ō′krẹ-ūs), *a.* Consisting of ochre.
ō′CHRE-Y (ō′kẹr-ẹ), *a.* Partaking of ochre.
ŏC′TA-CHŎRD, *n.* A musical instrument.
ŏC′TA-GŎN, *n.* A plane figure of eight sides and eight angles. [sides.
ǫC-TĂG′Q-NAL, *a.* Having eight angles and
ǫC-TĂNG′Ụ-LAR, *a.* Having eight angles.
ŏC′TĀVE, *n.* An interval of eight sounds.
ǫC-TĀ′VŌ, *n.*; pl. ǫC-TĀ′VŌṢ. A book having eight leaves to a sheet;—used also as an adjective.
ǫC-TĔN′NI-AL, *a.* Happening every eighth year.
ǫC-TŌ′BER, *n.* The tenth month of the year.
ŏC-TQ-ǫE-NĀ′RI-AN, *n.* A person 80 years old.
ǫC-TŌǫ′E-NA-RY *or* ŏC′TQ-ǫE-NA-RY, *a.* Of eighty years of age;—used also as a noun.
ŏC-TQ-PĔT′A-LOŪS, *a.* Having eight petals.
ŏC′TQ-STYLE, *n.* A temple with eight columns.
ŏC-TQ-SYL′LA-BLE, *n.* Word of eight syllables.
ŏC′Ụ-LAR, *a.* Relating to, or known by, the eye.
ŏC′Ụ-LAR-LY, *ad.* To the observation of the eye.
ŏC′Ụ-LIST, *n.* A surgeon skilled in diseases of the eyes. [strange.
ŏDD, *a.* Not even:—particular:—singular;
ŏDD′I-TY, *n.* Singularity:—an odd person or
ŏDD′LY, *ad.* Not evenly:—strangely. [thing.

ŏDD′NĘSS, *n.* State of being odd; strangeness.
ŏDDṢ (ŏdz), *n. sing.* & *pl.* Inequality; dispute.
ŏDE, *n.* A short song; a lyric poem.
||ō′DIOUS (ōd′yụs *or* ō′dẹ-ụs), *a.* Hateful; detestable; abominable; invidious. [vidiously.
||ō′DIOUS-LY *or* Ō′DI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Hatefully; in-
||ō′DIOUS-NĘSS, *n.* Hatefulness.
||ōD′IUM *or* Ō′DI-ŬM, *n.* Invidiousness; hatred.
Q-DŎM′E-TER, *n.* An instrument attached to a carriage-wheel for measuring distances.
Ō-DQN-TAL′ǪIC, *a.* Pertaining to the toothache.
Ō′DQR, *n.* Scent; fragrance; perfume.
Ō′DQR-ATE, *a.* Scented; having a strong scent.
Ō-DQR-IF′ER-OŪS, *a.* Giving scent; fragrant.
Ō′DQR-OŪS, *a.* Fragrant; sweet of scent.
Œ-CQ-NŎM′ICS, *n.* Household affairs. See ECONOMICS.
Œ-DĔ′MA (ẹ-dē′mạ), *n.* A tumor.
Œ-ĬL′IAD (ẹ-ĭl′yạd), *n.* A glance; a wink.
Ō′ER (ōr), *ad.* Contracted from *over.*
Œ-SŎPH′A-GŪS (ẹ-sŏf′fạ-gŭs), *n.* The gullet.
ŎF (ŏv), *prep.* From; concerning; noting the source, cause, or motion.
||ŎFF (ŏf *or* âuf), *ad.* Noting departure or distance.
||ŎFF, *interj.* Away! begone; depart!
||ŎFF, *prep.* Not on:—distant from. [refuse.
ŏf′FAL, *n.* Waste meat; carrion; coarse flesh;
ǫF-FĔNCE′, *n.* Any thing that offends; crime; injury; anger; displeasure. [ure.
ǫF-FĔNCE′FŬL, *a.* Injurious; giving displeas-
ǫF-FĔNCE′LĘSS, *a.* Unoffending; innocent.
ǫF-FĔND′, *v. a.* To displease; to transgress.
ǫF-FĔND′, *v. n.* To be criminal; to cause anger.
ǫF-FĔND′ER, *n.* A criminal, a transgressor.
ǫF-FĔN′SIVE, *a.* Displeasing; making invasion.
ǫF-FĔN′SIVE-LY, *ad.* Injuriously; with offence.
ǫF-FĔN′SIVE-NĘSS, *n.* Mischief; cause of offence or disgust. [pose.
ŏF′FER, *v. a.* To present; to sacrifice; to pro-
ŏF′FER, *v. n.* To be present; to be at hand.
ŏF′FER, *n.* A proposal; price bid; proffer.
ŏF′FER-ER, *n.* One who offers or sacrifices.
ŏF′FER-ING, *n.* A sacrifice; any thing offered.
ŏF′FICE, *n.* A public charge; agency; peculiar use; business; a place of business; a room.
ŏF′FI-CER, *n.* A man in office; a commander.
ŏF′FI-CERED (ŏf′fẹ-sẹrd), *a.* Commanded.
ǫF-FĬ″CIAL (ǫf-fĭsh′ạl), *a.* Pertaining to office.
ǫF-FĬ″CIAL-LY (ǫf-fĭsh′ạl-ẹ), *ad.* By authority.
ǫF-FĬ″CI-ĀTE (ǫf-fĭsh′ẹ-āt), *v. n.* To discharge an office; to perform an office for another.
ŏF-FI-CĪ′NAL, *a.* Used in, or relating to, shops.
ǫF-FĬ″CIOUS (ǫf-fĭsh′ụs), *a.* Kind; busy; forward; meddling; meddlesome; obtrusive.
ǫF-FĬ″CIOUS-LY (ǫf-fĭsh′ụs-lẹ), *ad.* Busily.
ǫF-FĬ″CIOUS-NĘSS (-fĭsh′ụs-), *n.* Forwardness.
ŏFF′ING, *n.* Deep water off the shore.
ŏFF′SCOŬR-ING, *n.* Rejected matter; refuse.
ŏFF′SCŬM, *n.* Refuse; offscouring.
ŏFF′SET, *n.* A sprout:—a counterbalance.
ŏFF′SPRING, *n.* Propagation; a child; children.
ǫF-FŪS′CĀTE, *v. a.* To dim; to cloud, darken.
ŏFT (ŏft *or* âuft), *ad.* Often; frequently.
ŏFT′EN (ŏf′fn), *ad.* Oft; frequently; many times.
ŏFT′EN-TĪMES (ŏf′fn-tīmz), ŏFT′TĪMES, *ad.* Often.
Q-ǪĔĔ′, *n.* A sort of moulding in architecture.
ō′GLE (ō′gl), *v. a.* To view with side glances.
ō′GLER, *n.* A sly gazer; one who ogles.

ōH (ō), *interj.* Noting pain, sorrow, or surprise.
ŏIL, *n.* A volatile or unctuous matter.
ŏIL, *v. a.* To smear or lubricate with oil.
ŏIL'-CŎL-ŏR (ŏil'kŭl-ŭr), *n.* Color made by grinding coloring substances in oil.
ŏIL'Ị-NĔSS, *n.* Unctuousness; greasiness.
ŏIL'MĄN, *n.* One who trades in oils, pickles, &c.
ŏIL'Y, *a.* Like oil; containing oil; greasy.
ŏINT'MĘNT, *n.* An unguent; unctuous matter.
Ō'KRĄ, *n.* A tropical plant.
ŏLD, *a.* Not young; not new or fresh; ancient;
ŏLD'EN (ōld'dn), *a.* Old; ancient. [stale.
ŏLD'-FĂSH-IǫNED (-ụnd), *a.* Out of fashion.
ŏLD'NĘSS, *n.* Age; antiquity; not newness.
Ō-LĘ-ĂG'Ị-NOŬS (-ăd'jin-ŭs), *a.* Oily; unctuous.
Ō-LĘ-ĂS'TĘR, *n.* A plant bearing soft fruit.
ǫL-FĂC'Tǫ-RY, *a.* Having the sense of smell.
ŏL-Ị-GĂR'ĊHỊ-CĄL, *a.* Relating to an oligarchy.
ŏL'Ị-GĂR-ĊHY, *n.* A species of aristocracy.
Ō'LỊ-Ō (ō'lę-ō *or* ōl'yō), *n.;* pl. Ō'LỊ-ŌS. A medley.
ŏL'Ị-Tǫ-RY, *a.* Belonging to a kitchen-garden.
ŏL-Ị-VĂ'CEǫUS (ŏl-ę-vā'shụs), *a.* Relating to ol-
ŏL'IVE, *n.* An evergreen tree, and its fruit. [ives.
ǫ-LŸM'PỊ-ĄD, *n.* A space of four years, from one celebration of the Olympic games to another.
ǫ-LŸM'PỊC, *a.* Relating to games in Greece.
ŏM'BRE (ŏm'bur), *n.* A game of cards. [bet.
ǫ-MĒ'GĄ, *n.* The last letter of the Greek alpha-
ŏME'LĘT (ŏm'-), *n.* A pancake made with eggs.
ō'MĘN, *n.* A sign, good or bad; a prognostic.
ō'MĘNED (ō'mẹnd), *a.* Containing prognostics.
ǫ-MĒN'TỤM, *n.* [L.] (*Anat.*) The call.
ō'MĘR, *n.* A Hebrew measure.
ŏM'Ị-NOŬS, *a.* Foreboding; inauspicious.
ŏM'Ị-NOŬS-LY, *ad.* With good or bad omens.
ǫ-MĪS'SIǫN (ǫ-mĭsh'ụn), *n.* Neglect; a failure.
ǫ-MIT', *v. a.* To leave out; to pass by; to neglect.
ŏM'NỊ-BŬS, *n.* A long public carriage.
ŏM-NỊ-FĂ'RỊ-OŬS, *a.* Of all varieties or kinds.
ǫM-NĬF'IC, *a.* All-creating. [figure.
ŏM'NỊ-FORM, *a.* Having every shape, form, or
ŏM-NỊ-PĘR-CĬP'Ị-ĘNT, *a.* Perceiving every thing.
ǫM-NĬP'ǫ-TĒNCE, } *n* Almighty power; un-
ǫM-NĬP'ǫ-TĒN-CY, } limited, infinite power.
ǫM-NĬP'ǫ-TĒNT, *a.* Almighty; all-powerful.
ǫM-NĬP'ǫ-TĒNT, *n.* The Almighty; one of the appellations of God. [limit.
ŏM-NỊ-PRĒS'ĘNCE, *n.* Presence in every place.
ŏM-NỊ-PRĒS'ĘNT, *a.* Present in every place.
||ǫM-NĬ''SCỊ-ĘNCE (ǫm-nĭsh'ę-ęns *or* ǫm-nĭsh'-ęns), *n.* Boundless knowledge. [ing.
||ǫM-NĬ''SCỊ-ĘNT (ǫm-nĭsh'ę-ęnt), *a.* All-know-
ŏM'NỊ-ŬM, *n.* Aggregate of public stocks.
ǫM-NĬV'ǫ-ROŬS, *a.* All-devouring. [upon.
ŏN, *prep.* Noting nearness of place or time;
ŏN, *ad.* Forward; onward; in succession.
ŏN, *interj.* Onward, expressing incitement.
ONCE (wŭns), *ad.* One time; formerly.
ONE (wŭn), *a.* Noting a single thing; any.
ONE (wŭn), *n.* A single person or thing.
ǫ-NEĪ-Rǫ-CRĬT'IC, *n.* An interpreter of dreams.
ō-NEĪ-Rǫ-CRĬT'IC, } *a.* Interpretative of
ǫ-NEĪ-Rǫ-CRĬT'Ị-CĄL, } dreams.
ONE'NĘSS (wŭn'nęs), *n.* Unity; singleness.
ŏN'Ę-RĄ-RY, *a.* Relating to burdens; burdensome.
ŏN'ĘR-OŬS, *a.* Burdensome; oppressive.
ŏN'IǫN (ŭn'yụn), *n.* A bulbous plant and root.

ŏN'LY (ōn'lę), *a.* Single; one and no more.
ŏN'LY, *ad.* Simply; singly; merely; barely.
ŏN'SĘT, *n.* An attack; an assault.
ŏN-Tǫ-LŎĢ'IC, } *a.* Relating to ontology;
ŏN-Tǫ-LŎĢ'Ị-CĄL, } metaphysical.
ǫN-TŎL'ǫ-ĢĬST, *n.* One versed in ontology.
ǫN-TŎL'ǫ-ĢY, *n.* The science of existence; meta-
ŏN'WĄRD, ŏN'WĄRDS, *ad.* Forward. [physics.
ŏN'WĄRD, *a.* Advanced; increased.
ŏN'Y-ĊHĄ, *n.* An odoriferous shell:—the onyx.
ō'NYX (ō niks), *n.* A semipellucid gem.
ŏÔZE, *n.* Soft mud; mire; slime:—soft flow.
ŏÔZE, *v. n.* To flow gently; to percolate.
ŏÔZ'Y (ō'zę), *a.* Miry; muddy; slimy.
ǫ-PĂC'Ị-TY, *n.* A state impervious to light.
ǫ-PĄ'COUS, *a.* Dark; obscure; not transparent.
ǫ-PĄ'COUS-NĘSS, *n.* The state of being opaque.
ō'PĄL, *n.* A beautiful, precious stone. [opal.
ō-PĄL-ĘS'CENCE, *n.* A shining like that of
ō'PĄL-ĪNE, *a.* Relating to, or like, opal.
ǫ-PĄQUE' (ǫ-pāk'), *a.* Dark; not transparent.
ǫ-PĄQUE'NĘSS (ǫ-pāk'nęs), *n.* Darkness.
ǫPE, *v. a.* & *n.* To open;—*used in poetry.*
ō'PEN (ō'pn), *v. a.* To unclose, unlock, show.
ō'PEN (ō'pn), *v. n.* To unclose itself; to begin.
ō'PEN (ō'pn), *a.* Unclosed; plain; clear; artless.
ō'PEN-ĘR (ō'pn-ęr), *n.* One that opens.
ō'PEN-EŸED (ō'pn-īd), *a.* Vigilant; watchful.
ō'PEN-HĂND'ED (ō'pn-hănd'ęd), *a.* Liberal.
ō'PEN-HEĂRT'ED (ō'pn-härt'ęd), *a.* Generous.
ō'PEN-ĪNG (ō'pn-), *n.* An aperture; a breach.
ō'PEN-LY (ō'pn-lę), *ad.* Publicly; plainly.
ō'PEN-NĘSS (ō'pn-nęs), *n.* Plainness; clearness.
ŏP'Ę-RĄ, *n.* [It.] A musical entertainment.
ŏP'ĘR-ĂTE, *v. n.* To act; to produce effects.
ŏP-ĘR-Ă'TIǫN, *n.* Agency; influence; action.
ŏP'ĘR-Ą-TĪVE, *a.* Active; vigorous; efficacious.
ŏP'ĘR-Ą-TĪVE, *n.* Mechanic laborer.
ŏP'ĘR-Ă-TǫR, *n.* One that operates or performs.
ŏP-Ę-RŌSE', *a.* Laborious; full of labor; tedious.
ŏ-PHỊ-ŎL'ǫ-ĢY, *n.* The science of serpents.
||ǫPH-THĂL'MIC (ǫp-thăl'mĭk *or* ǫf-thăl'mĭk), *a.* Relating to the eye. [mation of the eyes.
||ŏPH'THĄL-MY (ŏp'thąl-mę), *n.* (*Med.*) Inflam-
ō'PỊ-ĄTE, *a.* Soporiferous; causing sleep.
ō'PỊ-ĄTE, *n.* A medicine that causes sleep.
ǫ-PĪNE', *v. n.* To think; to be of opinion. [ion.
ǫ-PĪN'Ị-Ą-TĪVE (ǫ-pīn'yę-ą-tĭv), *a.* Stiff in opin-
ǫ-PĪN'IǫN (ǫ-pīn'yụn), *n.* Judgment; notion.
ǫ-PĪN'IǫN-ĂT-ED, *a.* Obstinate in opinion.
ǫ-PĪN'IǫN-Ą-TĪVE (-yụn-ą-tĭv), *a.* Stubborn.
ǫ-PĪN'IǫNED (-yụnd), *a.* Attached to opinion.
ǫ-PĪN'IǫN-ĬST, *n.* One fond of his own notions.
ō'PỊ-ŬM, *n.* The juice of the white poppy.
ŏP-ǫ-DĒL'DOC, *n.* A plaster:—a liniment.
ŏP'ǫS'SỤM, *n.* An American quadruped.
ǫP-PŌ'NĘNT, *n.* An antagonist; an adversary.
ǫP-PŌ'NĘNT, *a.* Opposite; adverse; rival.
ŏP-PǫR-TŪNE', *a.* Seasonable; convenient; fit.
ŏP-PǫR-TŪNE'LY, *ad.* Seasonably; conveniently.
ŏP-PǫR-TŪ'NỊ-TY, *n.* A fit place; time; occasion.
ǫP-PŌSE', *v. a.* To act against; to hinder; to resist.
ǫP-PŌSE', *v. n.* To act adversely:—to object.
ǫP-PŌS'ĘR, *n.* One that opposes; an antagonist.
ŏP'Pǫ-ŞĪTE, *a.* Placed in front; facing; adverse.
ŏP'Pǫ-ŞĪTE-LY, *ad.* In an opposite manner.
ŏP'Pǫ-ŞĪTE-NĘSS, *n.* State of being opposite.

ŏP-PO-ŞĬ''TIQN (ŏp-pǫ-zĭsh'ụn), *n.* Resistance; contrariety:—party opposing. [due.
ǫP-PRĒSS', *v. a.* To crush by hardship; to sub-
ǫP-PRĒS'SIǫN (ǫp-prĕsh'ụn), *n.* Act of oppressing; extortion; cruelty; severity; misery.
ǫP-PRĒS'SIVE, *a.* Cruel; inhuman; heavy.
ǫP-PRĒS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* In an oppressive manner.
ǫP-PRĒSS'ǫR, *n.* One who oppresses or harasses.
ǫP-PRŌ'BRĮ-OŬS, *a.* Reproachful; scurrilous.
ǫP-PRŌ'BRĮ-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Scurrilously; abusively.
ǫP-PRŌ'BRĮ-OŲS-NĒSS, *n.* Reproachfulness.
ǫP-PRŌ'BRĮ-ŬM, *n.* Disgrace; infamy.
ǫP-PŪGN' (ǫp-pūn'), *v. a.* To oppose; to attack.
ǫP-PŪG'NAN-CY, *n.* Opposition; resistance.
ǫP-PŪGN'ER (ǫp-pūn'ẹr), *n.* An assailer.
ŏP'TA-TĪVE, *a.* Expressive of desire.
ŏP'TIC, *n.* An instrument or organ of sight.
ŏP'TIC, ŏP'TĮ-CAL, *a.* Relating to vision.
ǫP-TĪ''CIAN (-tĭsh'ạn), *n.* One skilled in optics.
ŏP'TICS, *n.* The science of light and vision.
ŏP'TĮ-MA-CY, *n.* Nobility; the body of nobles.
ŏP'TIM-ĬSM, *n.* The doctrine that every thing in nature is created and ordered for the best.
ŏP'TIM-ĬST, *n.* One who believes in optimism.
ŏP'TIǫN, *n.* Choice; the power of choosing.
ŏP'TIǫN-AL, *a.* Depending upon choice.
ŏP'Ụ-LĒNCE, *n.* Great wealth; affluence.
ŏP'Ụ-LĒNT, *a.* Rich; wealthy; affluent.
ŏP'Ụ-LĒNT-LY, *ad.* Richly; affluently. [native.
ŏR, *conj.* A disjunctive word, marking an alter-
ŏR, *n.* [Fr.] Gold; a metal used in blazonry.
ŏR'A-CLE, *n.* Something delivered by supernatural wisdom:—one famed for wisdom. [cles.
ǫ-RĂC'Ụ-LAR, ǫ-RĂC'Ụ-LOŬS, *a.* Uttering ora-
ǫ-RĂC'Ụ-LAR-LY, *ad.* In the manner of an oracle.
ŏ'RAL, *a.* Delivered by mouth; not written.
ŏ'RAL-LY, *ad.* By mouth; without writing.
ŏR'ANǫE, *n.* A kind of tree, and its fruit.
ŏR'ANǫE, *a.* Relating to an orange, or to its color.
ŏR'AN-ǫĒR-Y, *n.* A plantation of orange-trees.
ŏ-RĂNG'-ŌU-TĂNG', *n.* A large species of ape.
ǫ-RĀ'TIǫN, *n.* A public speech; a declamation.
ŏR'A-TǫR, *n.* An eloquent speaker:—petitioner.
ŏR-A-TŌR'Ī-CAL, *a.* Rhetorical; eloquent.
ŏR-A-TŌR'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a rhetorical manner.
ŏR-A-TŌ'RĮ-Ō, *n.* [It.] A sacred musical drama.
ŏR'A-TǫR-RY, *n.* Eloquence:—place for worship.
ŏRB, *n.* A sphere; a wheel; a circle; a globe.
ŏRB'ED (ŏrb'ẹd *or* ŏrbd), *a.* Round; circular.
ǫR-BĬC'Ụ-LAR, *a.* Spherical; circular; globular.
ǫR-BĬC'Ụ-LAR-LY, *ad.* Spherically; circularly.
ǫR-BĬC'Ụ-LAR-NĒSS, *n.* State of being orbicular.
ǫR-BĬC'Ụ-LĀT-ED, *a.* Formed into an orb.
ŏR'BIT, *n.* A line described by a revolving planet.
ŏR'BĮ-TY, } *n.* Want or loss of parents or of
ŏR'BĮ-TŪDE, } children.
ŏRB'Y, *a.* Resembling an orb. [trees.
ŏR'CHARD, *n.* A garden or enclosure of fruit-
ŏR'CHĒS-TRA *or* ǫR-CHĒS'TRA, *n.* [Gr.] A place for musicians; a band of musicians.
ŏR'CHĒS-TRE (-tẹr), *n.* A place for musicians; a band of musicians; orchestra.
ǫR-DĀIN', *v. a.* To appoint, decree, establish,
ŏR'DE-AL, *n.* A trial by fire or water:—test.
ŏR'DER, *n.* A method; rule; mandate; class.
ŏR'DER, *v. a.* To regulate; to manage; to direct.
ŏR'DER-LĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Regularity; method.
ŏR'DER-LY, *a.* Methodical; regular; quiet.
ŏR'DĮ-NAL, *a.* Noting order; as, *second, third,* &c.
ŏR'DĮ-NAL, *n.* A ritual; a number noting order.
ŏR'DĮ-NANCE, *n.* A law; a rule; an appointment.
ŏR'DĮ-NA-RĮ-LY, *ad.* Commonly; usually.
ŏR'DĮ-NA-RY, *a.* Common; usual:—mean; plain.
ŏR'DĮ-NA-RY, *n.* A judge:—a place of eating; —*in the latter sense, also, pronounced* ŏrd'na-rẹ.
ŏR'DĮ-NATE, *a.* Regular; methodical; orderly.
ŏR'DĮ-NATE, *n.* A geometrical distance or line.
ŏR'DĮ-NATE-LY, *ad.* In a regular manner.
ŏR-DĮ-NĀ'TIǫN, *n.* The act of ordaining; institu-
ŏRD'NANCE, *n.* Cannon; heavy artillery. [tion.
ŏRD'URE (ŏrd'yụr), *n.* Dung; filth; excrement.
ŏRE, *n.* Metal yet in its mineral state.
Ō'RE-AD, *n.* A nymph of the mountains.
ŏR'GAN, *n.* A natural or musical instrument.
ǫR-GĂN'IC, } *a.* Instrumental; acting as an
ǫR-GĂN'Ī-CAL, } instrument; respecting organs.
ǫR-GĂN'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* By means of organs.
ǫR-GĂN'Ī-CAL-NĒSS, *n.* State of being organical.
ŏR'GAN-ĬSM, *n.* Organical structure.
ŏR'GAN-ĬST, *n.* One who plays on the organ.
ŏR-GAN-Ī-ZĀ'TIǫN, *n.* State of an organized body.
ŏR'GAN-ĪZE, *v. a.* To construct; to form.
ŏR'GAN-LŌFT, *n.* Loft where an organ stands.
ŏR'GAN-PĪPE, *n.* The pipe of a musical organ.
ŏR'GĀSM, *n.* Immoderate excitement.
ŏR'GEĂT (ŏr'zhăt), *n.* Emulsion of almonds, &c.
ŏR'GIES, *n. pl.* The rites of Bacchus; frantic rev-
ŏ'RĮ-EL, *n.* A sort of recess or window. [els.
ŏ'RĮ-ENT, *a.* Rising, as the sun; eastern; bright.
ŏ'RĮ-ENT, *n.* The east; the part where the sun rises.
ō-RĮ-ĒN'TAL, *a.* Eastern; placed in the east.
ō-RĮ-ĒN'TAL, *n.* An inhabitant of the East.
ō-RĮ-ĒN'TAL-ĬSM, *n.* An Eastern mode of speech.
ō-RĮ-ĒN'TAL-ĬST, *n.* An inhabitant of the East: —one versed in Oriental learning.
ŏR'Ī-FICE, *n.* Any opening or perforation.
ŏR'Ī-FLĂMB, } (-ẹ-flăm), *n.* Ancient regal
ŏR'Ī-FLĂMME, } standard of France.
ŏR'Ī-GĪN, *n.* A beginning; a source.
ǫ-RĬG'Ī-NAL, *n.* Origin; first copy; an archetype.
ǫ-RĬG'Ī-NAL, *a.* Pristine; first; having new ideas.
ǫ-RĬG-Ī-NĂL'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being original.
ǫ-RĬG'Ī-NAL-LY, *ad.* Primarily; at first.
ǫ-RĬG'Ī-NAL-NĒSS, *n.* State of being original.
ǫ-RĬG'Ī-NĀTE, *v. a.* To bring into existence.
ǫ-RĬG'Ī-NĀTE, *v. n.* To take existence.
ǫ-RĬG-Ī-NĀ'TIǫN, *n.* The act of originating.
ǫ-RĪ'ǫN, *n.* One of the southern constellations.
ŏR'Ī-SǫN, *n.* A prayer; a supplication.
ŏR'NA-MENT, *n.* An embellishment; decoration.
ŏR'NA-MENT, *v. a.* To embellish; to adorn.
ŏR-NA-MĒNT'AL, *a.* Giving embellishment.
ŏR-NA-MĒNT'AL-LY, *ad.* In an ornamental man-
ŏR'NĀTE, *a.* Bedecked; decorated; fine. [ner.
ŏR'NĀTE-LY, *ad.* Finely; with decoration.
ŏR-NĮ-THǫ-LŏG'Ī-CAL, *a.* Relating to ornithology. [thology.
ŏR-NĮ-THŏL'ǫ-GĬST, *n.* One versed in orni-
ŏR-NĮ-THŏL'ǫ-GY, *n.* The science of birds.
ŏR'PHAN, *n.* A child bereft of parents. [phan.
ŏR'PHAN-AGE, ŏR'PHAN-ĬSM, *n.* State of an or-
ŏR'PHANED (ŏr'fand), *a.* Bereft of parents.
ŏR'PĮ-MENT, *n.* Yellow sulphuret of arsenic.
ŏR'RE-RY, *n.* An instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.

ŏR′THǪ-DŎX, *a.* Sound in opinion and doctrine.
ŏR′THǪ-DŎX-LY, *ad.* With soundness of opinion.
ŏR′THǪ-DŎX-Y, *n.* Soundness in doctrine.
ŏR-THǪ-ĔP′Ị-CAL, *a.* Relating to orthoepy.
ŏR′THǪ-Ẹ-PĬST, *n.* One versed in orthoepy.
ŏR′THǪ-Ẹ-PY, *n.* Art of pronouncing properly.
ǪR-THŎG′RA-PHẸR, *n.* One who is versed in orthography.
ŏR-THǪ-GRĂPH′Ị-CAL, *a.* Relating to spelling.
ŏR-THǪ-GRĂPH′Ị-CAL-LY, *ad.* According to rule.
ǪR-THŎG′RA-PHY, *n.* Art or mode of spelling.
ǪR-THŎL′Ǫ-GY, *n.* A right description of things.
ŏR′TIVE, *a.* Rising; eastern.
ŏR′TǪ-LAN, *n.* A bird much esteemed for food.
ŏRTS, *n. pl.* Fragments; refuse; things left.
ŏS′CIL-LĀTE, *v. n.* To move backward and forward, as a pendulum; to vibrate. [dulum.
ŏS-CIL-LĀ′TIǪN, *n.* The moving like a pen-
ŏS′CIL-LA-TǪ-RY, *a.* Moving like a pendulum.
ŏS′CI-TĂN-CY, *n.* Act of yawning; sleepiness.
ŏS′CI-TĂNT, *a.* Yawning; sleepy; sluggish.
ŏS-CI-TĀ′TIǪN, *n.* The act of yawning.
ŏ′SIẸR (ō′zhẹr), *n.* A plant of the willow kind.
ŏS′NA-BŬRG, *n.* A coarse kind of linen.
ŏS′PREY, *n.* A large bird of prey. [knee.
ŏS′SẸ-LĚT, *n.* A hard substance on a horse's
ŏS′SẸ-OŬS, *a.* Bony; resembling a bone.
ŏS′SI-CLE (ŏs′sẹ-kl), *n.* A small bone.
ǪS-SĬF′ IC, *a.* Having power to ossify. [stance.
ŏS-SI-FI-CĀ′TIǪN, *n.* Change into bony sub-
ŏS′SI-FRĀǪE, *n.* A name of the sea-eagle.
ŏS′SI-FY, *v. a.* & *n.* To change to bone.
ŏS′SU-A-RY (ŏsh′u-a-rẹ), *n.* A charnel-house.
ǪS-SĬV′Ǫ-ROŬS, *a.* Devouring bones. [specious.
ǪS-TĚN′SI-BLE, *a.* Held forth to view; apparent;
ŏS-TEN-TĀ′TIǪN, *n.* Show; ambitious display.
ŏS-TEN-TĀ′TIOUS, *a.* Boastful; fond of show.
ŏS-TEN-TĀ′TIOUS-LY, *ad.* Vainly; boastfully.
ŏS-TEN-TĀ′TIOUS-NĚSS, *n.* Vanity; boastfulness.
ŏS-TE-ŎL′Ǫ-ǪER, } *n.* One versed in osteol-
ŏS-TE-ŎL′Ǫ-ǪĬST, } ogy.
ŏS-TE-ŎL′Ǫ-GY, *n.* A description of the bones.
ŏS′TI-A-RY, *n.* Mouth of a river. [HOSTLER.
ŏST′LER, *n.* A man who takes care of horses. See
ŏS′TRA-CĬSM, *n.* A mode of banishment by ballot.
ŏS′TRA-CITE, *n.* An oyster-shell in the fossil
ŏS′TRA-CIZE, *v. a.* To banish; to expel. [state.
ŏS′TRICH, *n.* A very large African bird. [ing.
ŏT-A-CŎŬS′TIC, *n.* An instrument to assist hear-
ŏTH′ER (ŭth′ẹr), *pron.* & *a.* Not the same.
ŏTH′ER-WĪSE (ŭth′ẹr-wīz), *ad.* In a different manner.
ŏT′TAR, ŏT′TŌ, *n.* The essential oil of roses.
ŏT′TER, *n.* An amphibious animal. [seat.
ŏT′TǪ-MAN, *n.* A Turk:—a kind of mat:—a
OUGHT (âwt), *n.* Any thing. See AUGHT.
OUGHT (âwt), *verb defective.* To be obliged.
ŏŬNCE, *n.* A weight:—a kind of animal.
ŏŬR, ŏŬRS, *pron. poss.* Belonging to us.
ŏŬR-SĚLF, *pron. recip.* Used in the regal style.
ŏŬR-SĚLVES′ (-sĕlvz′), *pron. pl.* We, not others.
ŏU′SEL, ŏU′ZEL (ô′zl), *n.* A blackbird.
ŏŬST, *v. a.* To vacate; to deprive; to eject.
ŏŬST′ER, *n.* A dispossession; ejection.
ŏŬT, *ad.* Not within; not at home; loudly.
ŏŬT, *interj.* Expressing abhorrence or expulsion.
ŏŬT-ĂCT′, *v. a.* To do or perform beyond.
ŏŬT-BAL′ANCE, *v. a.* To outweigh.
ŏŬT-BĬD′, *v. a.* To overpower by bidding.
ŏŬT′BREAK, *n.* A breaking out; an eruption.
ŏŬT′BREAK-ING, *n.* That which breaks forth.
ŏŬT′CAST, *p. a.* Thrown away; cast out.
ŏŬT′CAST, *n.* An exile; one rejected or expelled.
ŏŬT′CRY, *n.* A cry of distress; clamor; noise.
ŏŬT-DARE′, *v. a.* To venture beyond. [surpass.
ŏŬT-DŌ′, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* outdid; *pp.* outdone.] To
ŏŬT′ER, *a.* Being without; opposed to *inner.*
ŏŬT′ER-MŌST, *a.* Remotest from the midst.
ŏŬT-FĀCE′, *v. a.* To brave; to stare down.
ŏŬT′FIT, *n.* The equipment of a person or ship.
ŏŬT′GATE, *n.* An outlet; a passage outwards.
ŏŬT-GĚN′ER-AL, *v. a.* To excel in military skill.
ŏŬT-GĪVE′, *v. a.* To surpass in giving.
ŏŬT-GŌ′, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* outwent; *pp.* outgone.] To surpass; to go beyond; to circumvent.
ŏŬT-GŌ′ING, *n.* Egress; expenditure.
ŏŬT-GRŌW′ (-grō′), *v. a.* To surpass in growth.
ŏŬT′-HOŬSE, *n.* A barn, stable, coach-house, &c.
ŏŬT-LĂND′ISH, *a.* Not native; foreign.
ŏŬT-LĂST′, *v. a.* To surpass in duration.
ŏŬT′LAW, *n.* One deprived of the benefit of law.
ŏŬT′LAW, *v. a.* To deprive of the benefit of law.
ŏŬT′LAW-RY, *n.* An act of depriving of benefit
ŏŬT′LAY, *n.* Expense; expenditure. [of law.
ŏŬT′LET, *n.* A passage outwards; an egress.
ŏŬT′LINE, *n.* Contour; an exterior line; a sketch.
ŏŬT-LIVE′, *v. a.* To live beyond; to survive.
ŏŬT′MŌST, *a.* Remotest from the middle.
ŏŬT-NŬM′BER, *v. a.* To exceed in number.
ŏŬT′PORT, *n.* A port at a distance from a city.
ŏŬT′PŌST, *n.* A station at a distance from the
ŏŬT-PŌUR′, *v. a.* To effuse; to emit. [army.
ŏŬT′RAǪE, *n.* Open violence; wanton abuse.
ŏŬT′RĀǪE, *v. a.* To injure violently; to abuse.
ŏŬT-RĀ′ǪEOUS (ôût-rā′jụs), *a.* Violent; furious.
ŏŬT-RĀ′ǪEOUS-LY (ôût-rā′jụs-lẹ), *ad.* Violently.
ŏŬT-RIDE′, *v. a.* & *n.* To pass by riding; to ride about. [once.
ŏŬT-RĪGHT′ (ôût-rīt′), *ad.* Immediately; at
ŏŬT-RŬN′, *v. a.* To leave behind; to exceed.
ŏŬT-SAIL′, *v. a.* To leave behind in sailing.
ŏŬT-SELL′, *v. a.* To sell at a higher rate.
ŏŬT′SET, *n.* An opening; a beginning.
ŏŬT-SHINE′, *v. a.* To excel in lustre.
ŏŬT′SIDE, *n.* Surface; external part; the utmost.
ŏŬT′SKIRT, *n.* A suburb, border, outpost.
ŏŬT-STARE′, *v. a.* To face down; to browbeat.
ŏŬT-STRIP′, *v. a.* To outgo; to leave behind.
ŏŬT-TALK′ (ôût-tâwk′), *v. a.* To exceed by talk.
ŏŬT-VAL′UE, *v. a.* To transcend in price.
ŏŬT-VIE′ (ôût-vī′), *v. a.* To exceed; to surpass.
ŏŬT-VŌTE′, *v. a.* To conquer by suffrages. [ing.
ŏŬT-WALK′ (-wâwk′), *v. a.* To exceed in walk-
ŏŬT′WALL, *n.* An exterior wall. [eign.
ŏŬT′WARD, *a.* External; exterior; visible; for-
ŏŬT′WARD, ŏŬT′WARDS, *ad.* To foreign parts.
ŏŬT′WARD-LY, *ad.* Externally; in appearance.
ŏŬT-WEIGH′ (-wā′), *v. a.* To exceed in gravity.
ŏŬT-WIT′, *v. a.* To overcome by stratagem.
ŏŬT′WORKS, *n. pl.* External parts of a fortifica-
ŏU′ZEL, *n.* A water-fowl; a blackbird. [tion.
ō′VAL, *a.* Oblong; shaped like an egg.
ō′VAL, *n.* A figure in the shape of an egg.
Ǫ-VĂ′RI-OŬS, *a.* Consisting of eggs.
ō′VA-RY, *n.* The seat of eggs or impregnation.
ō′VATE, *a.* Of an oval figure; egg-shaped.

Ā, Ē, Ī, Ō, Ū, Ȳ, *long*; Ă, Ĕ, Ĭ, Ŏ, Ŭ, Y̆, *short*; A̤, E̤, I̤, Ǫ, Ṳ, Y̤, *obscure.*—FARE, FÄR, FÂST, FÂLL; HĒIR, HĔR;

O VĀ'TIŌN, *n.* In ancient Rome, a lesser triumph.
ŌV'EN (ŭv'vn), *n.* An arched cavity to bake in.
Ō'VER, *prep.* Above; across; upon; through.
Ō'VER, *ad.* Above the top; more; throughout.
Ō-VER-Ą-BOŪND', *v. n.* To abound too much.
Ō-VER-ĂCT', *v. a.* & *n.* To act more than enough.
Ō'VER-ĂLLS, *n. pl.* A kind of loose trousers.
Ō-VER-ĂRCH', *v. a.* To cover as with an arch.
Ō-VER-ÂWE', *v. a.* To keep in awe; to terrify.
Ō-VER-BĂL'ĂNCE, *v. a.* To preponderate.
Ō-VER-BEĂR' (ō-vẹr-bâr'), *v. a.* To bear down.
Ō'VER-BŌARD, *ad.* Off the ship; out of the ship.
Ō-VER-BŪR'DEN (-bŭr'dn), *v. a.* To overload.
Ō-VER-CĂST', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* overcast.] To cloud; to darken; to rate too high. [high.
Ō-VER-CHĂRGE', *v. a.* To oppress; to rate too
Ō-VER-CLOŪD', *v. a.* To cover with clouds.
Ō-VER-CŌME', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* overcame; *pp.* overcome.] To conquer; to surmount; to excel.
Ō-VER-DŌ', *v. a.* & *n.* To do more than enough.
Ō-VER-FLŌW', *v. a.* & *n.* To deluge; to inundate.
Ō'VER-FLŌW, *n.* An inundation; deluge.
Ō-VER-FLŌW'ING, *n.* Exuberance; copiousness.
Ō-VER-FREIGHT' (ō-vẹr-frāt'), *v. a.* To overload.
Ō-VER-GRŌW' (ō-vẹr-grō'), *v. a.* & *n.* To cover with growth; to grow beyond; to rise above.
Ō'VER-GRŌWTH, *n.* Exuberant growth. [over.
Ō-VER-HĂNG', *v. a.* & *n.* To jut over; to impend
Ō-VER-HÂUL', *v. a.* To spread over; to examine.
Ō-VER-HĔAD' (ō-vẹr-hĕd'), *ad.* Aloft; above.
Ō-VER-HEĂR', *v. a.* To hear privately or by
Ō-VER-HĒAT', *v. a.* To heat too much. [chance.
Ō-VER-JŎY', *v. a.* To transport; to ravish.
Ō-VER-LĂDE', *v. a.* To overload; to overburden.
Ō-VER-LĂY', *v. a.* To smother; to crush, cover.
Ō-VER-LĒAP', *v. a.* To pass over by a jump.
Ō-VER-LŌAD', *v. a.* To burden with too much.
Ō-VER-LOOK' (ō-vẹr-lûk'), *v. a.* To oversee:—to inspect:—to peruse:—to excuse:—to neglect.
Ō-VER-MĂTCH', *v. a.* To be too powerful for.
Ō'VER-MĂTCH, *n.* One of superior powers.
Ō-VER-MĔAS'ŲRE (-mĕzh'ur), *n.* A surplus.
Ō-VER-MŪCH', *ad.* Too much; more than enough.
Ō-VER-MŪCH', *ad.* In too great a degree.
Ō-VER-PĂSS', *v. a.* To cross; to overlook; to omit.
Ō'VER-PLŪS, *n.* A surplus; what remains.
Ō'VER-PŎIŞE, *n.* A preponderant weight.
Ō-VER-PŎW'ER, *v. a.* To be too powerful for.
Ō-VER-PRĔSS', *v. a.* To overwhelm; to crush.
Ō-VER-RĀTE', *v. a.* To rate at too much.
Ō-VER-RĒACH', *v. a.* To deceive; to go beyond.
Ō-VER-RĪDE', *v.a.* To ride over; to ride too much.
Ō-VER-RŪLE', *v. a.* To control; to supersede.
Ō-VER-RŬN', *v. a.* To ravage; to overspread.
Ō-VER-SEĒ', *v. a.* To superintend; to overlook.
Ō-VER-SĒ'ER, *n.* One who oversees; a supervisor
Ō-VER-SĔT', *v. a.* & *n.* To turn bottom upwards.
Ō-VER-SHĀDE', *v. a.* To cover with darkness.
Ō-VER-SHĂD'ŌW (ō-vẹr-shăd'dō), *v. a.* To throw a shade over; to shelter; to protect. [mark.
Ō-VER-SHŎŌT', *v. a.* & *n.* To shoot beyond the
Ō'VER-SĪGHT (ō'vẹr-sīt), *n.* Superintendence: a mistake; an error:—inattention.
Ō-VER-SPREĂD' (-sprĕd'), *v. a.* To cover over.
Ō-VER-STŎCK', *v. a.* To fill too full; to crowd.
Ō-VER-STRAIN', *v. a.* & *n.* To strain too far.
Ō'VERT, *a.* Open; public; apparent; manifest.
Ō-VER-TĀKE', *v. a.* To catch; to come up with.
Ō-VER-THRŌW', *v. a.* To overturn; to ruin; to
Ō'VER-THRŌW (-thrō), *n.* Ruin; defeat. [defeat.
Ō'VERT-LY, *ad.* Openly; manifestly.
Ō-VER TŎP', *v. a.* To rise above; to surpass.
Ō'VER-TŪRE, *n.* A proposal; a flourish of music.
Ō-VER-TŬRN', *v. a.* To subvert; to overpower.
Ō'VER-TŬRN, *n.* A subversion; an overthrow.
Ō-VER-VĂL'ŲE, *v. a.* To rate at too high a price.
Ō-VER-WĒĒN', *v. n.* To think too highly.
Ō-VER-WĒĒN'ING, *a.* Vain; conceited; arrogant.
Ō-VER-WEIGH' (-wā'), *v. a.* To preponderate.
Ō'VER-WEIGHT (ō'vẹr-wāt), *n.* Preponderance.
Ō-VER-WHĔLM', *v. a.* To immerse; to overcome.
Ō-VER-WORK' (-wûrk), *v. a.* To work too much.
Ō-VER-WROUGHT' (ō-vẹr-râwt'), *pp.* from *overwork.* Labored too much; worked all over.
Ō'VI-DŪCT, *n.* Tube which conducts the ovum.
Ọ-VĪF'ER-OŪS, Ọ-VĪẠ'ER-OŪS, *a.* Bearing eggs.
Ō'VI-FŌRM, *a.* Having the shape of an egg.
Ọ-VĪP'Ą-ROŪS, *a.* Producing eggs.
Ō'VŎID, Ọ-VŎID'AL, *a.* Egg-shaped.
Ō'VŪLE, *n.* A rudimentary seed.
Ō'VUM, *n.*; pl. Ō'VĄ. [L.] An egg.
ŌWE (ō), *v. a.* To be indebted to or for. [ble to.
ŌW'ING (ō'ing), *p. a.* Due, as a debt:—imputa-
ŏŌŴL, ŏŌŴL'ET, *n.* A bird that flies by night.
ŏŌŴL'ER, *n.* One who carries contraband goods.
ŏŌŴL'ING, *n.* An offence against public trade.
ŏŌŴL'ISH, *a.* Somewhat resembling an owl.
ŌWN (ōn), *a.* Belonging to; as, my *own.*
ŌWN (ōn), *v. a.* To possess by right:—to confess.
ŌWN'ER (ō'ner), *n.* The rightful proprietor.
ŌWN'ER-SHIP (ō'ner-), *n.* Rightful possession.
ŏX, *n.*; pl. ŏX'EN. An animal of the bovine tribe; specifically, the castrated male.
ŏX'EYE (ŏx'ī), *n.* A plant of different genera.
ŏX'STĂLL, *n.* A stand for oxen.
ŏX'Ī-DĀTE, *v. a.* To convert into an oxide.
ŏX'IDE (ŏks'id), *n.* A combination, not acid, of a simple body with oxygen.
ŏX'Ỵ-GEN-ĀTE, } *v. a.* To combine or impregnate with oxygen.
ŏX'Ỵ-GEN-ĪZE, }
ŏX'Ỵ-GŎN, *n.* An acute-angled triangle.
ŏX'Ỵ-MĔL, *n.* A mixture of vinegar and honey.
ŏX'Ỵ-TŌNE, *n.* Acute accent on the last syllable.
Ō'YER, *n.* *Oyer and terminer*, in Eng., the assizes; in the U. S., the highest criminal courts.
Ō-YĒS' [Fr. *oyez.*] Hear ye;—*used by a sheriff or crier as an introduction to a proclamation.*
ŏYS'TER, *n.* A bivalve testaceous mollusk.
Ọ-ZÆ'NĄ (ọ-zē'nạ), *n.* An ulcer in the nostrils.
Ō'ZŌNE, *n.* A gaseous substance.

P.

P is a labial consonant, and has one uniform sound, as in *peit, pull, cap,* &c.

PĂB'Ụ-LẠR, PĂB'Ụ-LOŪS, *a.* Relating to ali- [ment.

PĂB'Ụ-LŬM, *n.* [L.] Food ; aliment; support.

PĀCE, *n.* A step:—gait:—a measure varying from 2½ to 5 feet:—⅛ of a rod:—degree of speed.

PĀCE, *v. n.* To move with a particular gait; to

PĀCE, *v. a.* To measure by paces or steps. [go.

PĀCED (pāst), *a.* Having a particular gait.

PĀÇ'ẸR, *n.* One that paces ; a horse that paces.

PẠ-ÇHÂ', *n.* A Turkish governor ; a bashaw.

PẠ-ÇHÂ'LỊC, *n.* The jurisdiction of a pacha.

PẠ-CĪF'ỊC, *a.* Promoting peace ; mild ; gentle.

PĂÇ'Ị-FỊ-CĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of making peace.

PĂÇ'Ị-FỊ-CĀ'TQR, *n.* A peacemaker.

PẠ-CĪF'Ị-CẠ-TQ-RY, *a.* Tending to make peace.

PĂÇ'Ị-FŸ, *v. a.* To appease ; to quiet ; to compose.

PĂCK, *n.* A bundle:—number of cards or hounds.

PĂCK, *v. a.* To bind up:—to send:—to sort.

PĂCK'ẦGE, *n.* A bale ; goods packed:—a charge.

PĂCK'CLÓTH, *n.* A cloth for packing goods in.

PĂCK'ẸT, *n.* A small pack ; a mail of letters: —a vessel for despatches or passengers.

PĂCK'HÖRSE, *n.* A horse of burden.

PĂCK'-SĂD-DLE, *n.* A saddle to carry burdens.

PĂCK'STÂFF, *n.* A staff to support a pack.

PĂCK'THRĒAD (păk'thrĕd), *n.* Thread to tie up packs.

PĂCT, PĂC'TIQN, *n.* A bargain ; a covenant.

PĂD, *n.* An easy-paced horse:—a robber:—a sort of cushion or saddle.

PĂD, *v. n.* To travel gently:—to rob on foot.

PĂD, *v. a.* To walk in or on:—to stuff.

PĂD'DLE, *v. n.* To row ; to play in the water.

PĂD'DLE, *v. a.* To touch gently:—to row.

PĂD'DLE, *n.* A short oar with a broad blade.

PĂD'DOCK, *n.* A toad:—a small enclosure.

PĂD'LÖCK, *n.* A pendent or hanging lock.

PĂD-ỤA-SÖŸ' (păd-ụ-sōī'), *n.* A kind of silk.

PÆ'ẠN (pē'ạn), *n.* A song of triumph or praise.

PĀ'GẠN, *n.* A heathen ; one not a Christian.

PĀ'GẠN, *a.* Relating to pagans ; heathenish.

PĀ'GẠN-ĪSM, *n.* Pagan worship ; heathenism.

PĀ'GẠN-ĪZE, *v. a.* To render heathenish.

PĀGE, *n.* One side of a leaf:—a boy-servant.

PĀGE, *v. a.* To mark the pages of a book.

||PĂG'ẸANT *or* PĀ'GẠANT, *n.* A statue in a show:—showy exhibition ; a pompous show ; a spectacle.

||PĂG'ẸANT, *a.* Showy ; pompous ; ostentatious.

||PĂG'ẸANT-RY, *n.* Pomp ; show ; a spectacle.

PĀ'GOD, *n.* An East Indian idol.

PẠ-GŌ'DẠ, *n.* An East Indian idol and its temple:—an Indian coin.

PĀID (pād), *imp. t. & pp.* from *pay.*

PĀIL (pāl), *n.* An open vessel with a bail.

PĀIL'FŪL, *n.* The quantity that a pail will hold.

PĀIN, *n.* Penalty:—uneasy sensation:—*pl.* Travail ; throes of childbirth.

PĀIN, *v. a.* To afflict, torment, or make uneasy.

PĀIN'FŪL, *a.* Full of pain ; afflictive ; difficult.

PĀIN'FŪL-LY, *ad.* With great pain or affliction.

PĀIN'FÛL-NĔSS, *n.* Affliction; suffering; distress

PĀIN'LẸSS, *a.* Free from pain ; void of trouble.

PĀINṢ, *n. sing.* or *pl.* Labor or care ; trouble.

PĀINṢ'TĀK-ẸR, *n.* One who takes pains or care.

PĀINṢ'TĀK-ỊNG, *a.* Laborious ; careful.

PĀINT, *v. a.* To represent ; to describe ; to color.

PAINT (pānt), *v. n.* To lay colors on the face, &c.

PAINT, *n.* Color ; a coloring substance. [rope.

PĀINT'ẸR, *n.* One who practises painting:—a

PĀINT'ỊNG, *n.* The art of representing objects by delineation and colors ; a picture.

PAIR (pâr), *n.* Two things suited to each other ; two of a sort ; a couple ; a brace.

PAIR (pâr), *v. n.* To be joined in pairs ; to couple.

PAIR, *v. a.* To join in couples ; to unite.

PĀL'ẠCE, *n.* A royal or splendid house. [army.

PĀL'Ạ-DĪN, *n.* A chieftain in Charlemagne's

PĀL-ẠN-QUÎN' (păl-ạn-kēn'), *n.* A covered carriage in the East, borne by men.

PĀL'Ạ-TẠ-BLE, *a.* Pleasing to the taste.

PĀL'ẠTE, *n.* The organ of taste:—mental relish.

PẠ-LĀ'TIẠL, *a.* Like a palace ; magnificent.

PĀL'Ạ-TÍNE, *n.* One invested with regal rights.

PĀL'Ạ-TÍNE, *a.* Possessing royal privileges.

PẠ-LĀ'VẸR, *n.* Superfluous talk ; flattery.

PĀLE, *a.* Not ruddy ; wan ; whitish ; pallid ; dim.

PĀLE, *n.* A pointed stake:—an enclosure ; a

PĀLE, *v. a.* To enclose with pales. [district.

PĀLE'EYED (pāl'īd), *a.* Having dim eyes.

PĀLE'FĀCED (pāl'fāst), *a.* Having the face wan.

PĀLE'LY, *ad.* Wanly ; not freshly ; not ruddily.

PĀLE'NESS, *n.* Wanness ; sickly whiteness.

PĀ-LẸ-ŌG'RẠ-PHY, *n.* An ancient mode of writing ; ancient writings collectively.

PĀ-LẸ-ŌL'Q-GỊST, *n.* A writer on antiquity.

PĀ-LẸ-ŌL'Q-GY, *n.* The science of antiquities.

PĀ'LẸ-OŪS, *a.* Husky ; chaffy.

PẠ-LĒS'TRIC, } *a.* Belonging to the exercise

PẠ-LĒS'TRỊ-CAL, } of wrestling.

PĀL'ẸTTE (pāl'lẹt), *n.* A painter's board.

PĀL'FREY, *n.* A gentle horse for ladies.

PĀL'ỊNG, *n.* A fence made of pales.

PĀL-Ị-SĀDE', *n.* A fence or enclosure by pales.

PĀL-Ị-SĀDE', *v. a.* To enclose with palisades.

PÂLL, *n.* A cloak ; a covering for the dead.

PÂLL, *v. a. & n.* To cloak ; to cloy; to grow vapid.

PẠL-LĀ'DỊ-ŬM, *n.* [L.] Statue of Pallas:—safeguard ; protection:—a whitish metal.

PĀL'LẸT, *n.* A small bed:—part of a watch, &c.

PĀL'LỊ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To extenuate ; to soften ; to ease.

PĀL-LỊ-Ā'TIQN, *n.* An extenuation ; a mitigation.

PĀL'LỊ-Ạ-TÍVE, *n.* Something mitigating.

PĀL'LỊD, *a.* Pale ; not high-colored ; not bright.

PĀL'LỊD-NĔSS, PĀL'LOR, *n.* Paleness. [mallet.

PALL-MALL' (pĕl-mĕl'), *n.* A play with a ball and

PĀLM (pām), *n.* A tree:—victory; triumph:—the inner part of the hand ; a measure of 3 inches.

PĀLM (pām), *v. a.* To conceal ; to impose.

PĀL'MAT-ED, *a.* Having the feet broad or webbed.

PĀLM'ẸR (pām'ẹr), *n.* A pilgrim ; a crusader.

PĀLM'ẸR-WORM (pām'ẹr-würm), *n.* A worm.

PẠL-MĔT'TO, *n.* A species of the palm-tree.

PĂL′MĮ-PĔD, *a.* Web-footed ; fin-footed.
PĂL′MĮS-TĘR, *n.* One who deals in palmistry.
PĂL′MĮS-TRY, *n.* Fortune-telling by the palm.
PĂLM′Y (pä′mę), *a.* Bearing palms ; flourishing.
PĂL-PĄ-BĬL′ Į-TY, *n.* Quality of being palpable.
PĂL′PĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be felt ; gross ; plain.
PĂL′PĄ-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Quality of being palpable.
PĂL′PĄ-BLY, *ad.* In a palpable manner.
PĂL′PĮ-TĀTE, *v. a.* To beat as the heart ; to flutter.
PĂL-PĮ-TA′TIQN, *n.* A throbbing of the heart.
PĂLS′GRĀVE, *n.* A count of the palace. [ic.
PĂL′ŞĮ-CĄL, *a.* Afflicted with the palsy; paralyt-
PĂL′ŞĮED (päl′zĭd), *a.* Diseased with palsy.
PĂL′ŞY, *n.* A privation of motion ; paralysis.
PĂL′TĘR, *v. n.* To shift ; to dodge ; to play tricks.
PĂL′TĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who palters ; a shifter.
PĂL′TRĮ-NĔSS, *n.* The state of being paltry.
PĂL′TRY, *a.* Sorry; worthless ; despicable ; mean.
PĂM, *n.* The knave of clubs.
PĂM′PĘR, *v. a.* To glut ; to feed luxuriously.
PĂM′PHLĘT (păm′flęt), *n.* A small stitched book.
PĂM-PHLĘT-ĔĔR′, *n.* A writer of small books.
PĂN, *n.* A vessel broad and shallow ; a hollow.
PĂN-Ą-CĒ′Ą, *n.* A universal remedy ; an herb.
PĄ-NĀ′DĄ, PĄ-NĀ′DŌ, *n.* Bread boiled in water.
PĂN′CĀKE, *n.* A cake fried in a pan.
PĄN-CRĂT′Į-CĄL, *a.* Very strong ; athletic.
PĂN′CRĘ-ĂS (páng′kre-ăs), *n.* The sweetbread.
PĂN-CRĘ-ĂT′IC, *a.* Relating to the pancreas.
PĂN′DĘCT, *n.* A treatise ; a digest of law.
PAN-DĔM′IC, *a.* Incident to a whole people.
PĂN′DĘR, *n.* A pimp ; a male bawd ; a procurer.
PĂN′DĘR, *v. n.* To be subservient to vice.
PĂN-DĬC-Ų-LĀ′TIQN, *n.* Restlessness ; uneasi-
ness. [doro.
PAN-DŌRE′, *n.* A musical instrument ; a ban-
PĂNE, *n.* A square of glass ; a piece. [astic.
PĂN-Ę-ĢYR′IC, PĂN-Ę-ĢYR′Į-CĄL, *a.* Encomi-
PĂN-Ę-ĢYR′IC, *n.* A eulogy; encomiastic piece.
PĂN-Ę-ĢYR′IST, *n.* A eulogist ; an encomiast.
PĂN′Ę-ĢYR-ĬZE, *v. a.* To commend highly.
PĂN′ĘL, *n.* A square of wainscot :—a jury-roll.
PĂN′ĘL, *v. a.* To form into or with panels.
PĂNG, *n.* Extreme pain ; sudden anguish.
PĂN′IC, *n.* A sudden fright ; an alarm ; a plant.
PĂN′IC, *a.* Extreme ; sudden :—*applied to fear.*
PĂN′NĘL, *n.* A kind of rustic saddle.
PĂN′NIĘR (păn′yęr *or* păn′nĭ-ęr), *n.* A basket
carried on a horse, &c.
PĂN′Ą-PLY, *n.* Complete armor for defence.
PĂN-Ą-RĂ′MĄ *or* PĂN-Ą-RĂ′MĄ, *n.* A large
PĂN′ŞY, *n.* A flower ; garden-violet. [painting.
PĂNT, *v. n.* To beat as the heart ; to long.
PĂNT, *n.* Palpitation ; a motion of the heart.
PĂN-TĄ-LÔÔN′, *n.* A man's garment :—a buffoon.
PĂN′THĘ-ĬŞM, *n.* The doctrine that nature or the
universe is God.
PĂN′THĘ-ĬST, *n.* A believer in pantheism.
PĂN-THĘ-Ĭs′TIC, *a.* Relating to pantheism.
PAN-THĔ′QN, *n.* A temple dedicated to all the
PĂN′THĘR, *n.* A spotted wild beast. [gods.
PĂN′TILE, *n.* A tile with a hollow or incur-
vated surface ; pentile. See PENTILE.
PAN-TŌ′FLE (pan-tō′fl), *n.* A slipper for the foot.
PĂN′TQ-GRĂPH, *n.* A machine for copying.
PAN-TŎM′Ę-TĘR, *n.* A measuring instrument.
PĂN′TQ-MĬME, *n.* A buffoon :—show :—a drama
exhibited only in gesture and dumb show.

PĂN-TQ-MĬM′IC, } *a.* Representing only by
PĂN-TQ-MĬM′Į-CĄL, } gesture or dumb show.
PĂN′TRY, *n.* An apartment for provisions.
PĂP, *n.* A nipple :—food for infants :—pulp.
PĄ-PÄ′, *n.* A fond name for *father.*
PÄ′PĄ-CY, *n.* The popedom ; papal authority.
PÄ′PĄL, *a.* Pertaining to the pope.
PĄ-PĂV′ĘR-OŬS, *a.* Pertaining to poppies.
PĄ-PÂW′, *n.* A tropical tree and its fruit.
PĂ′PĘR, *n.* A thin substance to write on, &c.
PĂ′PĘR, *a.* Made of paper ; slight or thin.
PĂ′PĘR, *v. a.* To cover with paper. [of rooms.
PĂ′PĘR-HĂNG′ĮNGŞ, *n. pl.* Colored paper for walls
PĂ′PĘR-MĂK′ĘR, *n.* One who makes paper.
PĂ′PĘR-MĬLL, *n.* A mill for making paper.
PĂ′PĘR-MŌN′EY, *n.* Bank notes, or bills, &c.
PĂ′PER-STĂIN′ĘR, *n.* One who colors paper.
PĄ-PĒS′CENT, *a.* Containing pap ; like pap.
PĄ-PĬL-IQ-NĂ′CEOŲS (pą-pĭl-yo-nä′shus), *a.* Re-
sembling a butterfly ; butterfly-shaped.
PĂP′ĮL-LĄ-RY, *a.* Having, or pertaining to,
PĄ-PĬL′LOŲS, *a.* Papillary. [nipples.
PÄ′PIST, *n.* An adherent to the Catholic religion.
PĄ-PĬS′TIC, PĄ-PĬS′TĮ-CĄL, *a.* Roman Catholic.
PÄ′PIS-TRY, *n.* Roman Catholic doctrine.
PAP-PÔÔSE′, *n.* An Indian word for a child.
PĂP′POŲS, *a.* Having soft, light down.
PĂP′PY, *a.* Soft ; succulent ; resembling pap.
PĂP-Ų-LŌSE′, PĂP′Ų-LOŬS, *a.* Having pimples.
PĄ-PŸ′RUS, *n.* A rush, formerly used for paper.
PĂR, *n.* The state of equality ; equal value.
PĂR′Ą-BLE, *n.* A similitude ; an allegorical fable.
PĄ-RĂB′Q-LĄ, *n.* [L.] One of the conic sections.
PĂR-Ą-BŎL′IC, } *a.* Relating to a parable,
PĂR-Ą-BŎL′Į-CĄL, } or to a parabola. [ner.
PĂR-Ą-BŎL′Į-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In a parabolical man-
PĂR-Ą-BŎL′Į-FÖRM, *a.* Formed like a parabola.
PĂR-Ą-CĔN′TRIC, } *a.* Deviating from cir-
PĂR-Ą-CĔN′TRĮ-CĄL, } cularity.
PĄ-RĂCH′RQ-NĬŞM, *n.* An error in chronology,
by placing an event later than it should be.
PĂR′Ą-ÇHŪTE, *n.* A machine to enable an aero-
nauut to descend from his balloon.
PĂR′Ą-CLĒTE, *n.* An advocate ; the Holy Spirit.
PĄ-RĂDE′, *n.* Show ; ostentation ; procession ;
military order ; a place where troops assemble.
PĄ-RĂDE′, *v. a. & n.* To assemble ; to exhibit.
PĂR′Ą-DĬGM (păr′ą-dĭm), *n.* An example ; a model.
PĂR′Ą-DĬSE, *n.* Garden of Eden ; heaven.
PĂR-Ą-DĮ-SĬ′Ą-CĄL, *a.* Suiting, or like, paradise.
PĂR′Ą-DŎX, *n.* An opinion or assertion appar-
ently false or absurd, but not really so.
PĂR-Ą-DŎX′Ą-CĄL, *a.* Partaking of paradox.
PĂR-Ą-DŎX′Ą-CĄL-LY, *ad.* By way of paradox.
PĂR′Ą-DRÔME, *n.* An open gallery or space.
PĂR-Ą-GŌ′ĢĘ, *n.* A figure whereby a letter or
syllable is added at the end of a word.
PĂR′Ą-GŎN, *n.* A perfect model ; a pattern.
PĂR′Ą-GRĂM, *n.* A pun ; a play upon words.
PĂR′Ą-GRĂPH, *n.* A distinct part of a discourse.
PĂR-Ą-GRĂPH′Į-CĄL, *a.* Relating to paragraphs.
PĂR-Ą-GRĂPH′Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* By paragraphs.
PĂR-ĄL-LĂC′TIC, } *a.* Relating to a paral-
PĂR-ĄL-LĂC′TĮ-CĄL, } lax.
PĂR′ĄL-LĂX, *n.* Change of place or aspect ;
the distance between the true and apparent
place of the sun, or any star.
PĂR′ĄL-LĔL, *a.* In the same direction ; like.

PĂR'ĄL-LĔL, *n.* A line equidistant throughout from another line ; a line of latitude ; likeness.
PĂR'ĄL-LĔL, *v. a.* To make parallel ; to compare.
PĂR'ĄL-LĔL-ĮSM, *n.* The state of being parallel.
PĂR-ĄL-LĔL'Ǫ-GRĂM, *n.* A quadrilateral figure whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.
PĂR-ĄL-LĔL-Ǫ-PĪ'PĘD, } *n.* A prism whose
PĂR-ĄL-LĔL-Ǫ-PĪP'Ę-DŎN, } base is a parallelogram.
PA-RĂL'Ǫ-ĢĮSM, *n.* False reasoning ; paralogy.
PA-RĂL'Ǫ-ĢY, *n.* False reasoning. [feeling.
PA-RĂL'Y-SĬS, *n.* A palsy ; loss of motion and
PĂR-Ą-LŸT'IC, } *a.* One struck by palsy.
PĂR-Ą-LŸT'IC, } *a.* Pertaining to, or af-
PĂR-Ą-LŸT'Ī-CAL, } fected with, palsy.
PĂR'Ą-LŸZE, *v. a.* To affect as with palsy.
PĂR'Ą-MŌŬNT, *a.* Superior.—*n.* The chief.
PĂR'Ą-MOUR (pär'ą-mŏr), *n.* A lover ; a wooer.
PĂR'Ą-NYMPH, *n.* A bridesmaid :—a supporter.
PĂR'Ą-PĒGM (pär'ą-pēm), *n.* An ancient table.
PĂR'Ą-PĔT, *n.* (*Fort.*) A breastwork.
PĂR-Ą-PHĔR-NĂ'LĮ-Ą, *n. pl.* Goods at the wife's disposal ;—ornaments ; appendages ; trappings.
PĂR'Ą-PHRĂŞE, *n.* A free and amplified translation ; a wordy or more ample explanation.
PĂR'Ą-PHRĂŞE, *v. a.* To explain in many words.
PĂR'Ą-PHRĂST, *n.* One who paraphrases.
PĂR-Ą-PHRĂS'TIC, } *a.* Relating to para-
PĂR-Ą-PHRĂS'TĪ-CAL, } phrase ; diffuse.
PĂR-Ą-PHRĂS'TĪ-CAL-LY, *ad.* By paraphrase.
PĂR'Ą-SĂNG, *n.* A Persian measure of length.
PĂR-Ą-SĘ-LĒ'NE, *n.* [Gr.] A mock moon.
PĂR'Ą-SITE, *n.* A flatterer of rich men ; hanger-on.
PĂR-Ą-SĬT'IC, } *a.* Flattering :—growing on
PĂR-Ą-SĬT'Ī-CAL, } another tree, as plants.
PĂR-Ą-SĬT'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a flattering manner.
PĂR'Ą-SIT-ĬSM, *n.* The behavior of a parasite.
PĂR'Ą-SŎL, *n.* A small canopy or umbrella.
PĂR'BOĬL, *v. a.* To half boil ; to boil in part.
PĂR'CEL, *n.* A small bundle or quantity.
PĂR'CEL, *v. a.* To divide into portions.
PĂR'CEN-Ą-RY, *n.* Joint inheritance.
PĂR'CEN-ER, *n.* A coparcener.
PĂRCH, *v. a.* To burn slightly, scorch, dry up.
PĂRCH'MENT, *n.* Skin dressed for writing on.
PĂRD, *n.* The leopard ; a spotted animal.
PĂR'DON (pär'dn), *v. a.* To forgive ; to remit.
PĂR'DON (pär'dn), *n.* Forgiveness ; remission.
PĂR'DON-Ą-BLE (pär'dn-ą-bl), *a.* That may be pardoned ; venial ; excusable.
PĂR'DON-Ą-BLY (pär'dn-ą-blę), *ad.* Venially.
PĂR'DON-ER (pär'dn-er), *n.* One who pardons.
PĂRE, *v. a.* To cut off the surface of ; to diminish.
PĂR-Ę-GŎR'IC, *a.* Mollifying ; assuaging.
PĂR-Ę-GŎR'IC, *n.* An assuaging medicine.
PĂR-E-NĔT'IC, PĂR-E-NĔT'Ī-CAL, *a.* Hortatory.
PĂR'ENT (pär'ent), *n.* A father or mother.
PĂR'ENT-ĄGE *or* PĂR'ENT-ĄGE, *n.* Birth ; extraction ; descent.
PA-RĔNT'AL, *a.* Pertaining to parents ; tender.
PA-RĔN'THE-SĬS, *n.* ; pl. PA-RĔN'THE-SĒS. A clause included in a sentence :—the mark thus [( )].
PĂR-EN-THĔT'IC, } *a.* Pertaining to, or in-
PĂR-EN-THĔT'Ī-CAL, } cluded in, a parenthesis.
PĂR-EN-THĔT'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* By parenthesis.
PĂR'ER, *n.* One that pares. [sun.
PAR-HĒ'LI-ON, *n.* ; pl. PAR-HĒ'LI-Ą. A mock

PA-RĪ'E-TAL, *a.* Of, or pertaining to, a wall.
PĂR'ING, *n.* That which is pared off ; the rind.
PĂR'ISH, *n.* An ecclesiastical district.
PĂR'ISH, *a.* Belonging to a parish ; parochial.
PA-RĬSH'ION-ER, *n.* One that belongs to a parish.
PĂR-Ī-SYL-LĂB'IC, } *a.* Having equal syla-
PĂR-Ī-SYL-LĂB'Ī-CAL, } bles.
PĂR'Ī-TOR, *n.* A beadle ; a summoner.
PĂR'Ī-TY, *n.* Equality ; resemblance ; likeness.
PĂRK, *n.* An enclosure of pasture or woodland.
PĂRK, *v. a.* To enclose as in a park.
PĂRK'ER, *n.* A keeper of a park.
PĂR'LANCE, *n.* Conversation ; discourse ; talk.
PĂR'LEY, *v. n.* To converse, discourse ; to talk.
PĂR'LEY, *n.* Oral treaty ; talk ; conference.
PĂR'LIA-MĔNT (pär'lę-mĕnt), *n.* The British legislative assembly of lords and commons.
PĂR-LIA-MĔNT'Ą-RY, *a.* Relating to parliament.
PĂR'LOR, *n.* A room ; a drawing-room.
PA-RŌ'CHĪ-AL, *a.* Belonging to a parish.
PĂR'Ǫ-DY, *n.* A caricature of another's words.
PĂR'Ǫ-DY, *v. a.* To copy by way of parody.
PĂR'ǪL, *a.* Oral ; by word of mouth ; verbal.
PA-RŎLE', *n.* Word given as an assurance.
PĂR'Ǫ-QUĔT (pär'ǫ-kĕt), *n.* A small kind of parlor.
PA-RŎT'ID, *a.* Relating to the parotis.
PA-RŎT'ID, PA-RŌ'TIS, *n.* A salivary gland.
PĂR'OX-YSM, *n.* Exacerbation of a disease ; fit.
PĂR-RĪ-CĪ'DAL, *a.* Relating to parricide.
PĂR'RĪ-CĪDE, *n.* The murder, or murderer, of a parent.
PĂR'ROT, *n.* A well-known bird. [to fence.
PĂR'RY, *v. a.* & *n.* To ward off thrusts or blows ;
PĂRSE, *v. a.* To resolve by grammatical rules.
PĂR-SI-MŌ'NI-OŬS, *a.* Covetous ; frugal ; sparing.
PĂR-SI-MŌ'NI-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Covetously ; sparingly.
PĂR-SI-MŌ'NI-OŬS-NĔSS, *n.* A disposition to save.
PĂR'SI-MO-NY, *n.* Covetousness ; niggardliness.
PĂRS'LEY (pärs'lę), *n.* A species of garden plant.
PĂRS'NIP, *n.* A garden vegetable.
PĂR'SON (pär'sn), *n.* A priest ; a clergyman.
PĂR'SON-ĄGE (pär'sn-ąj), *n.* A parson's house, &c.
PĂRT, *n.* A portion ; a member ; a division ; share ; concern ; side.—*pl.* Faculties :—regions. [rate.
PĂRT, *v. a.* & *n.* To divide ; to share ; to sepa-
PAR-TĂKE', *v. n.* & *a.* [*imp. t.* partook ; *pp.* partaken.] To take part in ; to participate.
PĂR-TERRE' (pär-tăr'), *n.* [Fr.] A flower-garden.
PĂR'TIAL (pär'shal), *a.* Biassed to one party ; not impartial :—not total ; not general. [bias.
PĂR-TĪ-ĂL'Ī-TY (pär-shę-ăl'ę-tę), *n.* An undue
PĂR'TIAL-LY, *ad.* With partiality :—in part.
PĂR-TĪ-BĬL'Ī-TY, *n.* Divisibility ; separability.
PĂR'TĪ-BLE, *a.* Divisible ; separable.
PAR-TĬC'Ī-PA-BLE, *a.* That may be participated.
PAR-TĬC'Ī-PĂNT, *a.* Sharing ; having part.
PAR-TĬC'Ī-PĂNT, } *n.* One who participates ;
PAR-TĬC'Ī-PĂ-TOR, } a partaker. [share.
PAR-TĬC'Ī-PATE, *v. n.* & *a.* To partake ; to have
PĂR-TĬ-CĬP'Ī-PA'TION, *n.* Act of sharing ; division.
PĂR-TĬ-CĬP'Ī-AL, *a.* Of the nature of a participle.
PĂR-TĬ-CĬP'Ī-AL-LY, *ad.* In manner of a participle.
PĂR'TĬ-CĬ-PLE, *n.* One of the parts of speech.
PĂR'TĬ-CLE, *n.* A minute part ; an atom ; a jot ; a mote :—a word unvaried. [odd.
PAR-TĬC'Ū-LAR, *a.* Not general ; individual ;
PAR-TĬC'Ū-LAR, *n.* A single instance or point.
PAR-TĬC-Ū-LĂR'Ī-TY, *n.* Something particular.

PAR-TĬC'Ụ-LAR-ĪZE, *v. a.* To mention distinctly.
PAR-TĬC'Ụ-LAR-LY, *ad.* Distinctly; singly.
PÄRT'ING, *n.* A division; separation.
PÄR'TI-SĂN, *n.* An adherent to a party:—a pike.
PAR-TĬ''TION (par-tĭsh'ụn), *n.* A division; a part.
PAR-TĬ''TION, *v. a.* To divide into distinct parts.
PÄR'TI-TIVE, *a.* (*Gram.*) Noting a part; distributive.
PÄRT'LY, *ad.* In some measure; in part.
PÄRT'NER, *n.* A partaker; a sharer; an associate.
PÄRT'NER-SHIP, *n.* A joint interest or property.
PAR-TOOK' (par-tûk'), *imp. t.* from *partake.*
PÄR'TRIDGE, *n.* A bird of game.
PAR-TŪ'RI-ENT, *a.* Bringing forth, or about to bring forth, young.
PÄR-TU-RĬ''TION (pär-tu-rĭsh'ụn), *n.* A bringing forth.
PÄR'TY, *n.* A number of persons confederated; a faction; cause; a set:—one of two litigants.
PÄR'TY-CŌL'ORED, *a.* Having different colors.
PÄR'TY-MAN, *n.* A man zealous for a party.
PÄR'TY-WÄLL, *n.* A wall separating two houses.
PÄS'CHAL (päs'kạl), *a.* Relating to the passover.
PA-SHÂ', *n.* A Turkish governor. See PACHA.
PÄS-QUIN-ĀDE', PÄS'QUIN, *n.* A lampoon.
PÄS-QUIN-ĀDE', *v. a.* To lampoon.
PASS, *v. n.* To go; to proceed; to vanish; to occur; to be current; to be enacted.
PASS, *v. a.* To go beyond:—to spend:—to omit:—to enact:—to utter; to deliver:—to palm off.
PASS, *n.* A passage; license to go; push; state.
PASS'A-BLE, *a.* That may be passed; tolerable.
PASS'A-BLY, *ad.* Tolerably; moderately.
PÄS'SAGE, *n.* Act of passing; journey; road; way; occurrence; incident; part of a book.
PÄS'SEN-GER, *n.* A traveller; a wayfarer.
PASS'ER, *n.* One who passes; a passenger.
PÄS-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* The quality of suffering.
PÄS'SI-BLE, *a.* That may feel or suffer.
PASS'ING, *p. a.* Surpassing.—*ad.* Exceedingly.
PASS'ING-BELL, *n.* The death-bell for a person.
PÄS'SION (pash'ụn), *n.* Anger; ardor; suffering.
PÄS'SION-ATE (pash'ụn-ạt), *a.* Moved by passion; irascible; angry; hasty.
PÄS'SION-ATE-LY (pash'ụn-ạt-lẹ), *ad.* With passion.
PÄS'SION-ATE-NESS, *n.* Vehemence of mind.
PÄS'SION-LESS, *a.* Cool; undisturbed; calm.
PÄS'SION-WEEK, *n.* The week before Easter.
PÄS'SIVE, *a.* Unresisting; suffering; not active.
PÄS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a passive manner; inactively.
PÄS'SIVE-NESS, *n.* Passibility; patience.
PASS'Ō-VER, *n.* A solemn festival of the Jews.
PASS'PORT, *n.* A permission of passage.
PAST, *p. a.* from *pass.* Not present; gone by.
PAST, *n.* The time gone by; past time.
PAST, *prep.* Beyond or above; as, *past* age.
PASTE, *n.* A viscous, tenacious mixture; cement.
PASTE, *v. a.* To cement or fasten with paste.
PASTE'BOARD (pāst'bōrd), *n.* A thick, stiff paper.
PÄS'TERN, *n.* The lowest part of a horse's leg.
PÄS'TIL, *n.* [Fr. *pastille.*] A roll of paste for crayons or for fumigation:—a lozenge.
PÄS'TIME, *n.* Sport; amusement; diversion.
PAS'TOR, *n.* A shepherd:—a clergyman.
PÄS'TO-RAL, *a.* Rural; relating to a pastor.
PÄS'TO-RAL, *n.* A rural poem; an idyl; a bucolic.
PÄS'TOR-SHIP, *n.* The office or rank of a pastor.
PÄS'TRY, *n.* Pies or baked paste.
PÄS'TRY-COOK (pās'trẹ-kûk), *n.* One who makes pies, &c.
PÄST'UR-A-BLE (pāst'yur-ạ-bl), *a.* Fit for pasture.
PÄST'UR-AGE, *n.* Feed for cattle; grazing lands.
PÄST'URE, *n.* Land on which cattle feed.
PÄST'URE (pāst'yur), *v. a.* & *n.* To feed on grass.
PÄS'TY *or* PÄS'TY, *n.* A pie of meat without a
PAT, *a.* Fit; convenient.—*ad.* Fitly. [dish.
PAT, *v. a.* To strike lightly.—*n.* A light blow.
PATCH, *n.* A piece; a small spot; a parcel.
PATCH, *v. a.* To put patches on; to mend
PÄTCH'ER-Y, *n.* Botchery; bungling work.
PÄTCH'WORK (pätch'wŭrk), *n.* Work composed
PATE, *n.* The head. [of pieces.
PAT-E-FĂC'TION, *n.* Act of opening; a declaration; revelation.
PA-TĚL'LA, *n.* Knee-pan:—a species of mollusk.
PÄT'ENT *or* PĀ'TENT, *a.* Open; public.
PÄT'ENT, *n.* An exclusive right or privilege.
PÄT-EN-TEE', *n.* One who has a patent.
PA-TER'NAL, *a.* Fatherly; kind; hereditary.
PA-TER'NI-TY, *n.* The relation of a father.
PĀ'TER-NŌS'TER, *n.* [L.] The Lord's prayer.
PATH, *n.*; pl. PATHS. A way; a road; a track.
PATH, *v. a.* To go over; to make way for.
PA-THĚT'IC, } *a.* Affecting the passions;
PA-THĚT'I-CAL, } tender; touching; moving.
PA-THĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In an affecting manner.
PA-THĚT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* The being pathetic.
PATH'LESS, *a.* Untrodden; having no path.
PATH-O-LŎG'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to pathology.
PA-THŎL'O-GY, *n.* That part of medicine which relates to diseases, their causes, nature, &c.
PĀ'THOS, *n.* [Gr.] Passion; vehemence; warmth.
PATH'WAY, *n.* A road; a narrow foot-way.
PĀ'TIENCE (pā'shẹns), *n.* A suffering without complaint; calm endurance; perseverance.
PĀ'TIENT (pā'shẹnt), *a.* Calm; not hasty; dili-
PĀ'TIENT (pā'shẹnt), *a.* A sick person. [gent.
PĀ'TIENT-LY (pā'shẹnt-lẹ), *ad.* With patience.
PĀ'TRI-ARCH, *n.* A head of a family or church.
PĀ-TRI-ĂRCH'AL, *a.* Belonging to patriarchs.
PĀ-TRI-ĂRCH'ATE, } *n.* The office, rank, or
PĀ'TRI-ĂRCH-SHIP, } jurisdiction of a patri-
patriarch; patriarchy. [arch.
PĀ'TRI-ĂRCH-Y, *n.* The jurisdiction of a patri-
PA-TRĬ''CIAN (pạ-trĭsh'ạn), *a.* Noble; not plebe-
PA-TRĬ''CIAN (pạ-trĭsh'ạn), *n.* A nobleman. [ian.
PĂT-RI-MŌ'NI-AL, *a.* Possessed by inheritance.
PĂT-RI-MŌ'NI-AL-LY, *ad.* By inheritance.
PĂT'RI-MO-NY, *n.* A patrimonial, paternal, or hereditary estate:—a church-estate.
PĀ'TRI-OT, *n.* A lover of his country.
PĀ-TRI-ŎT'IC *or* PĂT-RI-ŎT'IC, *a.* Relating to, or actuated by, patriotism.
PĀ'TRI-OT-ISM, *n.* Love of one's country.
PA-TRŌL', *n.* A guard; a night watch; a round.
PA-TRŌL', *v. n.* To go the rounds in a camp, &c.
PĀ'TRON, *n.* A supporter; a guardian; protector.
PĂT'RON-AGE, *n.* Support; protection; favor.
PĂT'RO-NAL, *a.* Protecting; supporting; guard-
PĀ'TRON-ESS, *n.* A female patron. [ing.
PĂT'RON-IZE, *v. a.* To protect; to support; to defend; to encourage. [porter.
PĂT'RON-IZ-ER, *n.* One who patronizes; a sup-
PĀ'TRON-LESS, *a.* Without a patron.
PĂT-RO-NYM'IC, *n.* A name from a father, &c.
PĂT'TEN, *n.* A shoe of wood with an iron ring.
PĂT'TER, *v. n.* To make a noise like hail, &c.
PĂT'TERN, *n.* An archetype; exemplar; speci-
PĂT'TY, *n.* A pasty; as, a veal-*patty.* [men.

PĂT′TY-PĂN, *n.* A pan to bake patties in.
PÂU CI-TY, *n.* Smallness of number or quantity.
PÂUNCH *or* **PÂUNCH**, *n.* The belly.
PÂU′PER, *n.* A poor person who receives alms.
PÂU′PER-ĪSM, *n.* The state of poverty.
PÂUŞE, *n.* A stop; suspense; doubt; break.
PÂUŞE, *v. n.* To wait; to stop; to deliberate.
PĀVE, *v. a.* To lay with stone, brick, &c.
PĀVE′MENT, *n.* A floor of stone, brick, &c.
PĀV′ER, PĀV′IER (pāv′yer), *n.* One who paves.
PĀ-VĪL′ION (pa-vīl′yun), *n.* A tent; a house.
PĀW, *n.* The foot of a beast:—the hand.
PĀW, *v. n.* To draw the foot along the ground.
PĀW, *v. a.* To handle roughly; to fawn.
PÂWN, *n.* Something given as security; pledge.
PÂWN, *v. a.* To pledge; to give in pledge.
PÂWN′BRŌ-KER, *n.* One who lends money on
PÂW-NĒĒ′, *n.* The receiver of a pawn. [pawns.
PĀY (pā), *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* paid.] To discharge, as a debt; to reward.—*v. n.* To suffer.
PAY (pā), *n.* Wages; hire; money for service.
PĀY′A-BLE, *a.* Due; that is to be paid.
PĀY′DĀY (pā′dā), *n.* The day for payment.
PĀY-ĒĒ′, *n.* One to whom money is due.
PĀY′MĀS-TER, *n.* One who is to pay.
PĀY′MENT, *n.* Act of paying; money paid.
PĒA (pē), *n.*; pl. **PĒAŞ**, *or* **PĒAŞE**. A plant and its fruit; a kind of pulse.
PĒACE (pēs), *n.* A respite from war; quiet; rest.
PĒACE (pēs), *interj.* Commanding silence.
PĒACE′A-BLE, *a.* Free from war; quiet; mild.
PĒACE′A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Quietness; tranquillity.
PĒACE′A-BLY, *ad.* Without war or tumult.
PĒACE′BREĂK-ER, *n.* A disturber of the peace.
PĒACE′FŪL, *a.* Quiet; pacific; mild; still.
PĒACE′FŪL-LY, *ad.* Without war; quietly.
PĒACE′FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Quiet; freedom from war.
PĒACE′MĀ-KER, *n.* A promoter of peace.
PĒACE′-ŎF′FER-ING, *n.* An offering to procure peace. [peace.
PĒACE′-ŎF′FI-CER, *n.* An officer to keep the
PĒACH (pēch), *n.* A kind of tree and its fruit.
PĒACH′-CŌL-ORED (pēch′kŭl-lerd), *a.* Of a color like a peach-blossom; of a rich pink color.
PĒA′CHICK (pē′chĭk), *n.* The chick of a peacock.
PĒA′CŌCK (pē′kŏk), *n.* A beautiful fowl.
PĒA′HEN, *n.* The female of the peacock.
PĒA′-JĂCK-ET, *n.* A seaman's loose jacket.
PĒAK, *n.* Top of a hill or mountain:—a point.
PĒAL, *n.* A loud sound, as of bells, thunder, &c.
PEAL, *v. n.* To play loud.—*v. a.* To assail.
PEAR (pâr), *n.* A fruit of many varieties.
PĒARL (pĕrl), *n.* A precious substance; a film.
PĒARL′ĂSH, *n.* Purified potash.
PĒARLED (pĕrld), *a.* Adorned or set with pearls.
PĒARL′Y (pĕrl′e), *a.* Abounding with pearls.
PEAR-MĀIN′, *n.* A variety of the apple.
PEAR′-TREE (pâr′trē), *n.* A tree that bears pears.
PĒAŞ′ANT (pĕz′ant), *n.* A laboring man; a rustic.
PĒAŞ′ANT-RY (pĕz′ant-re), *n.* Peasants; rustics.
PĒAŞ′CŎD *or* **PEAS′CŎD**, *n.* A pea-shell; a pea-
PĒAŞE (pez), *n. pl.* Peas collectively. [pod.
PĒA′-SHELL, *n.* The husk that contains peas.
PĒAT (pēt), *n.* A species of turf used for fire.
PĒB′BLE, *or* **PĒB′BLE-STŌNE**, *n.* A small stone.
PĒB′BLED (pēb′bld), *a.* Abounding with pebbles.
PĒB′BLY, *a.* Full of, or resembling, pebbles.
PE-CĂN′, *n.* An American tree and its nut.

PĒC′CA-BĪL′I-TY, *n.* State of being subject to
PĒC′CA-BLE, *a.* Liable to sin. [sin.
PĒC-CA-DĪL′LŌ, *n.*; pl. **PĒC-CA-DĪL′LŌEŞ**. A petty fault; a slight crime.
PĒC′CAN-CY, *n.* A bad quality; an offence.
PĒC′CANT, *a.* Guilty; criminal; corrupt; bad.
PĒCK, *n.* The fourth part of a bushel.
PĒCK, *v. a.* To strike with the beak, as a bird.
PĒCK′ER, *n.* One that pecks:—a bird; the wood-
PĒC′TI-NAL, *n.* A fish.—*a.* Like a comb. [pecker.
PĒC′TI-NĂT-ED, *a.* Formed like a comb.
PĒC′TO-RAL, *a.* Belonging to the breast.
PĒC′TO-RAL, *n.* A medicine:—a breastplate.
PĒC′U-LĀTE, *v. n.* To rob or defraud the public.
PĒC-U-LĀ′TION, *n.* The theft of public money.
PĒC′U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* A robber of the public.
‖**PE-CŪL′IAR** *or* **PE-CŪ′LI-AR**, *a.* Belonging to one only; particular; singular; appropriate.
‖**PE-CŪL′IAR**, *n.* The exclusive property.
‖**PE-CŪL-I-ĂR′I-TY** (pe-kūl-ye-ăr′e-te), *n.* Something peculiar; particularity.
‖**PE-CŪL′IAR-IZE**, *v. a.* To make peculiar.
‖**PE-CŪL′IAR-LY**, *ad.* Particularly; singularly.
‖**PE-CŪN′IA-RY**, *a.* Relating to, or consisting of, money. [master.
PĒD-A-GŎG′I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to a school-
PĒD′A-GŎGUE (pĕd′da-gŏg), *n.* A schoolmaster.
PĒ′DAL, PĒD′AL, *a.* Belonging to a foot. [foot.
PĒD′AL, *n.* A key of an organ, &c., moved by the
PĒD′ANT, *n.* A vain pretender to learning.
PE-DĂN′TIC, } *a.* Full of pedantry; osten-
PE-DĂN′TI-CAL, } tatious of learning.
PE-DĂN′TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* With pedantry.
PĒD′AN-TRY, *n.* Vain ostentation of learning.
PĒD′DLE, *v. n. & a.* To sell as a pedler.
PĒD′ES-TAL, *n.* The basis of a pillar or statue.
PE-DĒS′TRI-AN, *a.* Going on foot:—prosy.
PE-DĒS′TRI-AN, *n.* One who journeys on foot.
PE-DĒS′TRI-OŬS, *a.* Going on foot; pedestrian.
PĒD′I-CLE, *n.* The footstalk of a flower.
PĒD′I-GREĒ, *n.* Genealogy; lineage; descent.
PĒD′I-MENT, *n.* (*Arch.*) A triangular ornament.
PĒD′LER, *n.* One who peddles; a travelling trader;—written also *peddler* and *pedlar*.
PĒD′LER-Y, *n.* The business, or the wares, of
PĒ-DO-BĂP′TISM, *n.* Infant baptism. [pedlers.
PĒ-DO-BĂP′TIST, *n.* One that holds to infant baptism. [ment.
PE-DŎM′E-TER, *n.* A mathematical instru-
PĒĒL, *v. a.* To decorticate; to flay; to plunder.
PĒĒL, *n.* A rind:—a baker's shovel.
PĒĒL′ER, *n.* One who peels; a plunderer.
PĒĒP, *v. n.* To begin to appear; to look slyly.
PĒĒP, *n.* The first appearance; a sly look.
PĒĒP′ER, *n.* One that peeps; a young chicken.
PĒĒR, *n.* An equal; an associate; a nobleman.
PĒĒR′AGE, *n.* The state, rank, or dignity of a peer; body of peers.
PĒĒR′ESS, *n.* The lady of a peer; a noble lady.
PĒĒR′LESS, *a.* Unequalled; having no peer.
PĒĒR′LESS-LY, *ad.* Without an equal.
PĒĒR′LESS-NĒSS, *n.* Universal superiority. [ful.
PĒĒV′ISH, *a.* Petulant; easily offended; fret-
PĒĒV′ISH-LY, *ad.* Petulantly; fretfully.
PĒĒV′ISH-NĒSS, *n.* Querulousness; fretfulness.
PĒG, *n.* A wooden pin.—*v. a.* To fasten with a
PĒLF, *n.* Money; riches: *in a bad sense.* [peg.
PĒL′I-CĂN, *n.* A large bird:—chemical vessel.

PĘ-LĪSSE′ (pę-lēs′), *n.* [Fr.] A kind of coat or
PĒL′LĘT, *n.* A little ball:—a bullet. [robe.
PĒL′LĮ-CLE, *n.* A thin skin:—a saline crust.
PĒLL-MĒLL′, *ad.* Confusedly; tumultuously.
PĒLLŞ, *n. pl.* Parchment rolls of receipts and disbursements.
PĘL-LŪ′CĮD, *a.* Clear; transparent; not opaque.
PĒL-LŲ-CĪD′Ī-TY, } *n.* Transparency; translu-
PĘL-LŪ′CĮD-NĒSS, } cency.
PĒLT, *v. a.* To strike with something thrown.
PĒLT, *n.* A skin; a hide:—a blow; a stroke.
PĒLT′-MŎN-GER, *n.* A dealer in pelts or skins.
PĒL′TRY, *n.* Pelts or skins in general.
PĒL′VĮS, *n.* The lower part of the belly. [sure.
PĒN, *n.* An instrument of writing:—an enclo-
PĒN, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* penned.] To write.
PĒN, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* pent *or* penned.] To shut up; to incage. [ment.
PĒ′NAL, *a.* Denouncing or incurring punish-
PĒN′AL-TY, *n.* Punishment; censure; forfeiture.
PĒN′ANCE, *n.* An infliction suffered for sin.
PĒNCE, *n.* The plural of *penny.*
PĒN′CIL, *n.* A tool for painting, drawing, &c.
PĒN′CIL, *v. a.* To paint; to draw; to write.
PĒN′DANT, *n.* An earring; an ornament; a flag.
PĒN′DENCE, *n.* Slopeness; inclination.
PĒN′DEN-CY, *n.* Suspense; delay of decision.
PĒN′DENT, *a.* Hanging; projecting; jutting
PĒND′ING, *a.* Depending; yet undecided. [over.
PĒN-DŲ-LŎS′Ī-TY, } *n.* The state of hanging;
PĒN′DŲ-LOUS-NĒSS, } suspension. [ed.
PĒN′DŲ-LOŪS, *a.* Hanging; pendent; suspend-
PĒN′DŲ-LŪM, *n.* A suspended, vibrating body.
PĒN-E-TRA-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* The being penetrable.
PĒN′E-TRA-BLE, *a.* That may be penetrated.
PĒN′E-TRĀN-CY, *n.* The power of penetrating.
PĒN′E-TRANT, *a.* Penetrating; sharp; subtile.
PĒN′E-TRĀTE, *v. a.* To pierce; to perforate:—to discern; to understand.
PĒN′E-TRĀTE, *v. n.* To make way; to pass.
PĒN-E-TRĀ′TION, *n.* The act of entering:—discernment; sagacity. [cious.
PĒN′E-TRĀ-TIVE, *a.* Piercing; acute; saga-
PĒN′GUIN (-gwĭn), *n.* A large bird:—a fruit.
PEN-IN′SŲ-LA, *n.* Land almost surrounded by
PĒN′I-TENCE, *n.* Sorrow; contrition. [water.
PĒN′I-TENT, *a.* Repentant; contrite for sin.
PĒN′I-TENT, *n.* One contrite or sorrowful for
PĒN-I-TĒN′TIAL, *a.* Expressing penitence. [sin.
PĒN-I-TĒN′TI-A-RY (pĕn-e-tĕn′she-a-re), *n.* One who does penance:—a house of correction.
PĒN-I-TĒN′TI-A-RY, *a.* Relating to penance.
PĒN′I-TENT-LY, *ad.* With repentance or sorrow.
PĒN′KNIFE (pēn′nīf), *n.* A knife to cut pens.
PĒN′MAN, *n.* One who writes:—an author.
PĒN′MAN-SHIP, *n.* The act or art of writing.
PĒN′ANT, *n.* A small flag, ensign, or colors.
PĒN′NATE, PĒN′NĀT-ED, *a.* Winged.
PĒN′NI-LĒSS, *a.* Moneyless; poor; destitute.
PĒN′NON, *n.* A flag; a banner; a streamer.
PĒN′NY, *n.*; pl. PĒNCE. One 12th of a shilling.
PĒN-NY-RŎY′AL, *n.* A well-known herb.
PĒN′NY-WEIGHT (pĕn′ne-wāt), *n.* A weight containing twenty-four grains troy. [gardly.
PĒN′NY-WISE, *a.* Saving small sums; nig-
PĒN′NY-WORTH, *n.* A good bargain:—small
PĒN′SILE, *a.* Hanging; suspended. [quantity.
PĒN′SION (pĕn′shŭn), *n.* A yearly allowance.

PĒN′SION, *v. a.* To support by an allowance.
PĒN′SION-A-RY, *a.* Maintained by a pension.
PĒN′SION-ER, *n.* One who receives a pension.
PĒN′SIVE, *a.* Sorrowfully thoughtful; serious.
PĒN′SIVE-LY, *ad.* With melancholy; seriously.
PĒN′SIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Melancholy; sorrowfulness.
PĒN′STŎCK, *n.* A sort of trough; a sluice.
PENT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *pen.* Shut up.
PĒN-TA-CĀP′SŲ-LAR, *a.* Having five capsules.
PĒN′TA-CHŎRD, *n.* A musical instrument with five strings.
PĒN′TA-GŎN, *n.* A figure with five angles.
PEN-TĀG′O-NAL, *a.* Having five angles.
PĒN′TA-GRĀPH, *n.* See PANTOGRAPH.
PEN-TĀM′E-TER, *n.* A verse of five feet.
PEN-TĀN′GŲ-LAR, *a.* Having five angles.
PĒN-TA-PĒT′A-LOŪS, *a.* Having five petals.
PĒN′TA-STYLE, *n.* A portico or building with five columns in front. [Moses.
PĒN′TA-TEŪCH (-tūk), *n.* The five books of
PĒN′TE-CŎST, *n.* A feast among the Jews.
PĒN-TE-CŎST′AL, *a.* Belonging to pentecost.
PENT′HOŪSE, *n.* A sloping shed; a lean-to.
PĒN′TILE, *n.* A tile with a hollow surface.
PĒ′NŪLT, } *n.* The last syllable of a word
PE-NŪL′TI-MA, } but one. [a word but one.
PE-NŪL′TI-MATE, *a.* Noting the last syllable of
PE-NŪM′BRA, *n.* An imperfect shadow.
PE-NŪ′RI-OŪS, *a.* Niggardly; not liberal; scant.
PE-NŪ′RI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Sparingly; parsimoniously. [mony.
PE-NŪ′RI-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Niggardliness; parsi-
PĒN′U-RY, *n.* Extreme poverty; indigence.
PĒ′O-NY, *n.* A plant with showy flowers.
PĒO′PLE (pē′pl), *n.* A nation; body of persons.
PĒO′PLE, *v. a.* To stock with inhabitants.
PĒP′PER, *n.* An aromatic, pungent spice.
PĒP′PER, *v. a.* To sprinkle with pepper; to beat.
PĒP′PER-BŎX, *n.* A box for holding pepper.
PĒP′PER-CORN, *n.* Any thing of trifling value.
PĒP′PER-MINT, *n.* An aromatic, pungent plant.
PĒP′TIC, *a.* Promoting digestion.
PER-AD-VĒNT′URE (-yur), *ad.* Perhaps. [survey.
PER-ĂM′BU-LĀTE, *v. a.* To walk through; to
PER-ĂM-BU-LĀ′TION, *n.* A travelling survey.
PER-ĂM′BU-LĀ-TOR, *n.* A measuring wheel.
PER-CĒIV′A-BLE (per-sēv′a-bl), *a.* Perceptible.
PER-CĒIV′A-BLY (-sēv′a-ble), *ad.* Perceptibly.
PER-CĒIVE′ (per-sēv′), *v. a.* To see; to know.
PER-CĒP-TI-BĪL′I-TY, *n.* The being perceptible.
PER-CĒP′TI-BLE, *a.* That may be perceived.
PER-CĒP′TI-BLY, *ad.* In a perceptible manner.
PER-CĒP′TION, *n.* The power of perceiving; discernment; understanding; idea. [ing.
PER-CĒP′TIVE, *a.* Able to perceive; perceiv-
PĒRCH, *n.* A measure of 5½ yards; a pole:—something on which birds roost; a small fish.
PĒRCH, *v. a. & n.* To roost or place on a perch.
PER-CHANCE′, *ad.* Perhaps; peradventure.
PER-CĪP′I-ENT, *a.* Perceiving; perceptive.
PER-CĪP′I-ENT, *n.* One who is able to perceive.
PĒR′CO-LATE, *v.* To strain through; to filter.
PĒR-CO-LĀ′TION, *n.* The act of percolating or straining; filtration. [stroke.
PER-CŪS′SION (per-kŭsh′un), *n.* A striking;
PER-CŪS′SION-CAP, *n.* A detonating copper cap, used with a *percussion-lock.*
PER-DI′TION, *n.* Destruction; ruin; death.

PĔR'Ę-GRĪ-NĀTE, *v. n.* To travel; to live abroad.
PĔR-Ę-GRĪ-NĀ'TIQN, *n.* Travel; foreign abode.
PĔR'Ę-GRĪNE, *a.* Foreign; not native. [ly.
PĔR'ĘMP-TQ-RĪ-LY, *ad.* Absolutely; positive-
PĔR'ĘMP-TQ-RĪ-NĔSS, *n.* Positiveness; decision.
PĔR'ĘMP-TQ-RY, *a.* Absolute; decisive.
PĘR-ĔN'NĪ-ĄL, *a.* Lasting through the year:—
PĘR-ĔN'NĪ-ĄL, *n.* A durable plant. [perpetual.
PĘR-ĔN'NĪ-TY, *n.* Quality of lasting; perpetuity.
PĔR'FĘCT, *a.* Possessing perfection; faultless.
PĔR'FĘCT, *v. a.* To make perfect; to finish.
PĔR'FĘCT-ĘR, *n.* One that makes perfect.
PĘR-FĔCT-Ī-BĬL'Ī-TY, *n.* Capacity of becoming perfect. [fect.
PĘR-FĔCT'Ī-BLE, *a.* That may be made per-
PĘR-FĔC'TIQN, *n.* The state of being perfect.
PĘR-FĔC'TIQN-ĬST, *n.* One who holds to the possibility of attaining perfection.
PĘR-FĔC'TIVE, *a.* Conducing to perfection. [ly.
PĔR'FĘCT-LY, *ad.* Totally; completely; exact-
PĔR'FĘCT-NĔSS, *n.* Completeness; perfection.
‖PĘR-FĬD'Ī-OŬS *or* PĘR-FĬD'IOŲS, *a.* Guilty or partaking of perfidy; treacherous.
‖PĘR-FĬD'Ī-OŬS-LY, *ad.* By breach of faith.
‖PĘR-FĬD'Ī-OŲS-NĔSS, *n.* The being perfidious.
PĔR'FĪ-DY, *n.* Treachery; breach of faith.
PĘR-FLĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of blowing through.
PĔR'FQ-RĀTE, *v. a.* To pierce through; to bore.
PĔR-FQ-RĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of piercing; a hole.
PĔR'FQ-RĀ-TQR, *n.* An instrument for boring.
PĘR-FÔRCE', *ad.* By violence; violently.
PĘR-FÔRM', *v. a.* To execute; to do; to accomplish; to effect; to discharge.
PĘR-FÔRM'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be done. [tion.
PĘR-FÔRM'ĄNCE, *n.* Execution; a work; an ac-
PĘR-FÔRM'ĘR, *n.* One that performs; an actor.
PĔR'FŪME *or* PĘR-FŪME', *n.* Sweet odor; fragrance.
PĘR-FŪME', *v. a.* To impregnate with odor.
PĘR-FŪM'ĘR, *n.* One who deals in perfumes.
PĘR-FŪM'ĘR-Y, *n.* Perfumes in general. [ent.
PĘR-FŬNC'TQ-RY, *a.* Slight; careless; indiffer-
PĘR-FŪSE', *v. a.* To tincture; to overspread.
PĘR-HĂPS', *ad.* Peradventure; it may be.
PĔR'Ī-ĂNTH, *n.* The leaves of a flower. [heart.
PĔR-Ī-CĂR'DĬ-ŬM, *n.* A membrane enclosing the
PĔR'Ī-CĂRP, *n.* The seed-vessel of a plant.
PĔR-Ī-CRĀ'NĬ-ŬM, *n.* A membrane covering the skull. [et wherein it is nearest the earth.
PĔR'Ī-ĢĒĒ, *n.* That point in the orbit of a plan-
PĔR-Ī-HĒL'Ī-QN, *n.* That point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun. [tion.
PĔR'IL, *n.* Danger; hazard; risk; denuncia-
PĔR'IL-OŬS, *a.* Dangerous; hazardous.
PĔR'IL-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Dangerously. [plane figure.
PĘ-RĬM'Ę-TĘR, *n.* The line which bounds a
PĔ'RĮ-OD, *n.* A circuit; epoch; series of years; full stop; end:—completo sentence. [periods.
PĔ-RĮ-ŎD'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Stated; regular; relating to
PĔ-RĮ-ŎD'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* At stated periods.
PĔR-Ī-PĄ-TĔT'ĬC, *n.* A follower of Aristotle.
PĔR-Ī-PĄ-TĔT'ĬC, *a.* Belonging to the Peripatetics. [&c.
PĘ-RĬPH'Ę-RY, *n.* Circumference of a circle,
PĔR'Ī-PHRĄŞE, *v. a.* To express by circumlocu-
PĘ-RĬPH'RĄ-SĬS, *n.* A circumlocution. [tion.
PĔR-Ī-PHRĂS'TĬ-CĄL, *a.* Using many words.
PĔR-Ī-PHRĂS'TĬ-CĄL-LY, *ad.* By periphrasis.
PĔR-Ī-PLEŬ-MŌ'NĬ-Ą, } *n.* Inflammation of the
PĔR-IP-NEŬ'MQ-NY, } lungs.
PĔR'ISH, *v. n.* To die; to be destroyed; to decay.
PĔR'ISH-Ą-BLE, *a.* Liable to perish or decay.
PĔR-Ī-STĂL'TIC, *a.* Wormlike; spiral.
PĔR'Ī-STŸLE, *n.* A circular range of pillars.
PĔR'Ī-WĬG, *n.* A wig; a covering for the head.
PĔR'Ī-WĬG, *v. a.* To dress in false hair.
PĔR'Ī-WĬN-KLE, *n.* A small shell-fish.
PĔR'JURE, *v. a.* To forswear; to swear falsely.
PĔR'JU-RĘR, *n.* One who swears falsely.
PĔR'JU-RY, *n.* The crime of swearing falsely.
PĔRK, *v. n.* & *a.* To hold up the head; to dress.
PĔR'MĄ-NĔNCE, } *n.* State of being permanent;
PĔR'MĄ-NĔN-CY, } durability; duration.
PĔR'MĄ-NĔNT, *a.* Durable; lasting; not decay-
PĔR'MĄ-NĔNT-LY, *ad.* Durably; lastingly. [ing.
PĔR-MĘ-Ą-BĬL'Ī-TY, *n.* The being permeable.
PĔR'MĘ-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be passed through.
PĘR-MĬS'SĬ-BLE, *a.* That may be permitted.
PĘR-MĬS'SIQN (-mĭsh'ŭn), *n.* Allowance; leave.
PĘR-MĬS'SIVE, *a.* Granting liberty; allowing.
PĘR-MĬS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* By bare allowance.
PĘR-MĬT', *v. a.* To allow; to suffer; to give up.
PĔR'MĬT *or* PĘR-MĬT', *n.* License; permission.
PĘR-MĬT'TĄNCE, *n.* Allowance; permission.
PĔR-MU-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* Exchange; change.
PĘR-NĬ''CIOŲS (-nĭsh'ŭs), *a.* Very mischievous.
PĘR-NĬ''CIOŲS-LY (-nĭsh'ŭs-lę), *ad.* Ruinously.
PĘR-NĬ''CIOŲS-NĔSS, *n.* The being pernicious.
PĔR Q-RĀ'TIQN, *n.* The conclusion of an ora-
PĘR-PĔND', *v. a.* To consider attentively. [tion.
PĔR-PĘN-DĬC'Ų-LĄR, *a.* Being at right angles.
PĔR-PĘN-DĬC'Ų-LĄR, *n.* A line crossing the plane of the horizon at right angles; a plumb-line. [pendicular.
PĔR-PĘN-DĬC-Ų-LĂR'Ī-TY, *n.* The being per-
PĔR-PĘN-DĬC'Ų-LĄR-LY, *ad.* At right angles.
PĔR'PĘ-TRĀTE, *v. a.* To do or commit, as a crime. [crime.
PĔR-PĘ-TRĀ'TIQN, *n.* The commission of a
‖PĘR-PĔT'Ų-ĄL (-yŭ-), *a.* Never ceasing. [ally.
‖PĘR-PĔT'Ų-ĄL-LY, *ad.* Constantly; continu-
‖PĘR-PĔT'Ų-ĀTE, *v. a.* To make perpetual.
‖PĘR-PĔT-Ų-Ā'TIQN, *n.* Incessant continuance.
PĔR-PĘ-TŪ'Ī-TY, *n.* Duration to all futurity.
PĘR-PLĔX', *v. a.* To make anxious; to embarrass; to distract; to distress. [lution.
PĘR-PLĔX'ĘD-LY, *ad.* Intricately; with invo-
PĘR-PLĔX'ĘD-NĔSS, *n.* Anxiety; difficulty.
PĘR-PLĔX'Ī-TY, *n.* Anxiety; distraction of mind; disturbance; confusion.
PĔR'QUĮ-ŞĪTE, *n.* A fee or gift of office, &c.
PĔR'RY, *n.* A drink made of pears. [malice.
PĔR'SĘ-CŪTE, *v. a.* To harass; to pursue with
PĔR-SĘ-CŪ'TIQN, *n.* The act of persecuting.
PĔR'SĘ-CŪ-TQR, *n.* One who persecutes.
PĔR-SĘ-VĔR'ĄNCE, *n.* Persistence; constancy.
PĔR-SĘ-VĔRE', *v. n.* To persist; to be stead-
PĘR-SĬM'MQN, *n.* A tree and its fruit. [fast.
PĘR-SĬST', *v. n.* To persevere; to continue firm.
PĘR-SĬST'ĘNCE, *n.* Perseverance; constancy.
PĔR'SON (pĕr'sn), *n.* An individual; a human being; one:—the body; exterior appearance.
PĔR'SQN-Ą-BLE, *a.* Handsome; graceful.
PĔR'SQN-ĄGE, *n.* A person of distinction.
PĔR'SQN-ĄL, *a.* Relating to a person; peculiar.
PĔR-SQN-ĄL'Ī-TY, *n.* Individuality; reflection.

PĒR'SON-AL-LY, *ad.* In person; in presence.
PĒR'SON-AL-TY, *n.* Personal property. [feit.
PĒR'SON-ĀTE, *v. a.* To represent; to counter-
PĒR-SON-Ā'TION, *n.* The act of personating.
PĒR'SON-Ā-TOR, *n.* One who personates.
PER-SŎN-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (*Rhet.*) The change of things to persons; prosopopœia. [a person.
PER-SŎN'I-FY, *v. a.* To change from a thing to
PER-SPĒC'TIVE, *n.* A prospect:—the art of representing things on a plane surface; representation.
PER-SPĒC'TIVE, *a.* Relating to vision; optical.
PER-SPĒC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* Optically.
PĒR-SPI-CĀ'CIOUS (pĕr-spę-kā'shus), *a.* Sharp of sight; quick-sighted; discerning; acute.
PĒR-SPI-CĀ'CIOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Quickness of sight.
PĒR-SPI-CĀC'I-TY, *n.* Quickness of sight.
PĒR-SPI-CŪ'I-TY, *n.* Easiness to be understood.
PER-SPĪC'U-OŪS, *a.* Clear; easily understood.
PER-SPĪC'U-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Clearly; not obscurely.
PER-SPĪC'U-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Perspicuity.
PER-SPĪR'A-BLE, *a.* That may be perspired.
PĒR-SPI-RĀ'TION, *n.* Excretion by the pores.
PER-SPĪ'RA-TIVE, *a.* Performing perspiration.
PER-SPĪRE', *v. n. & a.* To emit by the pores.
PER-SUĀD'A-BLE (-swā'dą-bl), *a.* Persuasible.
PER-SUĀDE' (per-swād'), *v. a.* To bring to a particular opinion; to influence by argument.
PER-SUĀ-SI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* The being persuasible.
PER-SUĀ'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be persuaded.
PER-SUĀ'SION (-swā'zhun), *n.* The act or art of persuading:—opinion; creed; belief.
PER-SUĀ'SIVE, *a.* Having power to persuade.
PER-SUĀ'SIVE, *n.* Exhortation; argument.
PER-SUĀ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a persuasive manner.
PER-SUĀ'SIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Persuasive quality; ex-
PĒRT, *a.* Lively; saucy; impudent. [hortation.
PER-TAIN', *v. n.* To belong; to relate.
PĒR-TI-NĀ'CIOUS (-tę-nā'shus), *a.* Perversely resolute; stubborn; obstinate.
PĒR-TI-NĀ'CIOUS-LY, *ad.* Obstinately.
PĒR-TI-NĀC'I-TY, *n.* Obstinacy; constancy.
PĒR'TI-NĒNCE, } *n.* Appositeness; fitness;
PĒR'TI-NEN-CY, } propriety; relevancy.
PĒR'TI-NENT, *a.* Apt to the purpose; apposite; appropriate; relevant.
PĒR'TI-NENT-LY, *ad.* To the purpose.
PĒRT'LY, *ad.* Smartly; saucily; petulantly.
PĒRT'NESS, *n.* Smartness; sauciness.
PER-TŪRB', *v. a.* To disquiet, disturb.
PĒR-TUR-BĀ'TION, *n.* Disquiet of mind; disor-
PER-TŪ'SION (-tū'zhun), *n.* Perforation. [der.
PĒR'ŪKE, *n.* A cap of false hair; a periwig.
PE-RŪ'SAL, *n.* The act of perusing or reading; examination. [ine.
PE-RŪSE', *v. a.* To read; to observe; to exam-
PER-VĀDE', *v. a.* To pass through; to permeate.
PER-VĀ'SION (-zhun), *n.* Act of pervading.
PER-VĒRSE', *a.* Obstinate; ill-disposed.
PER-VĒRSE'LY, *ad.* Stubbornly; vexatiously.
PER-VĒRSE'NESS, *n.* Obstinacy; petulance.
PER-VĒR'SION, *n.* The act of perverting.
PER-VĒR'SI-TY, *n.* Perverseness; ill disposition; frowardness. [right.
PER-VĒRT', *v. a.* To distort; to turn from the
PĒR'VĒRT, *n.* One who is perverted.
PER-VĒRT'ER, *n.* One who perverts or distorts.
PER-VĒRT'I-BLE, *a.* That may be perverted.
PĒR'VI-OŪS, *a.* Admitting passage; permeable.
PĒR'VI-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of being per-
PĒST, *n.* A plague; pestilence; mischief. [vious.
PĒS'TER, *v. a.* To disturb; to perplex; to harass; to annoy. [sons.
PĒST'HOŪSE, *n.* A hospital for infected per-
PES-TIF'ER-OŪS, *a.* Destructive; pestilential.
PĒS'TI-LĒNCE, *n.* A contagious or infectious distemper; plague; a pest. [nant.
PĒS'TI-LENT, *a.* Producing plagues; malig-
PĒS-TI-LĒN'TIAL, *a.* Pestilent; destructive.
PĒS-TI-LĒN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* By or with pestilence. [tively.
PĒS'TI-LĒNT-LY, *ad.* Mischievously; destruc-
PĒS'TLE (pĕs'sl), *n.* A tool to beat in a mortar.
PĒT, *n.* Slight anger:—a favorite; a fondling.
PĒT, *v. a.* To treat as a pet; to fondle; to in-
PĒT'AL *or* PĒ'TAL, *n.* A flower-leaf. [dulge.
PĒT'AL-OŪS, *a.* Having petals. [mortar.
PE-TĀR', PE-TĀRD', *n.* A kind of bell-shaped
PE-TĒ'CHI-AL, *a.* Pestilentially spotted.
PĒ'TER-PĒNCE, *n.* A tax paid to the pope. [leaf.
PĒT'I-ŌLE, *n.* A leaf-stock; a foot-stock of a
PĒT'IT (pĕt'tę), *a.* [Fr.] Small; little; petty.
PE-TĪ''TION (-tĭsh'un), *n.* A request; entreaty.
PE-TĪ''TION, *v. a.* To solicit; to supplicate.
PE-TĪ''TION-A-RY, *a.* Supplicatory; petitioning.
PĒ'TER (pē'tęr), *n.* Nitre; saltpetre.
PE-TRĒS'CENCE, *n.* The act of becoming stone.
PE-TRĒS'CENT, *a.* Turning to stone; petrifying; hardening. [stone.
PĒT RI-FĀC'TION, *n.* The act of turning to
PĒT-RI-FĀC'TIVE, *a.* Able to form stone. [stone.
PE-TRĪF'IC, *a.* Having power to change to
PĒT'RI-FY, *v. a.* To change to stone; to harden.
PĒT'RI-FY, *v. n.* To become stone. [rock oil.
PĒ'TROL, PE-TRŌ'LE-ŬM, *n.* A brown bitumen;
PĒT'RO-NĒL, *n.* A horseman's pistol.
PĒT'TI-CŌAT, *n.* A woman's under garment.
PĒT'TI-FŎG-GER, *n.* A petty, small-rate lawyer. [ger.
PĒT'TI-FŎG-GER-Y, *n.* Practice of a pettifog-
PĒT'TI-NĒSS, *n.* Smallness; littleness.
PĒT'TISH, *a.* Fretful; peevish; testy.
PĒT'TISH-LY, *ad.* In a pet; fretfully.
PĒT'TISH-NĒSS, *n.* Fretfulness; peevishness.
PĒT'TI-TŌES, *n. pl.* The toes or feet of a pig.
PĒT'TŌ, *n.* [It.] The breast:—*figuratively*, pri-
PĒT'TY, *a.* Small; inconsiderable; little. [vacy.
PĒT'U-LANCE, *n.* Peevishness; fretfulness.
PĒT'U-LANT, *a.* Fretful; saucy; peevish; fro-
PĒT'U-LANT-LY, *ad.* With petulance. [ward.
PEW (pū), *n.* A seat enclosed in a church.
PĒ'WIT, *n.* A bird; the lapwing.
PEW'TER (pū'tęr), *n.* A compound metal.
PEW'TER-ER, *n.* A smith who works in pew-
PHĀ'E-TON (fā'e-tn), *n.* A sort of carriage. [ter.
PHĀ'LANX *or* PHĂL'ANX, *n.* A troop of men.
PHĂN'TASM, PHAN-TĂS'MA, *n.* A spectre; vision. [vision.
PHĂN'TOM, *n.* A spectre; an apparition; a
PHĂR-I-SĀ'IC, } *a.* Relating to the Pharisees;
PHĂR-I-SĀ'I-CAL, } externally religious; ritu-
PHĂR-I-SĀ'I-CAL-NĒSS, *n.* Pharisaical show. [al.
PHĂR'I-SA-ĪSM, *n.* The conduct of a Pharisee.
PHĂR-I-SĒ'AN, *a.* Resembling the Pharisees.
PHĂR'I-SĒE, *n.* One of a strict Jewish sect.

PHĂR-MĄ-ȘEŪ'TIC, *a.* Relating to pharmacy.
PHĂR-MĄ-CŌL'Q-ĢĬST, *n.* A writer upon drugs.
PHĂR-MĄ-CŌL'Q-ĢY, *n.* The knowledge of drugs; pharmacy. [pensatory for medicines.
PHĂR-MĄ-CQ-PŒ'IĄ (fär-mą-kọ-pē'yą), *n.* A dis-
PHĂR'MĄ-CY, *n.* The trade of an apothecary or druggist.
PHĀ'RQS, *n.* A light-house; a watch-tower.
PHĀȘE (fāz), *n.* Appearance, as of a planet.
PHĒAS'ĄNT (fēz'ąnt), *n.* A sort of fowl.
PHĒ'NIX, PHŒ'NIX, *n.* A bird which is supposed to rise again from its own ashes.
PHĘ-NŌM'Ę-NŌN, *n.*; pl. PHĘ-NŌM'Ę-NĄ. Appearance; any thing remarkable.
PHĬ'ĄL, *n.* A small bottle; a vial.
PHĬL-ĄN-THRŌP'IC, } *a.* Loving mankind.
PHĬL-ĄN-THRŌP'Ī-CĄL, } [kind.
PHĬ-LĂN'THRQ-PĬST, *n.* One who loves man-
PHĬ-LĂN'THRQ-PY, *n.* Love of mankind. [kilt.
PHĬL'Ī-BĒG, *n.* A kind of short petticoat:—a
PHĬ-LĬP'PIC, *n.* A discourse full of invective.
PHĬ-LŌL'Q-ĢER, } *n.* One versed in philology.
PHĬ-LŌL'Q-ĢĬST, }
PHĬL-Q-LŌĢ'IC, } *a.* Relating to philology;
PHĬL-Q-LŌĢ'Ī-CĄL, } grammatical.
PHĬ-LŌL'Q-ĢIZE, *v. n.* To make criticisms.
PHĬ-LŌL'Q-ĢY, *n.* The critical knowledge of languages; criticism; grammatical learning.
PHĬL'Q-MĂTH, *n.* A lover of learning. [gale.
PHĬL'Q-MĒL, PHĬL-Q-MĒ'LĄ, *n.* The nightin-
PHĬ-LŌS'Q-PHER, *n.* A man versed in philosophy.
PHĬL-Q-SŌPH'IC, } *a.* Relating to philoso-
PHĬL-Q-SŌPH'Ī-CĄL, } phy; rational; calm.
PHĬL-Q-SŌPH'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* Rationally.
PHĬ-LŌS'Q-PHĬȘM, *n.* Sophistry; false philosophy or reasoning. [phy.
PHĬ-LŌS'Q-PHĬST, *n.* A pretender to philoso-
PHĬ-LŌS'Q-PHIZE, *v. n.* To reason; to moralize.
PHĬ-LŌS'Q-PHY, *n.* Knowledge, natural or moral; an explanation of the reason of things.
PHĬL'TER, *n.* A love potion or charm.
PHĬL'TER, *v. a.* To charm to love.
PHĬZ, *n.* The face; the visage: *in contempt.*
PHLĘ-BŌT'Q-MĬST, *n.* One that lets blood.
PHLĘ-BŌT'Q-MY, *n.* The act or art of blood-letting; venesection. [ness.
PHLĒGM (flĕm), *n.* A watery humor:—cool-
PHLĘG-MĂT'IC *or* PHLĒG'MĄ-TIC, *a.* Abounding in, or generating, phlegm:—dull; cold;
PHLĒG'MQN, *n.* An inflamed tumor. [frigid.
PHLQ-ĢĬȘ'TIC, *a.* Partaking of phlogiston. [ity.
PHLQ-ĢĬȘ'TQN, *n.* The principle of inflammabil-
PHŌN'ICȘ, *n. pl.* The doctrine of sounds.
PHQ-NŌĢ'RĄ-PHY, *n.* Kind of short-hand writ-
PHQ-NŌL'Q-ĢY, *n.* The doctrine of sounds. [ing.
PHŌS'PHQ-RĂT-ED, *a.* Combined with phosphorus.
PHŌS-PHQ-RĒSCE' (fŏs-fọ-rĕs'), *v. n.* To shine as phosphorus; to emit phosphoric light.
PHŌS-PHQ-RĒS'CĘNCE, *n.* A faint light without heat.
PHŌS-PHQ-RĒS'CĘNT, *a.* Shining; luminous.
PHŌS'PHQ-RUS, *n.* A very combustible substance. [light.
PHQ-TŌM'Ę-TER, *n.* An instrument to measure
PHQ-TŌM'Ę-TRY, *n.* Measurement of light.
PHRĂȘE, *n.* An expression; a mode of speech.
PHRĀȘE, *v. a.* To style; to call; to term.
PHRĀ-ȘĘ-Q-LŌĢ'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Relating to a phrase.
PHRĀ-ȘĘ-ŌL'Q-ĢY, *n.* Manner of expression; style; diction; phrase-book. [tic.
PHRĘ-NĒT'IC, *a.* Inflamed in the brain; fran-
PHRĘ-NĒT'IC, *n.* A madman; a frantic person.
PHRĘ-NĪ'TIȘ, *n.* Inflammation of the brain.
PHRĒN-Q-LŌĢ'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Relating to phrenology.
PHRĘ-NŌL'Q-ĢĬST, *n.* One versed in phrenology.
PHRĘ-NŌL'Q-ĢY, *n.* The science which professes to determine the disposition and qualities of the mind by the form of the skull; craniology.
PHRĒN'ȘY, *n.* Madness. See FRENZY.
PHTHĬS'IC (tĭz'ĭk), *n.* A difficulty in breathing.
PHTHĬȘ'Ī-CĄL (tĭz'ę-kąl), *a.* Breathing hard.
PHY-LĂC'TER-Y, *n.* A bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence. [medicine.
PHYȘ'IC, *n.* The science of healing; a purging
PHYȘ'IC, *v. a.* To purge; to treat with physic.
PHYȘ'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Natural; not moral; medicinal.
PHYȘ'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* According to nature. [ic.
PHY-ȘĬ''-CIĄN (fę-zĭsh'ąn), *n.* Professor of phys-
PHYȘ-Ī-CŌ-THĘ-ŌL'Q-ĢY, *n.* Natural theology.
PHYȘ'ICȘ, *n. pl.* Natural philosophy.
PHYȘ-Ī-ŌĢ'NQ-MER, } *n.* One who is versed in
PHYȘ-Ī-ŌĢ'NQ-MĬST, } physiognomy. [nomy.
PHYȘ-Ī-QG-NŌM'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Relating to physiog-
PHYȘ-Ī-ŌĢ'NQ-MY, *n.* The art of discovering the temper by the features of the face; the face.
PHYȘ-Ī-ŌL'Q-ĢER, *n.* A physiologist.
PHYȘ-Ī-Q-LŌĢ'IC, } *a.* Relating to physiol-
PHYȘ-Ī-Q-LŌĢ'Ī-CĄL, } ogy. [ogy.
PHYȘ-Ī-ŌL'Q-ĢĬST, *n.* One versed in physiol-
PHYȘ-Ī-ŌL'Q-ĢY, *n.* The science which treats of the life and organization of animals and plants.
PHY-TĬV'Q-ROUȘ, *a.* That eats vegetables.
PHY-TŌĢ'RĄ-PHY, *n.* A description of plants.
PHY-TŌL'Q-ĢĬST, *n.* One skilled in phytology.
PHY-TŌL'Q-ĢY, *n.* The doctrine of plants.
PĬ-ĂC'Ų-LĄR, *a.* Expiatory; criminal.
PĬ'Ą-NĒT, *n.* A bird; the lesser woodpecker.
PĬ-Ą'NĬST, *n.* A performer on the piano-forte.
PĬ-Ą'NQ-FORTE *or* PĬ-ĄN'Q-FORTE, *n.* A musical stringed instrument.
PĬ-ĂȘ'TER, *n.* A silver coin of variable value.
PĬ-ĂZ'ZĄ, *n.* A portico or covered walk.
PĬ'CĄ, *n.* A sort of printing type:—a bird.
PĬC-Ą-RÔÔN', *n.* A robber; a plunderer.
PĬCK, *v. a.* To cull, select, glean, clean, open.
PĬCK, *v. n.* To eat slowly and by morsels.
PĬCK, *n.* A sharp-pointed, iron tool.
PĬCK'ĂXE, *n.* An axe with a sharp point.
PĬCK'ED, *a.* Pointed; sharp; smart; spruce.
PĬCK'ED-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being picked.
PĬCK'ER, *n.* One who picks or culls; a pickaxe.
PĬCK'ER-EL, *n.* A kind of fresh-water fish.
PĬCK'ET, *n.* A sharp stake:—a guard.
PĬCK'ET, *v. a.* To fasten to a picket. [condition.
PĬC'KLE, *n.* A salt liquor; a thing picked; state;
PĬC'KLE, *v. a.* To preserve in pickle; to season.
PĬCK'LŌCK, *n.* One that picks locks. [pocket.
PĬCK'PŎCK-ET, *n.* One who steals from the
PĬCK'THĂNK, *n.* A flatterer; a parasite. [teeth.
PĬCK'TÔÔTH, *n.* Instrument for cleaning the
PĬC'NIC, *n.* A sort of assembly or entertain-
PĬCT, *n.* A painted person. [ment.
PĬC-TŌ'RĬ-ĄL, *a.* Relating to pictures or painters.
PĬCT'ŲRE (pĭkt'yur), *n.* A resemblance in colors.

PĪCT'ŪRE (pĭkt'yur), *v. a.* To represent; to paint.
PĪCT-Ȳ-RĒSQUE' (pĭkt-yu-rĕsk'), *a.* Like a picture; graphic; wild and beautiful; inartificial.
PĬD'DLE, *v. n.* To trifle:—to feed squeamishly.
PĬD'DLĘR, *n.* One who is busy about trifles.
PIE (pī), *n.* An article of food:—a magpie.
PIE'BÂLD (pī'bâld), *a.* Of various colors.
PIĒCE, *n.* A patch; a part; composition; a gun.
PIĒCE (pēs), *v. a.* & *n.* To patch; to join.
PIĒCE'MĒAL, *ad.* In pieces; in fragments.
PIĒCE'MĒAL, *a.* Single; separate; divided.
PĪED (pīd), *a.* Variegated; party-colored.
PĪED'NĘSS (pīd'nęs), *n.* Diversity of color.
PIĒR, *n.* A column to support an arch; a mole.
PIĒRCE, *v. a.* To penetrate; to enter:—to affect.
PIĒRCE, *v. n.* To make way by force; to enter.
PIĒRCE'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be penetrated.
PIĒR'CĘR, *n.* One that pierces.
PIĒR'CĮNG, *a.* Penetrating; keen; affecting.
PĪ'Ę-TĬSM, *n.* Strict devotion or piety.
PĪ'Ę-TĬST, *n.* One who professes great purity.
PĪ'Ę-TY, *n.* Duty to God; duty to parents.
PĬG, *n.* The young of swine:—a mass of metal.
PIG, *v. n.* To farrow; to bring forth pigs.
PĬG'ĘON (pĭd'ụn), *n.* A well-known bird.
PĬG'ĘON-HŌLE (pĭd'ụn-hōl), *n.* A cavity; a compartment for papers, &c.
PĬG'GĮN, *n.* A small wooden vessel.
PIG'MĘNT, *n.* Paint; color for painting.
PĬG'MY, *n.* A dwarf. See PYGMY.
PĬG'NŪT, *n.* An earth nut; a hog-nut.
PIG'TAIL, *n.* A cue; tie of hair; twisted tobacco.
PĪKE, *n.* A fish:—a lance:—a peak:—a fork.
PĪK'ĘD, *a.* Sharp; pointed. See PICKED.
PĪKE'MAN, *n.* A soldier armed with a pike.
PĪKE'STAFF, *n.* The staff or shaft of a pike.
PĮ-LĂS'TĘR, *n.* A square projecting pillar.
PĬLCH'ĄRD, *n.* A fish resembling a herring.
PILE, *n.* A piece of wood driven into the ground:—a heap:—an edifice.—*pl.* Hemorrhoids.
PILE, *v. a.* To heap; to accumulate. [theft.
PĬL'FĘR, *v. a.* & *n.* To steal; to practise petty
PĬL'FĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who steals petty things.
PĬL'GRĮM, *n.* One who travels to holy places.
PĬL'GRĮM-ĄGE, *n.* A journey to a holy place.
PĬLL, *n.* A small ball or mass of medicine.
PILL, *v. a.* To strip; to rob; to plunder; to peel.
PIL'LĄGE, *n.* Plunder.—*v. a.* To plunder; to
PĬL'LĄ-GĘR, *n.* A plunderer; a spoiler. [spoil.
PĬL'LĄR, *n.* A column; a supporter; a maintainer.
PĬL'LĄRED (pĭl'lạrd), *a.* Supported by columns.
PĮL-LAU', *n.* A Turkish dish of boiled rice, &c.
PILL'IŌN (pĭl'yụn), *n.* A woman's saddle; a pad.
PĬL'LŲ-RY, *n.* An instrument of punishment.
PĬL'LŲ-RY, *v. a.* To punish with the pillory.
PĬL'LŌW (pĭl'lō), *n.* A bag of feathers to sleep on.
PĬL'LŌW (pĭl'lō), *v. a.* To place on a pillow.
PĬL'LŌW-BĒĒR, } *n.* The case or cover of a
PĬL'LŌW-CĀSE, } pillow.
PĬ'LŲT, *n.* One who steers a ship:—a guide.
PĬ'LŲT, *v. a.* To steer; to direct in the course.
PĬ'LŲT-ĄGE, *n.* The office or the pay of a pilot.
PĬ'LOUS, PĮ-LŌSE', *a.* Hairy; full of hairs.
PĮ-MĒN'TĄ, PĮ-MĒN'TŌ, *n.* A kind of spice; all-
PĬMP, *n.* A procurer; a pander. [spice.
PĬMP, *v. n.* To pander; to act the pimp.
PĬM'PĘR-NĒL, *n.* A trailing or herbaceous plant.
PĬM'PLE, *n.* A small red pustule; a blotch.

PĬM'PLED (pĭm'pld), *a.* Full of pimples.
PĬN, *n.* A short, pointed wire; a peg; a bolt.
PĬN, *v. a.* To make fast; to join; to fix; to fasten.
PĬN'Ą-FORE, *n.* A child's apron; an apron.
PĬN'CĀSE, *n.* A case for pins.
PĬN'CĘRS, *n. pl.* An instrument to draw nails, &c.
PĬNCH, *v. a.* To squeeze; to gripe; to straiten.
PĬNCH, *v. n.* To bear hard upon; to be frugal.
PĬNCH, *n.* A gripe; difficulty; distress.
PĬNCH'BĔCK, *n.* A mixed, gold-colored metal.
PĬNCH'ĘRS, *n. pl.* Pincers. See PINCERS.
PĬN'ĆŪSH-IŌN (pĭn'kŭsh-ụn), *n.* A pad for pins.
PĮN-DĀR'IC, *a.* After the manner of Pindar; lofty.
PĪNE, *n.* An evergreen tree:—pineapple.
PĪNE, *v. n.* To languish; to waste away.
PĪNE'ĂP-PLE, *n.* The ananas, a fruit.
PĬN'ĘR-Y, *n.* A place where pineapples are raised.
PĬN'FĒATH-ĘR, *n.* Feather not fully grown.
PĬN'FŌLD, *n.* A place for confining beasts.
PĬN'HŌLE, *n.* A small hole or perforation.
PĬN'IŌN (pĭn'yụn), *n.* A wing:—a toothed wheel.
PĬN'IŌN (pĭn'yụn), *v. a.* To bind; to shackle.
PĬNK, *n.* A small, fragrant flower:—any thing supremely excellent:—a color:—a fish.
PĬNK, *v. a.* To work in eyelet-holes; to pierce.
PĬN'MĀ-KĘR, *n.* One who makes pins.
PĬN'MŌN-EY, *n.* A wife's pocket money.
PĬN'NĄCE, *n.* A small vessel:—a barge.
PĬN'NĄ-CLE, *n.* A pointed turret:—summit.
PĬN'NĄTE, PĬN'NĀT-ĘD, *a.* Formed like a wing.
PĬN'NĘR, *n.* Part of a head-dress:—a pinmaker.
PĬNT, *n.* Half a quart; one-eighth of a gallon.
PĬN'TLE, *n.* A long iron pin:—a bolt.
PĬ'NY, *a.* Abounding with pine-trees.
PĬ-O-NĒĒR', *n.* A soldier who clears roads, &c.
PĬ'Ō-NY, *n.* A large flower. See PEONY.
PĬ'OUS, *a.* Revering God; godly; religious.
PĬ'OUS-LY, *ad.* In a pious manner; religiously.
PĬP, *n.* A disease of fowls:—a seed of an apple.
PĬP, *v. n.* To chirp or cry as a bird; to peep.
PIPE, *n.* A tube:—a tube for smoking:—an instrument of music:—a cask for liquids.
PIPE, *v. n.* & *a.* To play on the pipe; to whistle.
PĬP'ĘR, *n.* One who plays on the pipe.
PĬP'ING, *a.* Weak; feeble:—hot; boiling.
PĬP'KIN, *n.* A vessel; a small earthen boiler.
PĬP'PIN, *n.* A kind of tart apple.
PĬQU'AN-CY (pĭk'ąn-sę), *n.* Sharpness; tartness.
PĬQU'ANT (pĭk'ąnt), *a.* Sharp; pungent; severe.
PĬQU'ANT-LY (pĭk'ąnt-lę), *ad.* Sharply; tartly.
PIQUE (pēk), *n.* Ill-will; slight anger; grudge.
PIQUE (pēk), *v. a.* To offend, irritate:—to value.
PI-QUĒT' (pę-kĕt'), *n.* A game at cards.
PĬ'RĄ-CY, *n.* Robbery on the sea:—literary theft.
PĬ'RĄTE, *n.* A sea-robber:—a literary robber.
PĬ'RĄTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To rob; to take by robbery.
PĮ-RĂT'I-CAL, *a.* Predatory; practising robbery.
PĮ-RŌGUE' (pę-rōg'), *n.* Canoe made of a tree.
PĬR-ÔU-ĒTTE', *n.* A kind of step in dancing.
PĬS'CĄ-TO-RY, *a.* Relating to fishes. [zodiac.
PĬS'CĒS, *n. pl.* [L.] Fishes; 12th sign in the
PĮS-CĬV'Ō-ROUS, *a.* Fish-eating; living on fish.
PĬSH, *interj.* A contemptuous exclamation.
PĬS'MIRE *or* PĬS'MIRE, *n.* An ant; an emmet.
PĮS-TĀ'ĆHIŌ (pịs-tā'shō), *n.* An oblong nut.
PĬS-TĄ-RĒĒN', *n.* A silver coin, value 17 cents.
PĬS'TIL, *n.* Seed-organ of a flower.
PĬS'TOL, *n.* A small fire-arm for the hand.

PIS-TŌLE', *n.* A gold coin of Spain, France, &c.
PĪS'TON, *n.* A cylinder used in pumps, &c.
PIT, *n.* A hole, abyss; the grave; hollow part.
PIT, *v. a.* To indent; to press into hollows.
PIT'A-PĂT, *n.* A flutter.—*ad.* In a flutter.
PITCH, *n.* Residuum from boiling tar:—turpentine:—height:—angle of a roof.
PITCH, *v. a.* To fix; to plant; to cast; to smear.
PITCH, *v. n.* To light; to drop; to fall headlong.
PITCH'ER, *n.* A vessel for liquids. [&c.
PITCH'FŎRK, *n.* A fork for pitching hay, corn,
PITCH'-PĪPE, *n.* An instrument to give the key.
PITCH'Y, *a.* Smeared with pitch; black; dark.
PIT'CŌAL, *n.* Mineral coal. [ate; tender.
PIT'E-OŪS, *a.* Sorrowful; mournful; compassion-
PIT'E-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In a piteous manner.
PIT'E-OUS-NĔSS, *n.* Sorrowfulness; tenderness.
PIT'FÂLL, *n.* A covered or concealed pit.
PITH, *n.* A soft substance in plants; marrow:—chief part; force; energy; strength.
PITH'I-LY, *ad.* With strength; with force.
PITH'I-NĔSS, *n.* Energy; strength; force.
PITH'LĘSS, *a.* Wanting pith; wanting force.
PITH'Y, *a.* Abounding with pith; strong.
PIT'I-A-BLE, *a.* Deserving pity; pitiful.
PIT'I-A-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* The state of deserving pity.
PIT'I-FŪL, *a.* Tender; pitiable:—mean; paltry.
PIT'I-FŪL-LY, *ad.* With pity:—contemptibly.
PIT'I-FŪL-NĔSS, *n.* Compassion:—despicable-
PIT'I-LĔSS, *a.* Wanting pity; merciless. [ness.
PIT'I-LĔSS-LY, *ad.* Without pity; mercilessly.
PIT'MAN, *n.* One who works in a pit.
PIT'SÂW, *n.* A large saw used by two men.
PIT'TANCE, *n.* An allowance; a small portion.
PI-TŪ'I-TA-RY, *a.* Conducting phlegm or mucus.
PI-TŪ'I-TOŪS, *a.* Consisting of phlegm.
PIT'Y, *n.* Compassion; sympathy with misery.
PIT'Y, *v. a.* & *n.* To compassionate, sympathize.
PIV'OT, *n.* A pin on which any thing turns.
PIX, *n.* A box for the consecrated host; pyx.
PLA-CA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* The quality of being placa-
PLA'CA-BLE, *a.* That may be appeased. [ble.
PLA-CĂRD', *n.* A paper posted up; a card.
PLA-CĂRD', *v. a.* To publish by posting; to post.
PLĀCE, *n.* Space; locality; room; rank; office.
PLĀCE, *v. a.* To put in place; to fix; to settle.
PLĀCE'MAN, *n.* One who fills a public station.
PLĂC'ID, *a.* Gentle; quiet; soft; kind; mild.
PLA-CĬD'I-TY, PLĂC'ID-NĔSS, *n.* Mildness; quiet.
PLĂC'ID-LY, *ad.* Mildly; gently; with quietness.
‖PLA'GI-A-RĬSM, *n.* Act of purloining the writings of another; literary theft.
‖PLA'GI-A-RĬST, *n.* A thief in literature.
‖PLA'GI-A-RY *or* PLA'GIA-RY, *n.* One who commits plagiarism:—plagiarism. [ble.
PLĀGUE (plāg), *n.* Pestilence; a disease; trou-
PLĀGUE (plāg), *v. a.* To infest; to tease; to vex.
PLA'GUY (plā'ḡę), *a.* Vexatious. [*Vulgar.*]
PLĀICE (plās), *n.* A species of flat-fish.
PLĀID (plād), *n.* A striped or variegated cloth.
PLĀIN, *a.* Smooth; flat; clear; artless; homely.
PLĀIN, *ad.* Not obscurely; distinctly; simply.
PLĀIN, *n.* Level ground; an open or flat expanse.
PLĀIN, *v. a.* To level; to make plain. See PLANE.
PLĀIN'-DĒAL-ING, *n.* Management void of art.
PLĀIN'-HEÄRT-ED, *a.* Frank; sincere; candid.
PLĀIN'LY, *ad.* Levelly; evidently; clearly.
PLĀIN'NĘSS, *n.* Flatness; want of show.

PLĀIN'-SPŎK-EN, *a.* Speaking frankly.
PLĀINT, *n.* Lamentation; complaint; lament.
PLĀIN'TIFF, *n.* One who commences a lawsuit.
PLĀIN'TIVE, *a.* Lamenting; complaining.
PLĀIN'TIVE-LY, *ad.* In a plaintive manner.
PLĀIN'TIVE-NĔSS, *n.* Quality of being plaintive.
PLĀIT, *n.* A fold; a double; a tress.
PLĀIT, *v. a.* To fold; to double; to braid.
PLAN, *n.* A draught; a representation, a sketch; a scheme; a form; a model; a plot.
PLĂN, *v. a.* To scheme; to form in design.
PLĀNE, *n.* A level surface:—a joiner's tool.
PLĀNE, *v. a.* To level; to make smooth.
PLĂN'ER, *n.* One who smooths with a plane.
PLĂN'ET, *n.* A celestial body that revolves about another and larger body.
PLĂN'E-TA-RY, *a.* Pertaining to the planets.
PLĀNE'-TREĒ, *n.* A sort of tree. [blasted.
PLĂN'ET-STRŬCK, *a.* Affected by a planet;
PLĂN-I-FŌ'LI-OŪS, *a.* Consisting of plain leaves.
PLĂN-I-MĒT'RI-CAL, *a.* Relating to planimetry.
PLA-NĬM'E-TRY, *n.* Mensuration of plane surfaces. [leaves.
PLĂN-I-PĒT'A-LOŪS, *a.* Having flat petals or
PLĂN'ISH, *v. a.* To polish; to smooth. [plane.
PLĂN'I-SPHĒRE, *n.* A sphere projected on a
PLĂNK, *n.* A thick, strong sort of board.
PLĂNK, *v. a.* To cover or lay with planks.
PLĂN'NER, *n.* One who forms any plan.
PLĀ-NO-CŎN'I-CAL, } *a.* Flat on the one side
PLĀ-NO-CŎN'VEX, } and convex on the other.
PLĀNT, *n.* Any vegetable production. [tle.
PLĀNT, *v. a.* To set; to cultivate; to fix; to set-
PLĀNT, *v. n.* To perform the act of planting.
PLĂN'TAIN (plăn'tin), *n.* An herb:—a tree.
PLAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* A planting; a large farm:—a settlement; a colony.
PLĂNT'ER, *n.* One who plants; a cultivator.
PLĂSH, *n.* A small lake or puddle; a branch.
PLĂSH, *v. a.* To dash with water; to interweave.
PLĂSH'Y, *a.* Watery; filled with puddles.
PLĂSM, *n.* A mould; a matrix. [cement; stucco.
PLĂS'TER, *n.* Lime to cover walls; mortar;
PLĂS'TER, *v. a.* To overlay as with plaster.
PLĂS'TER-ER, *n.* One who plasters.
PLĂS'TER ING, *n.* Work done in plaster.
PLĂS'TIC, *a.* Giving form; fictile; soft.
PLĂS'TRON, *n.* A piece of leather stuffed.
PLĂT, *v. a.* To weave, to plait; to braid.
PLĂT, PLĂT'TING, *n.* Work done by platting
PLĂT, *n.* A small piece of ground, a plain.
PLĂT'ANE (plăt'ăn), *n.* The plane tree.
PLĀTE, *n.* Wrought silver or gold:—a dish.
PLĀTE, *v. a.* To cover with a coat of metal.
PLĂ-TEAU' (plă-tō'), *n.* [Fr.] An elevated plain.
PLĂT'EN, *n.* The flat part of a printing-press.
PLĂT'FŎRM, *n.* A horizontal plain; a scheme.
PLĂT'I-NA, PLĂT'I-NŬM, *n.* A very heavy, hard
PLA-TŎN'IC, *a.* Relating to Plato; pure. [metal.
PLA-TŎŎN', *n.* A body of soldiers.
PLĂT'TER, *n.* A large dish:—one who plats.
PLAŪ'DIT, *n.* Applause; loud praise.
PLAŪS-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Appearance of right.
PLAŪS'I-BLE, *a.* Specious; right in appearance.
PLAŪS'I-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Appearance of right.
PLAŪS'I-BLY, *ad.* With fair show; speciously.
PLĀY (plā), *v. n.* To sport; to game; to act.
PLĀY, *v. a.* To use; to perform; to exhibit; to act.

PLĀY, *n* Amusement; sport; game; a drama.
PLĀY'-DAY, *n.* A day exempt from tasks or work.
PLĀY'ER, *n.* One who plays; an actor.
PLĀY'FĒL-LŌW, *n.* A companion in amusement.
PLĀY'FŪL, *a.* Sportive; full of play or levity.
PLĀY'FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Sportiveness; levity.
PLĀY'GĀME, *n.* Amusement of children.
PLĀY'HOŪSE, *n.* A house for dramatic performances; a theatre.
PLĀY'MĀTE, *n.* A companion in amusement.
PLĀY'THING, *n.* A toy; a thing to play with.
PLĀY'WRIGHT (plā'rīt), *n.* A maker of plays.
PLEA (plē), *n.* A form of pleading; an apology.
PLĒAD (plēd), *v. n.* To argue; to urge.
PLĒAD, *v. a.* To discuss; to allege in pleading.
PLĒAD'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being alleged in
PLĒAD'ER, *n.* One who pleads or argues. [plea.
PLĒAD'ING, *n.* The act or form of pleading.
PLĒAS'ANT, *a.* That pleases; giving pleasure; delightful; grateful; gay; lively. [merrily.
PLĒAS'ANT-LY, *ad.* In a pleasant manner;
PLĒAS'ANT-NĒSS, *n.* Delightfulness; gayety.
PLĒAS'ANT-RY, *n.* Gayety; merriment; humor.
PLĒASE, *v. a.* To delight; to gratify; to humor.
PLĒASE, *v. n.* To choose; to like; to comply.
PLĒAS'ING, *a.* Giving pleasure; agreeable.
PLĒAS'UR-A-BLE (plĕzh'ur-a-bl), *a.* Delightful.
PLĒAS'UR-A-BLY, *ad.* With delight.
PLĒAS'URE (plĕzh'ur), *n.* Delight; gratification.
||PLE-BĒ'IAN (plę-bē'yan), *a.* Vulgar; common.
||PLE-BĒ'IAN, *n.* One of the lower people.
PLĒDGE, *n.* A pawn; a gage; a surety; a bail.
PLĒDGE, *v. a.* To pawn; to give as security.
PLĒDG-ĒE', *n.* One to whom a pledge is made.
PLĒDG'ER, *n.* One who offers a pledge. [&c.
PLĒDG'ET, *n.* Small mass of lint for wounds,
PLĒ'IA-DĒS, *n. pl.* The cluster of Seven Stars; the same as *pleiads.*
PLĒ'IADS (plē'yadz), *n. pl.* The Seven Stars.
||PLĒN'A-RI-LY, *ad.* Fully; completely.
||PLĒN'A-RI-NĒSS, *n.* Fulness; completeness.
||PLĒN'A-RY *or* PLĒ'NA-RY, *a.* Full; complete.
PLĒN-I-LŪ'NA-RY, *a.* Relating to the full moon.
PLE-NĪP'O-TĒNCE, *n.* Fulness of power.
PLE-NĪP'O-TĒNT, *a.* Invested with full power.
PLĒN-I-PO-TĒN'TI-A-RY (plĕn-ę-po-tĕn'shę-a-rę), *n.* A negotiator invested with full power.
PLĒN'I-TŪDE, *n.* Fulness; repletion; abundance.
PLĒN'TE-OŪS, *a.* Copious; abundant; fertile.
PLĒN'TE-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Copiously; abundantly.
PLĒN'TI-FŪL, *a.* Copious; abundant; exuberant.
PLĒN'TI-FŪL-LY, *ad.* Copiously; abundantly.
PLĒN'TY, *n.* Abundance; exuberance.
PLĒ'O-NĀSM, *n.* A redundancy of words.
PLĒ-O-NĀS'TIC, } *a.* Partaking of pleonasm;
PLĒ-O-NĀS'TI-CAL, } redundant. [blood.
PLĒTH'O-RA, PLĒTH'O-RY, *n.* A fulness of
PLE-THŌR'IC *or* PLĒTH'O-RĪC, *a.* Of full habit.
PLEŪ'RA, *n.* [L.] A membrane within the thorax.
PLEŪ'RI-SY, *n.* An inflammation of the pleura.
PLEŪ-RIT'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or diseased
PLEŪ-RIT'I-CAL, } with, pleurisy.
PLEŪ-RO-PNEŪ-MŌ'NI-A, *n.* Inflammation of the pleura and the lungs.
PLĪ-A-BIL'I-TY, *n.* Flexibility; pliableness.
PLĪ'A-BLE, *a.* Easy to be bent; flexible; pliant.
PLĪ'AN-CY, PLĪ'A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Flexibility.
PLĪ ANT, *a.* Bending; flexile; flexible; complying.
PLĪ'ANT-NĒSS, *n.* Flexibility; toughness.
PLĪ'CA, *n.* [L.] A Polish disease of the hair.
PLI-CĀ'TION, PLĪC'A-TURE, *n.* A fold; a double
PLI'ERS, *n. pl.* Pincers for bending wire, &c.
PLIGHT (plīt), *v. a.* To pledge.—*n.* Condition.
PLIGHT'ER (plīt'er), *n.* One that plights.
PLĪNTH, *n.* The lowermost part of a pillar.
PLŌD, *v. n.* To toil; to drudge; to study closely.
PLŌD'DER, *n.* A dull, heavy, laborious person.
PLŌT, *n.* A small extent of ground; a plat:—a scheme; a plan; a conspiracy; an intrigue.
PLŌT, *v. n.* To devise mischief; to contrive.
PLŌT'TER, *n.* A conspirator; a contriver.
PLŌŪGH (plŏû), *n.* An instrument of husbandry.
PLŌŪGH (plŏû), *v. n. & a.* To turn up the ground.
PLŌŪGH'BŌŸ (plŏû'bŏĭ), *n.* A boy that ploughs.
PLŌŪGH'SHARE (plŏû'shâr), *n.* The iron of a
PLŌV'ER, *n.* A lapwing; a bird. [plough.
PLŪCK, *v. a.* To snatch; to pull; to draw; to
PLŪCK, *n.* A pull:—the liver, lights, &c. [strip.
PLŪG, *n.* A stopple.—*v. a.* To stop with a plug.
PLŪM, *n.* A fruit; a raisin:—sum of £100,000.
PLŪ'MAGE, *n.* Feathers; suit of feathers.
||PLŪMB (plŭm), *n.* A plummet; a leaden weight.
||PLŪMB (plŭm), *ad.* Perpendicularly; directly.
||PLŪMB (plŭm), *v. a.* To sound:—to adjust.
PLUM-BĀ'GO, *n.* Graphite, or black lead; an ore.
||PLŪMB'ER, *n.* One who works in lead.
||PLŪMB'ER-Y (plŭm'mer-ę), *n.* Works in lead.
PLŪM'-CAKE, *n.* Cake made with raisins.
PLŪME, *n.* A feather:—pride:—a token of honor.
PLŪME, *v. a.* To strip; to feather, adorn, value.
PLŪ'MI-PĒD, *a.* Having feet covered with feathers.
PLŪM'MET, *n.* A weight of lead attached to a line:—pencil of lead.
PLŪ'MOUS, *a.* Feathery; resembling feathers.
PLŪMP, *a.* Somewhat fat; not lean; sleek.
PLŪMP, *v. a.* To fatten; to swell; to make large.
PLŪMP, *ad.* With a sudden or heavy fall.
PLŪMP'ER, *n.* Something to dilate the cheeks.
PLŪMP'LY, *ad.* Roundly; fully; unreservedly.
PLŪMP'NESS, *n.* Fulness; distention.
PLŪM'-PŪD-DING, *n.* Pudding made with plums.
PLŪM'-TREE, *n.* A tree that bears plums.
PLŪ'MY, *a.* Feathered; covered with feathers.
PLŪN'DER, *v. a.* To pillage; to rob; to strip.
PLŪN'DER, *n.* Pillage; spoils obtained in war.
PLŪN'DER-ER, *n.* A hostile pillager; a robber.
PLŪNGE, *v. a.* To thrust or immerse.
PLŪNGE, *v. n.* To sink suddenly; to rush.
PLŪNGE, *n.* Act of plunging; a strait; distress.
PLŪ'RAL, *a.* Implying more than one.
PLŪ'RAL-IST, *n.* A clergyman who holds more than one benefice, with cure of souls.
PLU-RĀL'I-TY, *n.* A number more than one:—more cures of souls than one:—the greater
PLŪ'RAL-LY, *ad.* In a plural sense. [number.
PLŪSH, *n.* A kind of cloth with a nap or shag.
PLŪ'VI-AL, *a.* Rainy; relating to rain.
PLŪ-VI-ĀM'E-TER, *n.* A rain-gauge. [plait.
PLY, *n.* Bent; turn; bias; cast; form; fold;
PLY, *v. a. & n.* To work; to employ; to bend.
PNEŪ-MĀT'IC (nū-māt'ĭk), } *a.* Relating
PNEŪ-MĀT'I-CAL (nū-māt'ę-kal), } to air. [air.
PNEŪ-MĀT'ICS (nū-māt'iks), *n. pl.* Science of the
PNEŪ-MA-TŌL'O-GY (nū-ma-tŏl'o-ję), *n.* The doctrine of spiritual existence.

POACH (pōch), *v. a. & n.* To boil slightly :—to steal, as game.
PŌACH'ER (pōch'ęr), *n.* One who steals game.
PŌCK, *n.* A pustule of the small-pox, &c.
PŌCK'ET, *n.* A small bag or pouch in a garment.
PŌCK'ET, *v. a.* To put in the pocket.
PŌCK'ET-BOOK (-bûk), *n.* A book for the pocket.
PŌCK'ET-GLĂSS, *n.* A glass for the pocket.
PŌCK'HŌLE, *n.* A scar made by the small-pox.
PŌCK'Y, *a.* Covered with pocks.
PŌD, *n.* A capsule of legumes; a case of seeds.
PO-DĂG'RI-CAL, *a.* Relating to the gout.
PŌ'EM, *n.* The work of a poet; a metrical composition; a piece of poetry.
PŌ'I-SY, *n.* The art of writing poems; poetry.
PŌ'ET, *n.* An author of poetry; a writer of po-
PŌ'ET-ĂS-TER, *n.* A vile, petty poet. [ems.
PŌ'ET-ĒSS, *n.* A female poet.
PO-ĚT'IC, } *a.* Pertaining to, or expressed
PO-ĚT'I-CAL, } in, or partaking of, poetry.
PO-ĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In the manner of poetry.
PO-ĚT'ICS, *n. pl.* The doctrine or theory of poetry.
PŌ'ET-LAU'RĚ-ATE, *n.* Court-poet of England.
PŌ'ET-RY, *n.* Composition uniting fiction and metre; metrical composition; verse; poems.
PŌIG'NAN-CY (pōĭ'nạn-sę), *n.* Point; asperity.
PŌIG'NANT (pōĭ'nạnt), *a.* Sharp; severe; keen.
PŌIG'NANT-LY (pōĭ'nạnt-lę), *ad.* Sharply.
PŌINT, *n.* A sharp end :—a sting of an epigram :—state; a stop; an aim; a degree :—a cape.
PŌINT, *v. a.* To sharpen; to direct; to distinguish; to punctuate. [cate.
PŌINT, *v. n.* To note with the finger; to indi-
PŌINT'AL, *n.* The pistil of a plant. [cal; aimed.
PŌINT'ED, *p. a.* Sharp; poignant; epigrammati-
PŌINT'ED-LY, *ad.* In a pointed manner. [ness.
PŌINT'ED-NĚSS, *n.* Sharpness; smartness; keen-
PŌINT'EL, *n.* Something on a point :—a pencil.
PŌINT'ER, *n.* Any thing that points :—a dog.
PŌINT'LĚSS, *a.* Blunt; not sharp; obtuse.
PŌISE, *n.* Weight; balance; equipoise.
PŌISE, *v. a.* To balance; to weigh; to examine.
PŌI'SON (pōĭ'zn), *n.* What destroys life; venom.
PŌI'SON (pōĭ'zn), *v. a.* To infect; to corrupt.
PŌI'SON-ER (pōĭ'zn-ęr), *n.* One who poisons.
PŌI'SON-OŬS (pōĭ'zn-ŭs), *a.* Containing poison.
PŌI'SON-OŬS-LY (pōĭ'zn-ŭs-lę), *ad.* Venomously.
PŌI'SON-OUS-NĚSS, *n.* The quality of being poi-
PŌKE, *n.* A bag; a sack; a pouch. [sonous.
PŌKE, *v. a.* To feel in the dark :—to push or thrust.
PŌ'KER, *n.* An iron bar to stir the fire with.
PO-LĂ'CRE (pọ-lä'kęr), *n.* A Levantine vessel.
PŌ'LAR, *a.* Relating to, or near, the pole.
PO-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* Tendency to the pole.
PŌLE, *n.* The extremity of the earth's axis; a staff; a slender piece of wood; 5½ yards; a
PŌLE, *v. a.* To furnish with poles. [rod.
PŌLE'ĂXE, *n.* An axe fixed to a long pole.
PŌLE'CĂT, *n.* An animal; the minx or fitchet.
PO-LĚM'IC, *n.* A disputant; a controvertist.
PO-LĚM'IC, **PO-LĚM'I-CAL**, *a.* Controversial.
PŌLE'STĂR, *n.* A star near the pole :—any guide.
PO-LĬCE', *n.* The government of a city, &c.
PŌL'I-CY, *n.* Art of government; art; prudence :—a warrant for money, &c.; a ticket; a writing.
PŌL'ISH, *v. a.* To smooth; to brighten; to refine.
PŌL'ISH, *n.* Artificial gloss; elegance of manners.
PŌL'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being polished.
PŌL'ISH-ER, *n.* One who, or that which, polishes.
PO-LĪTE', *a.* Refined or polished in manners; well-bred; civil; courteous; genteel.
PO-LĪTE'LY, *ad.* With refinement; genteelly.
PO-LĪTE'NĚSS, *n.* Gentility; good breeding.
PŌL'I-TĬC, *a.* Wise; prudent; artful; political.
PO-LĬT'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to politics; civil.
PO-LĬT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* With relation to politics.
PŌL-I-TI''CIAN (pōl-lę-tĭsh'ạn), *n.* One skilled in
PŌL'I-TĬC-LY, *ad.* Artfully; cunningly. [politics.
PŌL'I-TĬCS, *n. pl.* The science of government.
PŌL'I-TY, *n.* A form of government; policy.
PŌL'KA, *n.* A Hungarian dance.
PŌLL, *n.* The head; a list of persons; an election.
PŌLL, *v. a.* To lop the top of trees; to clip short; to shear; to crop :—to take a list of.
PŌL'LARD, *n.* A tree lopped :—a sort of bran.
PŌL'LEN, *n.* (*Bot.*) A prolific farina or dust of
PŌLL'ER, *n.* One who votes or polls. [a flower.
PŌL'LOCK, **PŌL'LACK**, *n.* A fish of the cod kind.
PŌLL'TĂX, *n.* A tax levied on heads.
POL-LŪTE', *v. a.* To defile; to taint; to corrupt.
POL-LŪT'ER, *n.* A defiler; a corrupter.
POL-LŪ'TION, *n.* Act of defiling; defilement.
PŌ-LO-NĂISE' (pō-lọ-nāz'), *n.* A robe :—a dance.
POL-TRÔÔN', *n.* A coward; a scoundrel.
PŌL'Y, in compound words, signifies *many.*
PŌL-Y-ĂN'THUS, *n.* A plant; a flower.
PO-LĬG'A-MIST, *n.* An advocate for polygamy.
PO-LĬG'A-MY, *n.* A plurality of wives. [guages.
PŌL'Y-GLŎT, *n.* A book containing many lan-
PŌL'Y-GŎN, *n.* A figure of many angles.
PO-LĬG'O-NAL, *a.* Having many angles. [phers.
PO-LĬG'RA-PHY, *n.* The art of writing in ci-
PŌL-Y-HĒ'DRON, *n.* A figure having many sides.
PŌL'Y-PE *or* **PŌL'YPE**, *n.* A radiate animal.
PŌL-Y-PĚT'A-LOŬS, *a.* Having many petals.
PO-LŬPH'O-NĬSM, *n.* A multiplicity of sound.
PŌL'Y-PŬS, *n.*; *pl.* **PŌL'Y-PI.** A disease or swelling in the nostrils, &c.:—an animal; a polype.
PŌL'Y-SCOPE, *n.* A multiplying glass.
PŌL-Y-SPĚR'MOŬS, *a.* Having many seeds.
PŌL-Y-SYL-LĂB'IC, *a.* Having many syllables.
PŌL'Y-SŸL-LA-BLE, *n.* A word of many syllables.
PŌL-Y-TĚCH'NIC, *a.* Comprehending many arts.
PŌL'Y-THĒ-ISM, *n.* Doctrine of a plurality of gods.
PŌL'Y-THĒ-IST, *n.* Believer in a plurality of gods.
PŌL-Y-THE-ĬS'TIC, *a.* Relating to polytheism.
PŌM'AGE, *n.* The substance of apples ground.
PO-MĀ'CEOUS (pọ-mā'shụs), *a.* Consisting of ap-
PO-MĀDE', *n.* An ointment; pomatum. [ples.
PO-MĀ'TUM, *n.* [L.] An ointment for the hair.
PŌME-CĬT'RON, *n.* A fruit like a lemon.
PŌME-GRĂN'ATE, *n.* A tree and its fruit.
PŌM'MEL, *n.* A knob on a sword or saddle.
PŌM'MEL, *v. a.* To beat; to bruise; to punch.
PO-MŎL'O-GY, *n.* A treatise on fruit.
PŌMP, *n.* A grand procession; show; parade.
PŌM'PI-ON (pŭm'pę-ụn), *n.* A pumpkin.
POM-PŎS'I-TY, *n.* Ostentation; boastfulness.
PŌM'POUS, *a.* Splendid; magnificent; showy.
PŌM'POUS-LY, *ad.* Magnificently; splendidly.
PŌM'POUS-NĚSS, *n.* Magnificence; splendor.
PŌND, *n.* A small pool or lake; a basin.
PŌN'DER, *v. a.* To weigh mentally; to consider.
PŌN'DER-A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being weighed.
PŌN-DER-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* Weight; heaviness.
PŌN'DER-OŬS, *a.* Heavy; weighty; important.

PŎN′DĘR-OŬS-LY, *ad.* With great weight. [ity.
PŎN′DĘR-OŲS-NĔSS, *n.* Heaviness; weight; grav-
PŎN′ĮARD (pŏn′yard), *n.* A dagger.—*v.a.* To stab.
PŎN′TAGE, *n.* A duty for repairing bridges.
PŎN′TĮFF, *n.* A priest; a high priest; the pope.
PŎN-TĬF′ĮC, } *a.* Relating to a high priest,
PŎN-TĬF′Į-CAL, } pontiff, or pope; popish.
PŎN-TĬF′Į-CAL, *n.* A book of ecclesiastical rites.
—*pl.* The dress of a bishop or priest.
PŎN-TĬF′Į-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a pontifical manner.
PŎN-TĬF′Į-CĀTE, *n.* The dignity of high priest, pontiff, or pope; papacy. [bridge.
PŎN-TŎN′, PŎN-TŎŎN′, *n.* A floating vessel or
PŎ′NY, *n.* A small horse:—a translation. [*Cant.*]
PŎŎD, *n.* A Russian weight of 36 pounds.
PŎŎL, *n.* A small collection of water; a pond.
PŎŎP, *n.* The hindmost part of a ship.
PŎŎR, *a.* Not rich; indigent; paltry; lean.
PŎŎR′LY, *ad.* Without wealth or spirit; meanly.
PŎŎR′NĘSS, *n.* Poverty; meanness; sterility.
PŎŎR-SPĬR′ĮT-ED, *a.* Mean; cowardly; base.
PŎP, *n.* A small, smart, quick sound.
PŎP, *v. n.* To move or enter quickly or slyly.
PŎP, *v. a.* To put out or in suddenly; to shift.
PŎP, *ad.* Suddenly; unexpectedly. [fish.
PŎPE, *n.* The bishop of Rome:—a fresh-water
PŎPE′DOM, *n.* The papacy; papal jurisdiction.
PŎPE-JŌAN′, (pōp-jōn′), *n.* A game at cards.
PŎP′ĘR-Y, *n.* The religion of the church of Rome.
PŎPE′S′EYE (pōps′ĭ), *n.* A gland in the thigh.
PŎP′GŬN, *n.* A tube for shooting pellets.
PŎP′ĮN-JĀY, *n.* A parrot; a woodpecker; a fop.
PŎP′ĮSH, *a.* Relating to the pope or popery.
PŎP′ĮSH-LY, *ad.* In a popish manner.
PŎP′LAR, *n.* A tree; tulip-tree or whitewood.
PŎP′LĮN, *n.* A stuff made of silk and worsted.
PŎP′PY, *n.* A soporiferous plant and flower.
PŎP′Ų-LACE, *n.* The vulgar; the multitude.
PŎP′Ų-LAR, *a.* Beloved by the people; pleasing to the people; familiar; not critical; plain.
PŎP-Ų-LĂR′Ĭ-TY, *n.* The favor of the people.
PŎP′Ų-LAR-LY, *ad.* In a popular manner.
PŎP′Ų-LĀTE, *v. a.* To furnish with people.
PŎP-Ų-LĀ′TIŲN, *n.* Inhabitants of a country, &c.
PŎP′Ų-LOŬS, *a.* Full of inhabitants or people.
PŎP′Ų-LOŲS-NĔSS, *n.* State of being populous.
PŎR′CE-LAIN *or* PŎR′CE-LĀIN, *n.* Fine earthen-ware; china-ware; china.
PŌRCH, *n.* An entrance with a roof; a portico.
PŎR′CŲ-PĪNE, *n.* A kind of large hedgehog.
PŌRE, *n.* A spiracle of the skin; a small hole.
PŌRE, *v. n.* To look or examine carefully.
PŌR′Ĭ-NĔSS, *n.* Fulness of pores.
PŌRK, *n.* Swine's flesh used for food.
PŌRK′ET, PŌRK′LING, *n.* A young hog.
PO-RŎS′Ĭ-TY, *n.* The quality of having pores.
PŌ′ROŲS, *a.* Having small spiracles or passages.
PŌ′ROŲS-NĔSS, *n.* The quality of having pores.
PŎR-PHY-RĬT′IC, *a.* Relating to porphyry.
PŎR′PHY-RY, *n.* A hard stone or mineral.
PŎR′POISE (pŏr′pus), PŎR′PUS, *n.* The sea-hog.
PŎR′RIDGE, *n.* A kind of broth. [in.
PŎR′RIDGE-PŎT, *n.* A pot for boiling porridge
PŎR′RĮN-GER, *n.* A vessel in which children eat.
PŌRT, *n.* A harbor; a haven:—a gate:—carriage; air; mien:—a red wine.
PŌRT′A-BLE, *a.* That may be carried.
PŌRT′A-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Quality of being portable.
PŌRT′AGE, *n.* Carriage; a carrying-place.
PŌR′TAL, *n.* A gate; the arch of a gate; a door.
PŌRT-CŬL′LIS, *n.* A movable frame over a gateway, to be let down at pleasure.
PŌRT-CŬL′LIS, *v. a.* To bar; to shut up.
PŌRTE, *n.* The Turkish or Ottoman court.
POR-TĒND′, *v. a.* To foretoken; to foreshow.
POR-TĔNT′, *n.* An omen of ill; ill-boding prodigy.
POR-TĔN′TOUS, *a.* Foretokening ill; ominous.
PŌR′TER, *n.* A door-keeper; carrier:—a liquor.
PŌR′TER-AGE, *n.* The hire of a porter; carriage.
PŌRT-FŎ′LĮ-Ō *or* PŌRT-FŌL′IŌ, *n.*; pl. PŌRT-FŎ′LĮ-ŌS. Case like a book, for loose papers, &c.
PŌRT′HŌLE, *n.* A hole to point cannon through.
PŌR′TĮ-CŌ, *n.*; pl. PŌR′TĮ-CŌS. A covered walk.
PŌR′TION, *v. a.* To divide; to parcel; to endow.
PŌRT′LĮ-NĔSS, *n.* Dignity of mien; corpulency.
PŌRT′LY, *a.* Grand of mien; bulky; swelling.
PŌRT-MĂN′TEAU (-tō), *n.* A bag for clothes.
PŌR′TRĀIT, *n.* A picture drawn from the life.
PŌR′TRAI-TŪRE (pōr′tra-tūr), *n.* A picture; por-
PŌR-TRĀY′, *v. a.* To paint; to describe. [trait.
PŌR′TRESS, *n.* A female guardian of a gate.
PŌRT′REEVE, *n.* The bailiff of a port-town.
PŌR′Y, *a.* Full of pores; porous.
PŌSE, *v. a.* To puzzle; to perplex; to stop.
PŌS′ER, *n.* One who poses; an examiner.
PO-SĬ′TIŲN (po-zĭsh′un), *n.* Situation; attitude.
PŎS′Ĭ-TIVE, *a.* Real; absolute; direct; certain.
PŎS′Ĭ-TIVE-LY, *ad.* Absolutely; certainly.
PŎS′Ĭ-TIVE-NĔSS, *n.* Actualness; confidence.
POS-SĔSS′, *v. a.* To have; to enjoy; to obtain.
POS-SĔS′SIŲN (poz-zĕsh′un), *n.* The state of possessing or having in one's power; property.
POS-SĔS′SIVE, *a.* Having or denoting possession
POS-SĔSS′OR, *n.* An owner; a master; a proprie
POS-SĔS′SO-RY, *a.* Having possession. [tor
PŎS′SET, *n.* Milk curdled with wine, &c.
PŎS-SĬ-BĬL′Ĭ-TY, *n.* The power of being or doing
PŎS′SĬ-BLE, *a.* That may be, or be done.
PŎS′SĬ-BLY, *ad.* By any power existing; perhaps
PŌST, *n.* A messenger; a courier:—station; office:—a piece of timber:—a French measure.
PŌST, *v. n.* To travel with speed. [to put
PŌST, *v. a.* To fix on a post; to place; to station;
PŌST′AGE, *n.* Money paid for conveying letters
PŌST′BŎY, *n.* A courier; a boy that rides post
PŌST′-CHAISE, *n.* A travelling carriage.
PŌST′DATE, *v. a.* To date later than the real time
PŌST-DĬ-LŪ′VĬ-AN, *a.* Posterior to the flood.
PŌST-DĬ-LŪ′VĬ-AN, *n.* One living, or one who lived since the flood.
PŌST′ER, *n.* A courier; one who travels hastily.
POS-TĒ′RĬ-OR, *a.* Subsequent; later; placed after.
POS-TĒ-RĬ-ŎR′Ĭ-TY, *n.* The state of being after
POS-TĒ′RĬ-ORS, *n. pl.* The hinder parts.
POS-TĒR′Ĭ-TY, *n.* Succeeding generations; de-
PŎS′TERN, *n.* A small gate or door. [scendants.
PŌST′FIX, *n.* A suffix; a letter or syllable added.
PŌST-FIX′, *v. a.* To add or annex at the end.
PŌST-HĂSTE′, *n.* Haste like that of a courier.
PŌST′-HORSE, *n.* A horse for the use of couriers.
PŌST′-HOŬSE, *n.* A house with a post-office.
PŌST′HU-MOŬS, *a.* Being after one's death.
PŎST′HU-MOŬS-LY, *ad.* After one's death.
PŌS-TĬL′IŲN (pōs-tĭl′yun), *n.* One who guides the first pair of a set of horses in a coach.

PŌST'MAN, *n.* A courier; a letter-carrier.
PŌST'-MĂRK, *n.* The mark or stamp of a post-office. [of a post-office.
PŌST'MĂS-TER, *n.* An officer who has charge
PŌST-ME-RĬD'I-AN, *a.* Being in the afternoon.
PŌST'-NŌTE, *n.* A bank-note payable to order.
PŌST'-ŎF-FICE, *n.* Office for letters; post-house.
PŌST'PĀID, *a.* Having the postage paid.
PŌST-PŌNE', *v. a.* To put off; to delay; to defer.
PŌST-PŌNE'MENT, *n.* A delay; act of putting off.
PŌST'SCRĬPT, *n.* A paragraph added to a letter.
PŌST'-TŎWN, *n.* A town having a post-office.
PŌST'Y-LĀTE (pŏst'yu-lāt), *v. a.* To beg; to invite. [proof.
PŌST'Y-LĀTE, *n.* Position assumed without
PŌST-Y-LĀ'TION, *n.* Supposition without proof.
PŌST'Y-LA-TO-RY, *a.* Assumed without proof.
PŌST'URE (pŏst'yur), *n.* State; attitude.
PŌST'URE-MĂS'TER, *n.* One who teaches postures or attitudes.
PŌ'SY, *n.* A motto on a ring:—a nosegay.
PŌT, *n.* A vessel to hold meat or liquids; a cup.
PŌT, *v. a.* To preserve or enclose in pots.
PŌ'TA-BLE, *a.* Such as may be drunk; drinkable.
PŌT'ĂSH, *n.* A fixed alkali from wood.
PO-TĀ'TION, *n.* A drinking-bout; a draught.
PO-TĀ'TO, *n.* A plant and tuber. [belly.
PŌT'-BĔL-LIED (pŏt'bĕl-lid), *a.* Having a large
PŌ'TEN-CY, *n.* Power; efficacy; strength.
PŌ'TENT, *a.* Powerful; forcible; strong.
PŌ'TEN-TATE, *n.* A monarch; a sovereign.
PO-TĔN'TIAL (po-tĕn'shal), *a.* Existing in possibility, not in act:—implying possibility, liberty, power, or obligation.
PO-TĔN-TI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* Possibility.
PO-TĔN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* In possibility; in efficacy.
PŌ'TENT-LY, *ad.* Powerfully; forcibly.
PŌT'HĂNG-ER, *n.* A hook to hang a pot on.
PŌTH'ER *or* PŎTH'ER, *n.* Bustle; tumult.
PŌT'HĔRB (pŏt'ĕrb), *n.* An herb fit for the pot.
PŌT'HOOK (pŏt'hûk), *n.* A hook to hang pots on.
PŌ'TION, *n.* A draught; a medical draught.
PŌT'LID, *n.* The lid or cover of a pot.
PŌT'SHĔRD, *n.* A fragment of a broken pot.
PŌT'AGE, *n.* Any thing boiled for food.
PŌT'TER, *n.* A maker of earthen vessels.
PŌT'TER-Y, *n.* Work, or wares, of a potter.
PŌT'TLE, *n.* A measure of four pints:—a basket.
PŌT-VĂL'IANT, *a.* Valiant by drink.
PŎŎCH, *n.* A purse; a pocket.—*v. a.* To pocket.
PŎŎ-CHŎNG', *n.* A species of black tea.
PŎŎL'TER-ER (pōl'ter-er), *n.* One who sells
PŎŎL'TICE (pōl'tis), *n.* A cataplasm. [fowls.
PŎŎL'TICE (pōl'tis), *v. a.* To apply a poultice to.
PŎŎL'TRY (pōl'tre), *n.* Domestic fowls.
PŎŎNCE, *n.* The talon of a bird:—a powder.
PŎŎNCE, *v.* To pierce; to sprinkle; to seize.
PŎŎN'CET-BŎX, *n.* A small box perforated.
PŎŎND, *n.* A weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, or of 12 ounces troy:—in money, 20 shillings:—a pinfold.
PŎŎND, *v. a.* To beat; to grind:—to shut up.
PŎŎND'AGE, *n.* A sum deducted from a pound.
PŎŎND'ER, *n.* A gun of a certain bore; a pestle.
PŎUR (pōr), *v. a.* To send forth; to let out.
PŎUR (pōr), *v. n.* To stream; to flow; to rush.
PŎŎT, *v. n.* To look sullen; to shoot out.
PŎŎT, *n.* A fit of sullenness:—a fish:—a bird.
PŎV'ER-TY, *n.* Indigence; barrenness; defect.
PŎW'DER, *n.* Dust; gunpowder; hair-powder.
PŎW'DER, *v. a.* To reduce to dust; to sprinkle.
PŎW'DER-BŎX, *n.* A box for powder.
PŎW'DER-FLASK, *n.* A case in which gun-
PŎW'DER-HORN, } powder is kept or carried.
PŎW'DER-MILL, *n.* A mill to make gunpowder
PŎW'DER-Y, *a.* Like powder; dusty; friable. [in.
PŎW'ER, *n.* Command; authority; dominion; ability; force; strength; army; ruler; state.
PŎW'ER-FŪL, *a.* Having power; strong; potent; mighty; forcible; efficacious.
PŎW'ER-FŪL-LY, *ad.* Mightily; forcibly.
PŎW'ER-FŪL-NESS, *n.* Power; efficacy; might.
PŎW'ER-LĔSS, *a.* Weak; impotent; feeble.
PŎW'ER-LŎŎM, *n.* A loom worked by steam, &c.
PŎW'WŎW (pŏŭ'wŏŭ), *n.* An Indian dance or
PŎX, *n.* An eruptive disease; syphilis. [priest.
PRĂC-TI-CA-BĬL'I-TY, } *n.* Possibility to be per-
PRĂC'TI-CA-BLE-NESS, } formed; feasibility.
PRĂC'TI-CA-BLE, *a.* That may be done or effected.
PRĂC'TI-CA-BLY, *ad.* In a practicable manner.
PRĂC'TI-CAL, *a.* Relating to practice or use.
PRĂC'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* By practice; in real fact.
PRĂC'TI-CAL-NESS, *n.* Quality of being practical.
PRĂC'TICE, *n.* Habit; use; performance; method.
PRĂC'TISE, *v. a.* To do habitually; to exercise.
PRĂC'TISE, *v. n.* To act; to exercise a profession.
PRAC-TI''TION-ER, *n.* A practiser of any art.
PRÆ-TŌ'RI-UM, *n.* [L.] General's tent; palace.
PRAG-MĂT'IC, } *a.* Impertinently busy; in-
PRAG-MĂT'I-CAL, } termeddling; pedantic.
PRAG-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Impertinently.
PRAG-MĂT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* Quality of meddling.
PRĂI'RIE (prā're), *n.* [Fr.] A large natural meadow, or tract of country, bare of trees.
PRĀISE, *n.* Renown; commendation; honor.
PRĀISE (prāz), *v. a.* To commend; to applaud.
PRĀISE'LESS, *a.* Wanting praise. [praise.
PRĀISE'WOR-THY (prāz'wŭr-the), *a.* Deserving
PRANCE, *v. n.* To spring or bound, as a horse.
PRĂNK, *v. a.* To decorate; to dress showily.
PRĂNK, *n.* A frolic; a wild flight; a trick.
PRĀTE, *v. n.* To talk carelessly; to chatter.
PRĀTE, *n.* Tattle; idle talk; loquacity.
PRĀT'ER, *n.* An idle talker; a chatterer.
PRĀT'TLE, *v. n.* To talk lightly; to chatter.
PRĀT'TLE, *n.* Empty talk; trifling loquacity.
PRĀT'TLER, *n.* Trifling talker; a chatterer.
PRĂV'I-TY, *n.* Corruption; badness; malignity.
PRÂWN, *n.* A small crustaceous fish.
PRĂX'IS, *n.* [L.] Use; practice:—example.
PRĀY (prā), *v. n.* To make petitions; to entreat.
PRĀY, *v. a.* To supplicate; to implore.
PRĀY'ER (prā'er), *n.* A petition to God; entreaty.
PRĀY'ER-BOOK (-bûk), *n.* Book of devotion.
PREACH, *v. n.* To discourse on the gospel, &c.
PREACH, *v. a.* To proclaim or publish; to teach.
PREACH'ER, *n.* One who preaches.
PREACH'ING, *n.* A public, religious discourse.
PRĔ-AD-MŎN'ISH, *v. a.* To admonish beforehand.
PRĔ'ĂM-BLE, *n.* An introduction; a preface.
PRE-ĂM'BU-LA-TO-RY, *a.* Going before.
PRE-ĂU'DI-ENCE, *n.* Previous audience.
PRĔB'END, *n.* A stipend in cathedral churches.
PRE-BĔN'DAL, *a.* Of or belonging to a prebend.
PRĔB'EN-DA-RY, *n.* A stipendiary of a cathedral.
PRE-CĂ'RI-OŬS, *a.* Dependent; uncertain.

PRĘ-CĀ′RĮ-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Uncertainly.
PRĘ-CĀ′RĮ-OŲS-NĒSS, *n.* Doubt; dependence.
PRĒC′Ą-TĪVE, PRĒC′Ą-TO-RY, *a.* Suppliant.
PRĘ-CĀU′TIOŃ, *n.* A preservative caution.
PRĘ-CĀU′TIOŃ-Ą-RY, *a.* Partaking of precaution; preservative; preventive.
PRĘ-CĒDE′, *v. a.* To go before in rank or time.
PRĘ-CĒ′DĘNCE, } *n.* Act of going before; pri-
PRĘ-CĒ′DĘN-CY, }ority:—the foremost place.
PRĘ-CĒ′DĘNT, *a.* Former; going before.
PRĒC′Ę-DĒNT, *n.* Something done which is an example to be followed; an example; thing done before.
PRĒC′Ę-DĒNT-ĘD, *a.* Having a precedent.
PRĘ-CĒ′DĘNT-LY, *ad.* Beforehand.
PRĘ-CĒN′TOR, *n.* A leader of a choir; a chanter.
PRĒ′CĘPT, *n.* A command; order; a mandate.
PRĘ-CĒP′TĮVE, *a.* Containing or giving precepts; preceptory; instructive.
PRĘ-CĒP′TOR, *n.* A head master:—a tutor.
PRĒC-ĘP-TŌ′RĮ-AL, *a.* Relating to a preceptor.
PRĒC′ĘP-TO-RY, *a.* Giving precepts; preceptive.
PRĘ-CĒP′TRĘSS, *n.* A female preceptor or teacher.
PRĘ-CĒS′SIOŃ (prę-sĕsh′ŭn), *n.* A going before.
PRĒ′CINCT *or* PRĘ-CĪNCT′, *n.* A limit; a boundary:—a district.
PRĒ′′CIOŲS (prĕsh′ŭs), *a.* Of great price or value; very valuable; costly.
PRĒ′′CIOŲS-NĒSS (prĕsh′ŭs-), *n.* Great worth.
PRĒC′Ę-PĪCE, *n.* A headlong steep; a cliff.
PRĘ-CĪP′Ą-TĘNCE, } *n.* Rash haste; precipita-
PRE-CĪP′Ą-TĘN-CY, } tion; rashness.
PRĘ-CĪP′Ą-TĘNT, *a.* Falling headlong; hasty; rash.
PRĘ-CĪP′Ą-TĘNT-LY, *ad.* In headlong haste.
PRE-CĪP′Ą-TATE, *v. a.* To throw down, hasten.
PRĘ-CĪP′Ą-TĄTE, *a.* Steep; hasty; rash; violent.
PRĘ-CĪP′Ą-TĄTE, *n.* A term in chemistry.
PRĘ-CĪP′Ą-TĄTE-LY, *ad.* Headlong; rashly.
PRĘ-CĪP-Ą-TĀ′TIOŃ, *n.* Rashness; rash haste.
PRĘ-CĪP′Ą-TOŬS, *a.* Headlong; steep; hasty.
PRĘ-CĪP′Ą-TOŬS-LY, *ad.* In a tumultuous hurry.
PRĘ-CĪSE′, *a.* Exact; strict; nice; formal.
PRĘ-CĪSE′LY, *ad.* Exactly; with precision.
PRĘ-CĪSE′NĘSS, *n.* Exactness; rigid nicety.
PRĘ-CĪ′′ŞIĄN (prę-sīzh′ąn), *n.* One very exact.
PRĘ-CĪ′′ŞIOŃ (prę-sīzh′ŭn), *n.* State of being precise; exactness; nicety.
PRĘ-CĪ′ŞIVE, *a.* Cutting off; exactly limiting.
PRĘ-CLŪDE′, *v. a.* To shut out by anticipation.
PRĘ-CLŪ′ŞIOŃ (prę-klū′zhŭn), *n.* Hinderance.
PRĘ-CLŪ′ŞIVE, *a.* Hindering by some anticipation; shutting out.
PRĘ-CŌ′CIOŲS (prę-kō′shŭs), *a.* Early ripe.
PRE-CŌ′CIOŲS-NĒSS (prę-kō′shŭs-nĕs), PRĘ-CŌC′Ą-TY, *n.* Ripeness before the usual time.
PRĒ-COG-NĪ′′TIOŃ, *n.* Previous knowledge.
PRĒ-CON-CĒIVE′, *v. a.* To imagine beforehand.
PRĒ-CON-CĒP′TIOŃ, *n.* Opinion previously formed; previous conception.
PRĒ-CON-CĒRT′, *v. a.* To settle beforehand.
PRĒ-CŌN′TRĄCT, *n.* A previous contract.
PRĘ-CŪR′SOR, *n.* A forerunner; a harbinger.
PRĘ-CŪR′SO-RY, *a.* Introductory; previous.
PRE-DĀ′CEOŲS (prę-dā′shŭs), *a.* Living by prey.
PRĒ′DAL, *a.* Robbing; practising plunder.
PRĒD′Ą-TO-RY, *a.* Practising rapine; rapa-
PRĒD-Ę-CĒS′SOR, *n.* One going before. [cious.
PRĘ-DĒS-TĮ-NĀ′RĮ-ĄN, *n.* A believer in predestination. [tination.
PRĘ-DĒS-TĮ-NĀ′RĮ-ĄN, *a.* Relating to predes-
PRĘ-DĒS′TĮ-NĀTE, *v. a.* To predetermine; to foreordain; to predestine.
PRĘ-DĒS-TĮ-NĀ′TIOŃ, *n.* Preordination.
PRĘ-DĒS′TĮ-NĀ-TOR, *n.* One who predestinates.
PRĘ-DĒS′TĮNE, *v. a.* To decree beforehand.
PRĒ-DĘ-TĒR-MĮ-NĀ′TIOŃ, *n.* A previous decree.
PRĒ-DĘ-TĒR′MĮNE, *v. a.* To determine beforehand. [farms.
PRĒ′DĮ-ĄL, *a.* Consisting of, or relating to,
PRĒD-Ę-CĄ-BĪL′Ę-TY, *n.* The being predicable.
PRĒD′Ę-CĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be predicated.
PRĘ-DĪC′Ą-MĒNT, *n.* A class; state; condition.
PRĒD′Ę-CĄTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To affirm; to declare.
PRĒD-Ę-CĄ′TIOŃ, *n.* An affirmation; a declara-
PRĘ-DĪCT′, *v. a.* To foretell; to foreshow. [tion.
PRĘ-DĪC′TIOŃ, *n.* Prophecy; a foretelling.
PRĘ-DĪC′TĮVE, *a.* Prophetic; foretelling.
PRĘ-DĪCT′OR, *n.* One who predicts; foreteller.
PRĒ-DĮ-LĒC′TIOŃ, *n.* A liking beforehand.
PRĒ-DĮS-PŌŞE′, *v. a.* To dispose previously.
PRĒ-DĪS-PO-ŞĪ′′TIOŃ (prē-dīs-po-zīsh′ŭn), *n.* Previous inclination or adaptation.
PRĘ-DŌM′Ą-NANCE, *n.* Prevalence; ascendency.
PRĘ-DŌM′Ą-NANT, *a.* Prevalent; ascendent.
PRĘ-DŌM′Ą-NANT-LY, *ad.* With superior influence; prevailingly.
PRĘ-DŌM′Ą-NĀTE, *v. n.* To prevail; to abound.
PRĘ-DŌM-Ą-NĀ′TIOŃ, *n.* Superior influence.
PRĒ-ĒM′Ą-NĒNCE, *n.* Superiority; precedence.
PRĒ-ĒM′Ą-NĒNT, *a.* Excellent above others.
PRĒ-ĒM′Ą-NĒNT-LY, *ad.* In a preëminent manner. [others.
PRĒ-ĒMP′TIOŃ, *n.* Right of buying before
PRĒĒN, *n.* A forked instrument of clothiers.
PRĒ-ĘN-GĄGE′, *v. a.* To engage beforehand.
PRĒ-ĘN-GĄGE′MĘNT, *n.* Previous engagement.
PRĒ-ĘS-TĂB′LISH, *v. a.* To settle beforehand.
PRĒ-ĘS-TĂB′LISH-MĒNT, *n.* Settlement beforehand.
PRĒ-ĘX-ĪST′, *v. n.* To exist beforehand.
PRĒ-ĘX-ĪST′ĘNCE, *n.* Previous existence.
PRĒ-ĘX-ĪST′ĘNT, *a.* Existing beforehand.
PRĒF′ĄCE, *n.* An introduction to a book, &c.
PRĒF′ĄCE, *v. a.* To introduce by something.
PRĒF′Ą-CER, *n.* The writer of a preface.
PRĒF′Ą-TO-RY, *a.* Introductory. [mander.
PRĒ′FĘCT, *n.* An officer; a governor; a com-
PRĒF′ĘC-TŪRE, *n.* Command; office of prefect.
PRĘ-FĒR′, *v. a.* To regard more; to choose:—to promote; to advance; to raise.
PRĒF′ĘR-Ą-BLE, *a.* Worthy of being preferred.
PRĒF′ĘR-Ą-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being preferable.
PRĒF′ĘR-BLY, *ad.* In preference.
PRĒF′ĘR-ĘNCE, *n.* Act of preferring; choice.
PRĘ-FĒR′MĘNT, *n.* Advancement; higher place.
PRĘ-FĪG-Ų-RĀ′TIOŃ, *n.* Act of prefiguring; antecedent representation. [ures.
PRĘ-FĪG′Ų-RĄ-TĪVE, *a.* Foreshowing by fig-
PRĘ-FĪG′ŲRE (prę-fīg′yŭr), *v. a.* To exhibit by antecedent representation. [before.
PRĘ-FIX′, *v. a.* To appoint; to settle; to put
PRĒ′FIX, *n.* A particle placed before a word.
PRĒG′NAN-CY, *n.* State of being with young.
PRĒG′NANT, *a.* Being with young; fruitful; full.

PRĒG′NANT-LY, *ad.* Fruitfully; fully.

PRĘ-HĒN′SIḶE, } *a.* Coiling around; grasp-
PRĘ-HĒN′SQ-RY, } ing; taking hold.

PRĒ-JŪDGE′, *v. a.* To determine beforehand.

PRĒ-JŪDĢ′MENT, *n.* Previous judgment.

PRĘ-JŪ′DI-CĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To prejudge.

PRĘ-JŪ-DI-CĀ′TION, *n.* The act of prejudging.

PRĒJ′Ụ-DICE (prēd′jụ-dĭs), *n.* Prepossession; previous bias of the mind; mischief; injury.

PRĒJ′Ụ-DICE, *v. a.* To fill with prejudice; to hurt; to bias. [injurious.

PRĒJ-Ụ-DĬ′CIAL (prēd ụ-dĭsh′ạl), *a.* Hurtful;

PRĒJ-Ụ-DĬ′CIAL-NĒSS, *n.* Mischievousness.

PRĒL′A-CY, *n.* The dignity or office of a prelate.

PRĒL′ATE, *n.* A bishop; a high ecclesiastic.

PRĘ-LĀT′IC, } *a.* Relating to prelacy or
PRĘ-LĀT′I-CAL, } prelates; haughty.

PRĘ-LĀT′I-CAL-LY, *ad.* With reference to prel-

PRĒL′A-TIST, *n.* An advocate for prelacy. [ates.

PRĘ-LĒC′TION, *n.* A reading; a lecture; a dis-

PRĘ-LĒC′TOR, *n.* A reader; a lecturer. [course.

PRĒ-LĪ-BĀ′TION, *n.* A previous taste; foretaste.

PRĘ-LĬM′I-NA-RY, *a.* Previous; introductory.

PRĘ-LĬM′I-NA-RY, *n.* First step; condition.

PRĒL′ŪDE, *n.* Flight or flourish of music before a full concert:—something introductory.

PRĘ-LŪDE′, *v. n. & a.* To be previous; to introduce; to precede.

PRĘ-LŪ′SIVE, PRĘ-LŪ′SQ-RY, *a.* Introductory.

PRĒ-MA-TŪRE′, *a.* Ripe too soon; too early.

PRĒ-MA-TŪRE′LY, *ad.* Too early; too soon.

PRĒ-MA-TŪRE′NESS, } *n.* Too great haste; un-
PRĒ-MA-TŪ′RI-TY, } seasonable earliness.

PRĒ-MĒD′I-TATE, *v. a.* To contrive beforehand.

PRĘ-MĒD′I-TATE, *v. n.* To think beforehand.

PRĒ-MĒD-I-TĀ′TION, *n.* Act of premeditating.

PRĒM′IER *or* **PRĒ′MI-ER**, *n.* A prime minister.

PRĘ-MĪSE′, *v. a.* To explain previously. [tions.

PRĘ-MĪSE′, *v. n.* To make previous proposi-

PRĒM′I-SES, *n. pl.* (*Logic.*) The first two propositions of a syllogism.—(*Law.*) Houses or lands:—statements before made.

PRĒ′MI-ŬM, *n.* A bounty; recompense; reward.

PRĒ-MŌN′ISH, *v. a.* To admonish beforehand.

PRĒ-MO-NĬ′TION, *n.* Previous intelligence.

PRĒ-MŌN′I-TO-RY, *a.* Previously advising.

PRĒM-Ụ-NĪ′RE, *n.* [L.] A writ; a penalty.

PRĒ-MU-NĬ′TION, *n.* Previous defence.

PRĒ-NŌ′TION, *n.* Foreknowledge; prescience.

PRĒ-ŌC′CU-PAN-CY, *n.* Previous possession.

PRĒ-ŌC-CU-PĀ′TION, *n.* Prior occupation.

PRĒ-ŌC′CU-PY, *v. a.* To occupy previously.

PRĒ-OR-DAIN′, *v. a.* To ordain beforehand.

PRĒ-ŌR′DI-NANCE, *n.* An antecedent decree.

PRĒ-ŌR DI-NĀ′TION, *n.* Act of preordaining.

PRĒP-A-RĀ′TION, *n.* Act of preparing; state of being prepared; readiness. [ting.

PRĒ-PĂR′A-TIVE, *a.* Tending to prepare; fit-

PRĒ-PĂR′A-TIVE, *n.* That which prepares.

PRĒ-PĂR′A-TO-RY, *a.* Introductory; antecedent.

PRĒ-PARE′, *v. a.* To make ready, qualify, form.

PRĒ-PARE′, *v. n.* To take previous measures.

PRĒ-PAR′ED-NESS, *n.* State of being prepared.

PRĒ-PENSE′, *a.* Preconceived; premeditated.

PRĒ-PŌN′DER-ANCE, *n.* Superiority of weight.

PRĒ-PŌN′DER-ANT, *a.* Outweighing.

PRĒ-PŌN′DER-ATE, *v. a. & n.* To exceed in weight; to outweigh.

PRĒ-PŌN-DER-Ā′TION, *n.* Act of outweighing.

PRĒP-O-SĬ′TION (prĕp-o-zĭsh′ụn), *n.* (*Gram.*) A particle governing a noun or pronoun.

PRĒ-PŌS′I-TOR, *n.* A monitor; an inspector.

PRĒ-POS′-SESS′, *v. a.* To preoccupy, prejudice.

PRĒ-POS-SĒS′SION (prē-poz-zĕsh′ụn), *n.* Preoccupation; prejudice; preconceived opinion.

PRĒ-POS-SESS′OR, *n.* One that prepossesses.

PRĒ-PŌS′TER-OUS, *a.* Distorted; reversed; perverted; wrong; absurd; foolish.

PRĒ-PŌS′TER-OUS-LY, *ad.* Absurdly; foolishly.

PRĒ-PŌS′TER-OUS-NESS, *n.* Absurdity.

PRĒ′PŪCE, *n.* The foreskin.

PRĒ-RĒQ′UI-SITE (prē-rĕk′wẹ-zĭt), *n.* Something previously required; requirement.

PRĒ-RĒQ′UI-SITE, *a.* Previously necessary.

PRĒ-RŌG′A-TIVE, *n.* An exclusive privilege.

PRĒS′AGE, *n.* Something that foreshows.

PRĒ-SĀGE′, *v. a.* To forebode; to foreshow.

PRĒS′BY-TER, *n.* A member of a presbytery; a priest; an elder. [rianism.

PRĒS-BY-TĒ′RI-AN, *a.* Relating to Presbyte-

PRĒS-BY-TĒ′RI-AN, *n.* One who holds to church government by presbyteries.

PRĒS-BY-TĒ′RI-AN-ISM, *n.* Ecclesiastical government conducted by presbyters.

PRĒS′BY-TĒR-Y, *n.* A body of presbyters.

PRĒ′SCI-ENCE (prē′shẹ-ẹns), *n.* Foreknowledge.

PRĒ′SCI-ENT (prē′shẹ-ẹnt), *a.* Foreknowing.

PRĒ-SCRIBE′, *v. a. & n.* To set down; to direct.

PRĒ′SCRIPT, *n.* A direction; a precept; order.

PRĒ-SCRĬP′TION, *n.* A custom long continued till it has the force of law:—medical receipt.

PRĒ-SCRĬP′TIVE, *a.* Established by custom.

PRĒS′ENCE, *n.* State of being present; port; air.

PRĒS′ENT, *a.* Now at hand; not absent; now existing; not past; not future.

PRĒS′ENT, *n.* A gift; donative; present time.

PRĒ-SENT′, *v. a.* To exhibit, offer, give, prefer.

PRĒ-SENT′A-BLE, *a.* That may be presented.

PRĒS-EN-TĀ′NE-OUS, *a.* Ready; quick.

PRĒS-EN-TĀ′TION, *n.* Act of presenting; show.

PRĒ-SEN′TA-TIVE, *a.* Admitting presentations.

PRĒS-EN-TEE′, *n.* One presented to a benefice.

PRĒ-SENT′ER, *n.* One that presents. [idea.

PRĒ-SENT′I-MENT, *n.* A previous notion or

PRĒS′ENT-LY, *ad.* Immediately; soon after.

PRĒ-SENT′MENT, *n.* The act of presenting.

PRĒ-SERV′A-BLE, *a.* Capable of preservation.

PRĒS-ER-VĀ′TION, *n.* The act of preserving.

PRĒ-SERV′A-TIVE, *n.* That which preserves.

PRĒ-SERV′A-TIVE, *a.* Tending to preserve.

PRĒ-SERV′A-TO-RY, *a.* Tending to preserve.

PRĒ-SERVE′, *v. a.* To shelter from harm; to save; to keep:—to season, as fruit.

PRĒ-SERVE′, *n.* Fruit preserved in sugar.

PRĒ-SERV′ER, *n.* One who preserves.

PRĒ-SIDE′, *v. n.* To be set over; to direct.

PRĒS′I-DEN-CY, *n.* The office of president; superintendence; direction. [or state.

PRĒS′I-DENT, *n.* One at the head of a society

PRĒS-I-DEN′TIAL, *a.* Relating to a president.

PRĒS′I-DENT-SHIP, *n.* The office of president

PRĒ-SID′I-AL, *a.* Relating to a garrison. [son

PRĒ-SID′I-A-RY, *a.* Of, or relating to, a garri

PRESS, *v. a.* To squeeze; to distress; to urge

PRESS, *v. n.* To urge; to encroach; to crowd

PRESS, *n.* An instrument for pressing or print-

ing:—the business of printing:—a crowd; a throng:—case or frame for clothes.

PRĚSS'BĚD, *n.* A bed to be shut up in a case.

PRĚSS'GĂNG, *n.* A crew that impress men.

PRĚSS'MAN, *n.* A printer who works at the press.

PRĚSS'-MŎN-EY (prĕs'mŭn-ę), *n.* Money given to a sailor when he is forced into the service.

PRĚSS'ŲRE (prĕsh'ur), *n.* Act of pressing; force.

PRĘ-ŞŪM'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be presumed.

PRĘ-ŞŪME', *v. n.* To suppose, affirm, venture.

PRĘ-ŞŪMP'TIŲN (prę-zŭm'shun), *n.* Supposition; strong probability; arrogance; boldness.

PRĘ-ŞŪMP'TIVE, *a.* Probable; supposed.

‖PRĘ-ŞŪMPT'Ų-OŪS (prę-zŭmt'yu-ŭs), *a.* Arrogant; unreasonably confident; bold. [dence.

‖PRĘ-ŞŪMPT'Ų-OŪS-LY, *ad.* With vain confi-

‖PRĘ-ŞŪMPT'Ų-OŲS-NĚSS, *n.* Vain confidence.

PRĚ-SŲP-PŌ'ŞĄL, *n.* Previous supposition.

PRĚ-SŲP-PŌŞE', *v. a.* To suppose beforehand.

PRĚ-SŪP-PO-ŞĬ'TIŲN, *n.* Previous supposition.

PRĚ-SŲR-MIŞE', *n.* A surmise previously formed.

PRĘ-TĚNCE', *n.* A pretext; assumption; show.

PRĘ-TĚND', *v. a.* & *n.* To hold out an appearance of; to simulate; to allege falsely.

PRĘ-TĚND'ĘD-LY, *ad.* By false appearance.

PRĘ-TĚND'ĘR, *n.* One who pretends or claims.

PRĘ-TĚN'ŞIŲN, *n.* A claim; a false appearance.

PRĚ'TĘR. A particle from the Latin, which signifies *beside* or *beyond*.

PRĚ-TĘR-ĮM-PĚR'FĘCT, *a.* Not perfectly past.

PRĚT'ĘR-ITE, *a.* (*Gram.*) Past or perfect.

PRĚ-TĘR-MĬS'ŞIŲN, *n.* The act of omitting.

PRĚ-TĘR-MĬT', *v. a.* To pass by; to neglect.

PRĚ-TĘR-NĂT'Ų-RĄL (prĕ-tęr-năt'yu-rąl), *a.* Different from what is natural; unnatural.

PRĚ-TĘR-PĚR'FĘCT, *a.* (*Gram.*) Absolutely or perfectly past.

PRĚ-TĘR-PLŲ-PĚR'FĘCT, *a.* Past before another event. [false show.

PRĘ-TĚXT' *or* PRĚ'TĚXT, *n.* A pretence; a

PRĚ'TOR, *n.* A chief judge in ancient Rome.

PRĘ-TŌ'RĮ-ĄL, } *a.* Relating to a pretor; ju-
PRĘ-TŌ'RĮ-ĄN, } dicial.

PRĚ'TOR-SHIP, *n.* The office of pretor.

PRET'TĮ-LY (prĭt'tę-lę), *ad.* Neatly; pleasingly.

PRET'TĮ-NĚSS (prĭt'tę-nĕs), *n.* Beauty without dignity; neatness; neat elegance.

PRET'TY (prĭt'tę), *a.* Neat; elegant; pleasing.

PRET'TY (prĭt'tę), *ad.* In some degree; moderately; considerably.

PRĘ-VĂIL', *v. n.* To be prevalent; to overcome.

PRĘ-VĂIL'ĮNG, *a.* Predominant; efficacious.

PRĚV'Ą-LĚNCE, *n.* Superiority; influence; force.

PRĚV'Ą-LĚNT, *a.* Predominant; efficacious.

PRĚV'Ą-LĚNT-LY, *ad.* Powerfully; forcibly.

PRĘ-VĂR'Ī-CĀTE, *v. n.* To evade the truth; to equivocate; to quibble; to shuffle.

PRĘ-VĂR-Ī-CĀ'TIŲN, *n.* A quibble; a cavil.

PRĘ-VĂR'Ī-CĀ-TOR, *n.* A caviller; a quibbler.

PRĘ-VĒ'NĮ-ĘNT, *a.* Preceding; preventive.

PRĘ-VĚNT', *v. a.* To hinder; to obviate; to stop.

PRĘ-VĚNT'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be prevented.

PRĘ-VĚNT'ĘR, *n.* One that hinders.

PRĘ-VĚN'TIŲN, *n.* Hinderance; obstruction.

PRĘ-VĚN'TIVE, *a.* Preservative; hindering.

PRĘ-VĚN'TIVE, *n.* A preservative; an antidote.

PRĘ-VĚN'TIVE-LY, *ad.* In a preventive manner.

PRĒ'VĮ-OŪS, *a.* Antecedent; going before; prior.

PRĒ'VĮ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Beforehand; antecedently.

PRĒ'VĮ-OŲS-NĚSS, *n.* State of being previous.

PREY (prā), *n.* Rapine; plunder; ravage.

PREY (prā), *v. n.* To plunder; to rob; to waste.

PREY'ĘR (prā'ęr), *n.* A robber; a devourer.

PRĪCE, *n.* Value; estimation; rate; reward.

PRĪCK, *v. a.* To pierce, spur, mark, make acid.

PRĪCK, *n.* A point; a spur; a puncture; pain.

PRĪCK'ĘR, *n.* A sharp-pointed instrument.

PRĪCK'ĘT, *n.* A buck in his second year.

PRĪCK'ĮNG, *n.* The sensation of being pricked.

PRĪC'KLE, *n.* A small, sharp point.

PRĪCK'LĮ-NĚSS, *n.* Fulness of sharp points.

PRĪCK'LY, *a.* Full of sharp points. [loftiness.

PRĪDE, *n.* Self-esteem; vanity; haughtiness;

PRĪDE, *v. a.* To make proud; to rate high.

PRĪ'ĘR, *n.* One who inquires narrowly.

PRIEST (prēst), *n.* One who officiates in sacred offices; a clergyman; a minister. [priests.

PRIEST'CRĂFT, *n.* Religious fraud; fraud of

PRIEST'ĘSS, *n.* A female priest. [of priests.

PRIEST'HOOD (prēst'hûd), *n.* Office and order

PRIEST'LĮ-NĚSS, *n.* The manner of a priest.

PRIEST'LY, *a.* Becoming a priest; sacerdotal.

PRIEST'-RID-DEN, *a.* Governed by priests.

PRIG, *n.* A pert, conceited little fellow.

PRIG'GĮSH, *a.* Conceited; pert. [*Colloquial.*]

PRĪM, *a.* Formal; precise; affectedly nice.

PRĪM, *v. a.* To deck up or form precisely.

PRĪ'MĄ-CY, *n.* The office or dignity of primate.

PRĪ'MĄGE, *n.* Charge in addition to freight.

PRĪ'MĄ-RĮ-LY, *ad.* Originally; in the first place.

PRĪ'MĄ-RĮ-NĚSS, *n.* The state of being first.

PRĪ'MĄ-RY, *a.* First; original; chief; principal.

PRĪ'MĄTE, *n.* The chief ecclesiastic in a church.

PRĪ'MĄTE-SHIP, *n.* Dignity or office of primate.

PRĪME, *n.* The dawn:—the best part:—spring.

PRĪME, *a.* Early; principal; first-rate; excellent.

PRĪME, *v. a.* To put powder in the pan of a gun:—to lay the ground on a canvas for painting. [lence.

PRĪME'NĚSS, *n.* State of being first; excel-

PRĪM'ER, *n.* A small book for children.

PRĮ-MĒ'VĄL, *a.* Original; first; primitive.

PRĪM'ĮNG, *n.* Powder in the pan of a gun:—the first coat in painting.

PRĪM'Ī-TIVE, *a.* Original; first; primary.

PRĪM'Ī-TIVE, *n.* A primitive or original word.

PRĪM'Ī-TIVE-LY, *ad.* Originally; at first.

PRĪM'NĚSS, *n.* Affected niceness or formality.

PRĪ-MO-ĢĚ'NĮ-ĄL, *a.* First-born; primary.

PRĪ-MO-ĢĚN'Ī-TOR, *n.* A forefather; ancestor.

PRĪ-MO-ĢĚN'Ī-TURE, *n.* State of being first-born.

PRĪ-MŌR'DĮ-ĄL, *a.* Original; first in order.

PRĪ-MŌR'DĮ-ĄL, *n.* Origin; first principle.

PRĪM'ROŞE, *n.* A plant, and its flower.

PRĪNCE, *n.* A sovereign; a ruler; a king's son.

PRĪNCE'DŎM, *n.* State and power of a prince.

PRĪNCE'LĮ-NĚSS, *n.* State or dignity of a prince.

PRĪNCE'LY, *a.* Becoming a prince; grand.

PRĪN'CE'S-FEATH'ĘR, *n.* A plant and flower.

PRĪN'CESS, *n.* A sovereign or royal lady.

PRĪN'CĮ-PĄL, *a.* Chief; first; capital; essential.

PRĪN'CĮ-PĄL, *n.* A head; a chief; a capital sum.

PRĪN-CĮ-PĂL'Ī-TY, *n.* A prince's domain.

PRĪN'CĮ-PĄL-LY, *ad.* Chiefly; above the rest.

PRĪN'CĮ-PLE, *n.* Constituent part; cause:—a

fundamental truth; an axiom:—ground of action; motive:—doctrine; tenet.
PRĪN′CĮ-PLE, *v. a.* To establish in principles.
PRĪNK, *v. a. & n.* To dress for show.
PRĪNT, *v. a. & n.* To mark any thing; to imprint; to impress words. [paper.
PRĪNT, *n.* A mark made by pressure:—a news-
PRĪNT′ER, *n.* One who prints books, &c.[raphy.
PRĪNT′ĪNG, *n.* Business of a printer; typog-
PRĪNT′ĪNG-PRĔSS, *n.* A press used for printing.
PRĪ′OR, *a.* Former; antecedent; anterior.
PRĪ′OR, *n.* The head of a priory of mouks.
PRĪ′OR-ĔSS, *n.* A superior of a convent of nuns.
PRĪ-ŌR′Ī-TY, *n.* State of being first; precedence.
PRĪ′OR-Y, *n.* A convent inferior to an abbey.
PRĪSM, *n.* A sort of solid:—a sort of glass.
PRĪS-MĂT′IC, *a.* Formed as a prism.
PRĪS-MĂT′Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* In the form of a prism.
PRĪS′MOĪD, *n.* A body somewhat like a prism.
PRĪS′ON (prĭz′zn), *n.* Place of confinement; jail.
PRĪS′ON (prĭz′zn), *v. a.* To imprison; to confine.
PRĪS′ON-BĀSE (prĭz′zn-bās), *n.* A rural play.
PRĪS′ON-ER (prĭz′zn-er), *n.* One who is confined in prison; a captive; one taken by an enemy. [hold.
PRĪS′ON-HOŬSE (prĭz′zn-hoŭs), *n.* A jail; a
PRĪS′TINE, *a.* First; ancient; original; pri-
PRĪTH′EE. A corruption of *I pray thee.* [mary.
PRĪ′VA-CY, *n.* Secrecy; retirement; privity.
PRĪ′VATE, *a.* Not open; secret; alone; not
PRĪ′VATE, *n.* A common soldier. [public.
PRĪ-VA-TĒER′, *n.* A private armed vessel.
PRĪ-VA-TEER′, *v. n.* To fit out, or cruise in, privateers.
PRĪ′VATE-LY, *ad.* Secretly; not openly. [ment.
PRĪ′VATE-NESS, *n.* Secrecy; privacy; retire-
PRĪ-VĀ′TION, *n.* The loss of any thing; absence.
PRĪV′A-TĪVE, *a.* Causing privation; not posi-
PRĪV′A-TĪVE, *n.* A negative property. [tive.
PRĪV′A-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* By privation; negatively.
PRĪV′A-TĪVE-NESS, *n.* Notation of absence.
PRĪV′ET, *n.* A plant or shrub. [prerogative.
PRĪV′Ī-LEGE, *n.* A peculiar benefit; immunity;
PRĪV′Ī-LEGE, *v. a.* To grant a privilege; to free.
PRĪV′Ī-LY, *ad.* Secretly; privately; clandestine-
PRĪV′Ī-TY, *n.* Private concurrence; privacy.[ly.
PRĪV′Y, *a.* Secret; private; privately knowing.
PRĪV′Y, *n.* A partaker:—a necessary house.
PRIZE, *n.* A reward gained by contest; plunder.
PRIZE, *v. a.* To raise with a lever. See PRY.
PRIZE, *v. a.* To rate; to esteem; to value highly.
PRIZE′-FIGHT-ER, *n.* One that fights for a re-
PRIZ′ER, *n.* One who prizes or values. [ward.
PRŌ. [L.] For; *pro* and *con*, for and against.
PRŌB-A-BĪL′Ī-TY, *n.* State of being probable; likelihood; appearance of truth.
PRŎB′A-BLE, *a.* Likely; having some evidence.
PRŎB′A-BLY, *ad.* Likely; in likelihood.[proved.
PRŌ′BATE, *n.* Proof of a will:—copy of a will
PRO-BĀ′TION, *n.* Proof; trial; novitiate.
PRO-BĀ′TION-A-RY, *a.* Serving for trial.
PRO-BĀ′TION-ER, *n.* One upon probation.
PRŌ′BA-TO-RY, *a.* Serving for trial or proof.
PRŌBE, *n.* A surgeon's instrument.
PRŌBE, *v. a.* To search; to try by a probe.
PRŌBE′-SCĪS-SORS, *n. pl.* A surgeon's scissors to open wounds.
PRŎB′Ī-TY, *n.* Honesty; uprightness; veracity.
PRŎB′LEM, *n.* A question proposed for solution.
PRŎB-LEM-ĂT′Ī-CAL, *a.* Uncertain; disputable.
PRŎB-LEM-ĂT′Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* Uncertainly.
PRO-BŎS′CIS, *n.* The trunk of an elephant, &c.
PRO-CĒD′URE (pro-sēd′yur), *n.* Act of proceeding; conduct; process. [arise.
PRO-CEED′, *v. n.* To go on; to advance, issue,
PRO-CEED′ER, *n.* One who proceeds.
PRO-CEED′ING, *n.* A transaction; a procedure.
PRŌ′CEEDS *or* PRO-CEEDS′, *n. pl.* Produce; income; receipts; rent.
PRO-CĔR′Ī-TY, *n.* Tallness; height of stature.
PRŎC′ESS, *n.* A progress; an order; operation; conduct:—course of law; a suit.
PRO-CĔS′SION (pro-sĕsh′un), *n.* A train marching in ceremonious solemnity:—act of issuing.
PRO-CĔS′SION-AL, PRO-CĔS′SION-A-RY (pro-sĕs′shun-a-re), *a.* Relating to procession.
PRŌ′ĒHRO-NĪSM, *n.* The act of antedating, or of dating of a thing too early.
PRO-CLĀIM′, *v. a.* To promulgate; to publish.
PRO-CLĀIM′ER, *n.* One who proclaims.
PRŎC-LA-MĀ′TION, *n.* A public, official notice.
PRO-CLĪV′Ī-TY, *n.* Tendency; inclination.
PRO-CLĪ′VOUS, *a.* Inclined; tending by nature.
PRO-CŎN′SUL, *n.* A Roman governor.
PRO-CŎN′SU-LAR, *a.* Belonging to a proconsul.
PRO-CŎN′SU-LATE, *n.* The office of proconsul.
PRO-CŎN′SUL-SHIP, *n.* Office of a proconsul.
PRO-CRĂS′TI-NĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To put off from time to time; to postpone; to defer; to delay.
PRO-CRĂS-TI-NĀ′TION, *n.* Delay; dilatoriness.
PRO-CRĂS′TI-NĀ-TOR, *n.* A dilatory person.
PRŌ′CRE-ANT, *a.* Productive; pregnant.
PRŌ′CRE-ATE, *v. a.* To generate; to produce.
PRŌ-CRE-Ā′TION, *n.* Generation; production.
PRŌ′CRE-Ā-TIVE, *a.* Generative; productive.
PRŌ′CRE-Ā-TIVE-NESS, *n.* Power of generation.
PRŌ′CRE-Ā-TOR, *n.* A generator; a begetter.
PRŎC′TOR, *n.* An advocate; an attorney in a spiritual court:—an officer in a university.
PRŎC′TOR-SHIP, *n.* Office or dignity of a proc-
PRO-CŪM′BENT, *a.* Lying down; stooping.[tor.
PRO-CŪR′A-BLE, *a.* Obtainable; acquirable.
PRŎC′U-RA-CY, *n.* The management of a thing.
PRŎC-U-RĀ′TION, *n.* Procurement; manage-
PRŎC′U-RĀ-TOR, *n.* A manager; agent. [ment.
PRŎC-U-RA-TŌ′RĪ-AL, *a.* Relating to, or done by, a procurator. [urator.
PRŎC-U-RĀ′TOR-SHIP, *n.* The office of a proc-
PRO-CŪ′RA-TO-RY, *a.* Tending to procuration.
PRO-CŪRE′, *v. a.* To manage; to obtain; to acquire; to gain; to win; to furnish.
PRO-CŪRE′MENT, *n.* The act of procuring.
PRO-CŪR′ER, *n.* One who procures; obtainer.
PRO-CŪR′ESS, *n.* A bawd; a seducing woman.
PRŎD′Ī-GAL, *a.* Profuse; wasteful; expensive.
PRŎD′Ī-GAL, *n.* A waster; a spendthrift.
PRŎD-Ī-GĂL′Ī-TY, *n.* Extravagance; profusion.
PRŎD′Ī-GAL-LY, *ad.* Profusely; wastefully.
PRO-DĬG′IOUS (pro-dĭj′us), *a.* Amazing; monstrous; astonishing; extraordinary.
PRO-DIG′IOUS-LY (pro-dĭj′us-le), *ad.* Amazing-
PRO-DIG′IOUS-NESS, *n.* Enormousness. [ly.
PRŎD′Ī-GY, *n.* A monster; any thing astonishing.
PRO-DŪCE′, *v. a.* To bring forth, exhibit, cause.
PRŎD′ŪCE (prŏd′dūs), *n.* Product; production.
PRO-DŪ′CER, *n.* One that generates or produces.

PRO-DŪ'CI-BLE, *a.* That may be produced.
PRŎD'UCT, *n.* A thing produced; produce; re-
PRO-DŪC'TIBLE, *a.* That may be drawn out. [sult.
PRO-DŪC'TION, *n.* The act of producing; product.
PRO-DŪC'TIVE, *a.* That produces; fertile; generative; efficient. [ductive.
PRO-DŪC'TIVE-NĔSS, *n.* State of being pro-
PRŌ'EM, *n.* A preface; an introduction.
PRO-Ē'MI-AL, *a.* Introductory; prefatory.
PRŎF-A-NĀ'TION, *n.* Violation of things sacred.
PRO-FĀNE', *a.* Irreverent to things sacred; irreligious; impure; secular; not sacred.
PRO-FĀNE', *v. a.* To violate; to desecrate; to put to wrong use. [edly.
PRO-FĀNE'LY, *ad.* With irreverence; wick-
PRO-FĀNE'NESS, *n.* Irreverence of what is sacred; profanity.
PRO-FĀN'ER, *n.* One who profanes or pollutes.
PRO-FĀN'I-TY, *n.* Quality of being profane; profaneness. [avow.
PRO FĔSS', *v. a. & n.* To declare openly; to
PRO-FĔSS'ED-LY, *ad.* With open declaration.
PRO-FĔS'SION (-fĕsh'un), *n.* A calling; a vocation; an employment requiring a learned education:—a declaration.
PRO-FĔS'SION-AL, *a.* Relating to a profession.
PRO-FĔS'SION-AL-LY, *ad.* By profession.
PRO-FĔSS'OR, *n.* One who professes or teaches.
PRŌ-FES-SŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Relating to a professor.
PRO-FĔSS'OR-SHIP, *n.* The office of a professor.
PRŎF'FER, *v. a.* To offer for acceptance; to propose; to attempt.
PRŎF'FER, *n.* An offer made; a proposal.
PRŎF'FER-ER, *n.* One who proffers; offerer.
PRO-FĬ''CIEN-CY (-fĭsh'en-se), *n.* Advancement.
PRO-FĬ''CIENT (pro-fĭsh'ent), *n.* One who has made advances in any study or business.
PRŌ'FILE *or* **PRO-FĪLE'**, *n.* The side-face; a half face:—outline of a building.
PRŎF'IT, *n.* Gain; advantage; advancement.
PRŎF'IT, *v. a.* To benefit, advantage, advance.
PRŎF'IT, *v. n.* To gain advantage; to improve.
PRŎF'IT-A-BLE, *a.* Gainful; lucrative; useful.
PRŎF'IT-A-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Gainfulness; usefulness. [ly.
PRŎF'IT-A-BLY, *ad.* Gainfully; advantageous-
PRŎF'LI-GA-CY, *n.* Profligate or shameless conduct or vice; depravity. [ed.
PRŎF'LI-GATE, *a.* Abandoned to vice; wick-
PRŎF'LI-GATE, *a.* An abandoned wretch.
PRŎF'LI-GATE-LY, *ad.* With profligacy. [ness.
PRŎF'LI-GATE-NĔSS, *n.* Profligacy; dissolute-
PRO-FŎŪND', *a.* Deep; thorough; low; humble.
PRO-FŎŪND', *n.* The deep; the sea; the abyss.
PRO-FŎŪND'LY, *ad.* Deeply; thoroughly.
PRO-FŎŪND'NESS, *n.* Profundity; depth.
PRO-FŬN'DI-TY, *n.* Depth of place or knowledge.
PRO-FŪSE', *a.* Lavish; prodigal; overabounding.
PRO-FŪSE'LY, *ad.* Lavishly; with exuberance.
PRO-FŪSE'NESS, *n.* Lavishness; prodigality.
PRO-FŪ'SION (pro-fū'zhun), *n.* Lavishness; prodigality; extravagance; abundance.
PRO-GĔN'I-TOR, *n.* A forefather; an ancestor.
PRŎG'E-NY, *n.* Offspring; descendants; race.
PROG-NŎS'TIC, *a.* Foretokening; foreshowing.
PROG-NŎS'TIC, *n.* That which foreshows; a sign; a token; prediction. [show.
PROG-NŎS'TI-CATE, *v. a.* To foretell; to fore-

PROG-NŎS-TI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of foretelling.
PROG-NŎS'TI-CA-TOR, *n.* One who foretells.
PRŌ'GRĂM, } *n.* An outline or sketch of ex-
PRŌ'GRAMME, } ercises.
PRŎG'RESS, *n.* A course; advancement.
PRO-GRĔSS', *v. n.* To proceed; to advance.
PRO-GRĔS'SION (-grĕsh'un), *n.* Advance; course.
PRO-GRĔS'SION-AL, *a.* Advancing; increasing.
PRO-GRĔS'SIVE, *a.* Going forward; advancing.
PRO-GRĔS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* By regular course. [cing.
PRO-GRĔS'SIVE-NĔSS, *n.* The state of advan-
PRO-HĬB'IT, *v. a.* To forbid, interdict, hinder.
PRO-HĬB'IT-ER, *n.* A forbidder; an interdicter.
PRŌ-HI-BĬ''TION (-he-bĭsh'un), *n.* An interdict.
PRO-HĬB'I-TO-RY, *a.* Forbidding; prohibiting.
PRO-JĔCT', *v. a.* To throw, scheme, contrive.
PRO-JĔCT', *v. n.* To jut out; to shoot forward.
PRŎJ'ECT, *n.* A scheme; a design; a contrivance:—plan; device.
PRO-JĔC'TILE, *n.* A body projected in space.
PRO-JĔC'TILE, *a.* Impelling forward. [plan.
PRO-JĔC'TION, *n.* The act of projecting:—a
PRO-JĔCT'OR, *n.* One who projects or designs.
PRO-JĔCT'URE (pro-jĕkt'yur), *n.* A jutting out.
PRŌ'LĀTE, *a.* Extended beyond an exact sphere.
PRO-LĂ'TION, *n.* Pronunciation; utterance.
PRO-LĔP'SIS, *n.* An anticipation; an anachronism; prochronism.
PRO-LĔP'TIC, **PRO-LĔP'TI-CAL**, *a.* Antecedent.
PRO-LĬF'IC, *a.* Fruitful; productive; fertile.
PRO-LĬF-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* Generation; production.
PRO-LĬF'IC-NĔSS, *n.* The state of being prolific.
PRO-LĬX', *a.* Long; tedious; diffuse; wordy.
PRO-LĬX'I-TY, *n.* Tediousness; tiresome length.
PRO-LĬX'NESS, *n.* Tediousness; prolixity.
||PRŌL-O-CŪ'TOR *or* **PRO-LŎC'U-TOR**, *n.* A spokesman; the speaker of a convocation.
||PRŌL-O-CŪ'TOR-SHIP, *n.* The office of prolocutor. [tion.
PRŌL'OGUE (prŏl'og), *n.* A preface; introduc-
PRO-LŎNG', *v. a.* To lengthen out; to continue.
PRŌ-LON-GĀ'TION, *n.* Act of lengthening; de-
PRO-LŎNG'ER, *n.* One that prolongs. [lay.
PRŎM-E-NĂDE', *n.* [Fr.] A walk for pleasure; a place of walking.
PRŎM-E-NĂDE', *v. n.* To take a walk.
PRŎM'I-NĔNCE, **PRŎM'I-NĔN-CY**, *n.* State of being prominent; protuberance.
PRŎM'I-NĔNT, *a.* Conspicuous; protuberant.
PRŎM'I-NĔNT-LY, *ad.* With prominence.
PRO-MĬS'CU-OŬS, *a.* Mingled; confused; mixed.
PRO-MĬS'CU-OŬS-LY, *ad.* With confused mixture. [cuous.
PRO-MĬS'CU-OŬS-NĔSS, *n.* The being promis-
PRŎM'ISE, *n.* An engagement to do some particular thing; a binding declaration; hopes.
PRŎM'ISE, *v. a. & n.* To assure by a promise.
PRŎM-I-SĔE', *n.* One to whom a promise is
PRŎM'IS-ER, *n.* One who promises. [made.
PRŎM'IS-SO-RY, *a.* Containing a promise. [sea.
PRŎM'ON-TO-RY, *n.* High land jutting into the
PRO-MŌTE', *v. a.* To forward; advance; exalt.
PRO-MŌT'ER, *n.* One who promotes.
PRO-MŌ'TION, *n.* Advancement; preferment.
PRO-MŌ'TIVE, *a.* Tending to promote; promoting. [easy.
PRŎMPT (prŏmt), *a.* Quick; ready; acute;
PRŎMPT (prŏmt), *v. a.* To assist; to incite.

PRŎMPT'ĘR (prŏmt'ęr), *n.* One who prompts.
PRŎMP'TĮ-TŪDE, *n.* Readiness; quickness.
PRŎMPT'LY (prŏmt'lę), *ad.* Readily; quickly.
PRŎMPT'NĘSS (prŏmt'nęs), *n.* Readiness.
PRǫ-MŬL'GĀTE, *v. a.* To publish; to make known; to announce.
PRŎM-ŲL-GĀ'TIǫN, *n.* Act of promulgating; publication; exhibition.
PRŎM'ŲL-GĀ-TǫR, *n.* A publisher.
PRǫ-MŬLǫE', *v. a.* To promulgate; to publish.
PRǫ-MŬLǫ'ĘR, *n.* A publisher; a promulgator.
PRŌNE, *a.* Bending downward; inclined.
PRŌNE'NĘSS, *n.* The being prone; inclination.
PRŎNG, *n.* A spike or tine of a fork, &c.
PRǫ-NŌM'Ī-NĄL, *a.* Relating to a pronoun.
PRŌ'NŌŪN, *n.* A word used instead of a noun.
PRǫ-NŌŪNCE', *v. a.* & *n.* To speak; to articulate; to utter; to declare. [nounced.
PRǫ-NŌŪNCE'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be pro-
PRǫ-NŌŪNÇ'ĘR, *n.* One who pronounces.
PRǫ-NŪN-CĮ-Ā'TIǫN (prǫ-nŭn-shę-ā'shǫn), *n.* The act or mode of pronouncing.
PRŎŌF, *n.* Evidence; test; trial; impenetrability:—a rough sheet of print to be corrected.
PRŎŌF, *a.* Impenetrable; able to resist.
PRŎP, *v. a.* To support; to sustain; to keep up.
PRŎP, *n.* A support; that which sustains.
PRŎP'Ą-GĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be propagated.
PRŎP'Ą-GĀTE, *v. a.* To extend, increase, spread.
PRŎP-Ą-GĀ'TIǫN, *n.* Act of propagating; generation; extension.
PRŎP'Ą-GĀ-TǫR, *n.* One who propagates.
PRǫ-PĔL', *v. a.* To drive or urge forward. [lean.
PRǫ-PĔND', *v. n.* To incline to any part; to
PRǫ-PĔN'DĘN-CY, *n.* Inclination or tendency.
PRǫ-PĔNSE', *a.* Leaning; inclined; disposed.
PRǫ-PĔNSE'NĘSS, *n.* A natural tendency.
PRǫ-PĔN'SIǫN, } *n.* Natural tendency, bent, or
PRǫ-PĔN'SĮ-TY, } inclination; bias.
PRŎP'ĘR, *a.* Peculiar; one's own; natural; fit.
PRŎP'ĘR-LY, *ad.* Fitly; in a strict sense.
PRŎP'ĘR-TY, *n.* A peculiar quality:—a possession; what one possesses; an estate; goods.
PRŎPH'Ę-CY, *n.* A foretelling; a prediction.
PRŎPH'Ę-SĮ-ĘR, *n.* One who prophesies.
PRŎPH'Ę-SY, *v. a.* & *n.* To predict; to foretell.
PRŎPH'ĘT, *n.* One who foretells; a predictor.
PRŎPH'ĘT-ĔSS, *n.* A female prophet.
PRǫ-PHĔT'IC, } *a.* Relating to a prophet;
PRǫ-PHĔT'Ī-CĄL, } foretelling. [ecy.
PRǫ-PHĔT'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In manner of a proph-
PRŎPH-Y-LĂC'TIC, *n.* A preventive medicine.
PRŎPH-Y-LĂC'TIC, } *a.* Preventing disease;
PRŎPH-Y-LĂC'TĮ-CĄL, } preventive.
PRǫ-PĪN'QUĮ-TY, *n.* Nearness; kindred.
PRǫ-PĬ''TĮ-Ą-BLE (-pĭsh'ę-ą-bl), *a.* Placable.
PRǫ-PĬ''TĮ-ĀTE (-pĭsh'ę-āt), *v. a.* To induce to favor; to conciliate; to make propitious.
PRǫ-PĬ-TĮ-Ā'TIǫN (-pĭsh-ę-ā'shǫn), *n.* The act of making propitious; atonement. [peaser.
PRǫ-PĬ''TĮ-Ą-TǫR (-pĭsh'ę-ą-tǫr), *n.* An ap-
PRǫ-PĬ''TĮ-Ą-Tǫ-RY (-pĭsh'ę-ą-tǫr-ę), *a.* Having the power to make propitious. [seat.
PRǫ-PĬ''TĮ-Ą-Tǫ-RY, *n. Among the Jews,* mercy-
PRǫ-PĬ''TIǫUS (-pĭsh'ǫs), *a.* Favorable; kind.
PRǫ-PĬ''TIǫUS-LY (pĭsh'ǫs-lę), *ad.* Favorably.
PRŌ'Pǫ-LĬS, *n.* A red, resinous substance.
PRǫ-PŌ'NĘNT, *n.* One that makes a proposal.
PRǫ-PŌR'TIǫN, *n.* The comparative relation or one thing to another; symmetry; size; part.
PRǫ-PŌR'TIǫN, *v. a.* To adjust by comparative relation; to form symmetrically.
PRǫ-PŌR'TIǫN-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be proportioned; proportional. [ble state.
PRǫ-PŌR'TIǫN-Ą-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Proportiona-
PRǫ-PŌR'TIǫN-Ą-BLY, *ad.* By proportion.
PRǫ-PŌR'TIǫN-ĄL, *a.* Having due proportion.
PRǫ-PŌR-TIǫN-ĂL'Ī TY, *n.* The quality of being proportional.
PRǫ-PŌR'TIǫN-ĄL-LY, *ad.* In a stated degree.
PRǫ-PŌR'TIǫN-ĄTE, *a.* Proportional.
PRǫ-PŌR'TIǫN-ĀTE, *v. a.* To make proportional; to equalize; to proportion.
PRǫ-PŌR'TIǫN-ĄTE-LY, *ad.* Proportionally.
PRǫ-PŌR'TIǫN-ĄTE-NĔSS, *n.* Proportionality.
PRǫ-PŌ'ŞĄL, *n.* An offer; a proposition.
PRǫ-PŌŞE', *v. a.* To offer for consideration.
PRǫ-PŌ'ŞĘR, *n.* One that proposes or offers.
PRŎP-Ǫ-ŞĬ''TIǫN (-zĭsh'ǫn), *n.* A thing proposed or affirmed; a proposal. [ing.
PRŎP-Ǫ-ŞĬ''TIǫN-ĄL (-zĭsh'ǫn-ął), *a.* Propos-
PRǫ-PŎŪND', *v. a.* To offer; to propose; to ex-
PRǫ-PŎŪND'ĘR, *n.* One who propounds. [hibit.
PRǫ-PRĪ'Ę-TĄ-RY, *n.* A proprietor; an owner.
PRǫ-PRĪ'Ę-TĄ-RY, *a.* Belonging to a certain owner or proprietor. [right.
PRǫ-PRĪ'Ę-TǫR, *n.* A possessor in his own
PRǫ-PRĪ'Ę-TRĔSS, *n.* A female proprietor.
PRǫ-PRĪ'Ę-TY, *n.* Fitness; justness; proper state.
PRǫ-PŬL'ŞIǫN, *n.* The act of driving forward.
PRŌ-Rǫ-GĀ'TIǫN, *n.* Act of propagating; continuance; prolongation. [put off.
PRǫ-RŌGUE' (prǫ-rōg'), *v. a.* To protract; to
PRǫ-ŞĄ'IC, *a.* Belonging to prose; like prose.
PRǫ-ŞCRĪBE', *v. a.* To censure capitally; to condemn; to denounce; to interdict; to out-
PRǫ-SCRĪB'ĘR, *n.* One who proscribes. [law.
PRǫ-SCRĬP'TIǫN, *n.* Condemnation; outlawry.
PRǫ-SCRĬP'TIVE, *a.* Proscribing. [ic measure.
PRŌŞE, *n.* Discourse or language without poet-
PRŌŞ'Ę-CŪTE, *v. a.* To pursue; to continue; to carry on; to pursue by law; to sue. [suit.
PRŌS-Ę-CŪ'TIǫN, *n.* A pursuit; a criminal
PRŌS'Ę-CŪ-TǫR, *n.* One who prosecutes.
PRŌS'Ę-LŸTE, *n.* A convert to a new opinion.
PRŌS'Ę-LŸTE, *v. a.* To make proselytes of; to convert.
PRŌS'Ę-LYT-ĬSM, *n.* Act of making proselytes.
PRŌŞ'ĘR, *n.* A writer of prose; a dull relater.
PRǫ-SŌ'DĮ-ĄN, *n.* One skilled in prosody.
PRǫ-SŎD'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Of or relating to prosody.
PRŌS'Ǫ-DĬST, *n.* One who understands prosody.
PRŌS'Ǫ-DY, *n.* The laws of versification.
PRŌS-Ǫ-Pǫ-PŒ'Ą (prŏs-sǫ-pǫ-pē'yą), *n.* Personification. [of expectation.
PRŌS'PĘCT, *n.* A view; object of view; ground
PRǫ-SPĔC'TIǫN, *n.* A looking forward.
PRǫ-SPĔC'TIVE, *a.* Looking forward; future.
PRǫ-SPĔC'TUS, *n.* The plan or outline of a literary work, &c. [vor.
PRŌS'PĘR, *v. a.* To make prosperous; to fa-
PRŌS'PĘR, *v. n.* To be prosperous; to thrive.
PRǫS-PĔR'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being prosperous; success, good fortune; welfare.
PRŌS'PĘR-OŪS, *a.* Successful; fortunate, lucky.
PRŌS'PĘR-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Successfully; fortunately.

PRŎS′PĘR-OŲS-NĔSS, *n.* Prosperity; success.
PRŎS′TĮ-TŪTE, *v. a.* To sell to vile purposes.
PRŎS′TĮ-TŪTE, *a.* Vicious for hire; sold to vice.
PRŎS′TĮ-TŪTE, *n.* A base hireling:—a public strumpet; courtesan; harlot. [ness.
PRŎS-TĮ-TŪ′TIŲN, *n.* Act of prostituting; lewd-
PRŎS′TĮ-TŪ-TŲR, *n.* One who prostitutes.
PRŎS′TRĄTE, *a.* Lying at mercy; thrown down.
PRŎS′TRĄTE, *v. a.* To lay flat; to throw down.
PRŲS-TRĂ′TIŲN, *n.* Act of prostrating; depres-
PRŌ′STŸLE, *n.* A range of pillars in front. [sion.
PRŲ-TĔCT′, *v. a.* To defend; to cover from evil.
PRŲ-TĔC′TIŲN, *n.* Defence; a shelter; a pass-
PRŲ-TĔC′TĮVE, *a.* Defensive; sheltering. [port.
PRŲ-TĔCT′ŲR, *n.* One who protects; a defender; supporter; guardian. [tector.
PRŲ-TĔCT′Ų-RĄTE, *n.* A government by a pro-
PRŲ-TĔCT′ŲR-SHĬP, *n.* The office of a protector.
PRŲ-TĔC′TRĘSS, *n.* A woman who protects.
PRŲ-TĔND′, *v. a.* To hold out; to stretch forth.
PRŲ-TĔST′, *v. n.* To affirm with solemnity.
PRŲ-TĔST′, *v. a.* To call as witness; to affirm; to assert:—to disown.
PRŌ′TĘST *or* PRŌT′ĘST, *n.* A solemn declaration of opinion, as against something.
PRŎT′ĘS-TĂNT, *a.* Belonging to Protestants.
PRŎT′ĘS-TĂNT, *n.* One of the reformed religion.
PRŎT′ĘS-TĄNT-ĮSM, *n.* The reformed religion.
PRŎT-ĘS-TĀ′TIŲN, *n.* A solemn declaration.
PRŲ-TĔST′ĘR, *n.* One who protests.
PRŲ-THŎN′Ų-TĄ-RY, *n.* The head register or chief notary:—a chief clerk. [ing.
PRŌ′TŲ-CŎL, *n.* The original copy of any writ-
PRŌ-TŲ-MĂR′TYR, *n.* The first martyr. [emplar.
PRŌ′TŲ-TŸPE, *n.* The original of a copy; an ex-
PRŲ-TRĂCT′, *v. a.* To draw out; delay; lengthen.
PRŲ-TRĂC′TIŲN, *n.* The act of protracting.
PRŲ-TRĂC′TĮVE, *a.* Dilatory; prolonging.
PRŲ-TRŪDE′, *v. a.* & *n.* To thrust or extend forward; to jut out. [ward.
PRŲ-TRŪ′ŞIŲN, *n.* The act of thrusting for-
PRŲ-TRŪ′ŞIVE, *a.* Thrusting or pushing forward.
PRŲ-TŪ′BĘR-ĄNCE, *n.* A prominence; a bunch.
PRŲ-TŪ′BĘR-ĄNT, *a.* Swelling; prominent. [cust.
PRŲ-TŪ′BĘR-ĀTE, *v. n.* To bulge out; to swell
PRŲ-TŪ-BĘR-Ā′TIŲN, *n.* The act of swelling out.
PRŎŪD, *a.* Possessing pride; haughty; high.
PRŎŪD′LY, *ad.* Arrogantly; in a proud manner.
PRÔV′Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be proved. [dure.
PRÔVE, *v. a.* To evince; to show; to try; to en-
PRÔVE, *v. n.* To make trial; to succeed. [corn.
PRŎV′ĘN-DĘR, *n.* Food for brutes; hay and
PRŎV′ĘRB, *n.* A common saying; a maxim.
PRŲ-VĔR′BĮ-ĄL, *a.* Mentioned in a proverb.
PRŲ-VĔR′BĮ-ĄL-ĮST, *n.* One who uses proverbs.
PRŲ-VĔR′BĮ-ĄL-LY, *ad.* In a proverb. [ply.
PRŲ-VĪDE′, *v. a.* To procure; to prepare; to sup-
PRŲ-VĪD′ĘD, *conj.* On condition that; if.
PRŎV′Į-DĘNCE, *n.* The divine superintendence or government:—timely care; foresight.
PRŎV′Į-DĘNT, *a.* Forecasting; cautious; prudent.
PRŎV-Į-DĔN′TIĄL, *a.* Effected by providence.
PRŎV-Į-DĔN′TIĄL-LY, *ad.* By providence.
PRŎV′Į-DĔNT-LY, *ad.* With wise precaution.
PRŲ-VĪD′ĘR, *n.* One who provides or procures.
PRŎV′ĮNCE, *n.* A subject country; region; office.
PRŲ-VĬN′CIĄL, *a.* Relating to a province; rude.
PRŲ-VĬN′CIĄL, *n.* A spiritual or chief governor.
PRŲ-VĬN′CIĄL-ĮSM, *n.* A provincial idiom.
PRŲ-VĪ′ŞIŲN (-vĭzh′ŭn), *n.* Act of providing; preparation; measures taken:—victuals; food.
PRŲ-VĪ′ŞIŲN, *v. a.* To supply with provisions.
PRŲ-VĪ′ŞIŲN-ĄL, *a.* Temporarily established.
PRŲ-VĪ′ŞIŲN-Ą-LY, *ad.* By way of provision.
PRŲ-VĪ′ŞIŲN-Ą-RY, *a.* Making provision.
PRŲ-VĪ′SŌ, *n.* [L.] Caution; provisional condi-
PRŲ-VĪ′ŞŲR, *n.* A purveyor; a steward. [tion.
PRŲ-VĪ′ŞŲ-RY, *a.* Conditional; including a proviso:—provisional. [ment.
PRŎV-Ų-CĄ′TIŲN, *n.* A cause of anger; incite-
PRŲ-VŌ′CĄ-TIVE, *a.* Stimulating; inciting.
PRŲ-VŌ′CĄ-TĮVE, *n.* Any thing that provokes or excites; a stimulant. [tive.
PRŲ-VŌ′CĄ-TĮVE-NĔSS, *n.* The being provoca-
PRŲ-VŌKE′, *v. a.* To rouse, incite, enrage, offend.
PRŲ-VŌK′ĘR, *n.* One who provokes; an inciter.
PRŎV′ŲST, *n.* Chief of any body, as of a college.
PRŲ-VŌST′ (-vō′), *n.* Executioner of an army.
PRŎV′ŲST-SHĬP, *n.* The office of a provost.
PRŎŴ, *n.* The head or forepart of a ship.
PRŎŴ′ĘSS, *n.* Bravery; valor; intrepidity.
PRŎŴL, *v. n.* To rove about; to wander for
PRŎŴL, *n.* A ramble for plunder. [prey.
PRŎŴL′ĘR, *n.* One that roves about for prey.
PRŎX′Į-MĄTE, *a.* Next; nearest; immediate.
PRŎX′Į MĄTE-LY, *ad.* Immediately; next.
PRŲX-IM′Į-TY, *n.* Immediate nearness. [tute.
PRŎX′Y, *n.* The agency of another; a substi-
PRŪDE, *n.* A woman over-nice and scrupulous.
PRŪ′DĘNCE, *n.* Wisdom applied to practice; caution; discretion; carefulness.
PRŪ′DĘNT, *a.* Practically wise; discreet.
PRŲ-DĔN′TIĄL, *a.* Proceeding from prudence.
PRŲ-DĔN′TIĄL-LY, *ad.* According to prudence.
PRŲ-DĔN′TIĄLŞ, *n. pl.* Maxims of prudence.
PRŪ′DĘNT-LY, *ad.* Discreetly; judiciously.
PRŪD′ĘR-Y, *n.* Excessive nicety in conduct.
PRŪD′ĮSH, *a.* Affectedly precise or grave.
PRŪNE, *v. a.* To lop or cut off; to trim.
PRŪNE, *n.* A dried plum. [stuff:—a plum.
PRŲ-NĔL′LŌ, *n.* A kind of woollen or mixed
PRŪN′ĘR, *n.* One that prunes or crops trees.
PRŲ-NĪF′ĘR-OŲS, *a.* Plum-bearing.
PRŪN′ĮNG-HOOK (-hûk), } *n.* A hook or knife
PRŪN′ĮNG-KNĪFE (-nīf), } used in pruning.
PRŪ′RĮ-ĘN-CY, *n.* An itching desire.
PRŪ′RĮ-ĘNT, *a.* Itching; uneasy with desire.
PRŸ *or* PRĪZE, *v. a.* To raise with a lever.
PRŸ, *v. n.* To inspect officiously or curiously.
PSĂLM (säm), *n.* A sacred song or hymn.
‖PSĂL′MĮST (säl′mĭst *or* säm′ĭst), *n.* A writer of psalms. [psalms.
‖PSĂL′MŲ-DĬST (säl′mo̧-dĭst), *n.* A singer of
‖PSĂL′MŲ-DY (säl′mo̧-dȩ), *n.* The practice or art of singing psalms.
PSÂL′TĘR (sâwl′tẹr), *n.* The book of Psalms.
PSÂL′TĘR-Y (sâwl′tẹr-ẹ), *n.* A kind of harp.
PSEŪ′DŌ (sū′dō). A prefix, signifying *false.* [ing.
PSEŪ-DŎG′RĄ-PHY (sụ-dŏg′rạ-fẹ), *n.* False writ-
PSHÂW (shâw), *interj.* Expressing contempt.
PSŸ-CHŎL′Ų-GY (sī-kŏl′o̧-jȩ), *n.* The doctrine of the mind or soul; intellectual philosophy.
PTĂR′MĮ-GĂN (tär′mȩ-), *n.* A bird; the grouse.
PTĮŞ-ĂN′ (tĭz-zän′), *n.* A decoction of barley.
PTŎL-Ę-MĂ′IC (tŏl-ẹ-mā′ĭk), *a.* Belonging to the system of Ptolemy, the astronomer.

PTȳ'Ạ-LĬṢM (tī'ạ-lĭzm), *n.* Salivation.

PŪ'BĘR-TY, *n.* The ripe age in mankind.

PU-BĒS'CĘNCE, *n.* State of puberty:—down.

PU-BĒS'CĘNT, *a.* Arriving at puberty:—downy.

PŬB'LIC, *a.* Belonging to a state or nation; not private; common; general; open; notorious.

PŬB'LIC, *n.* The body of a nation; the people.

PŬB'LI-CĂN, *n.* A Roman officer who was a collector of toll or tribute.

PŬB-LI-CA'TIQN, *n.* The act of publishing; a literary work. [and of nations.

PŬB'LI-CĪST, *n.* A writer on the laws of nature

PU-LIC'I-TY, *n.* Notoriety.

PŬB'LIC-LY, *ad.* In a public manner; openly.

PŬB'LISH, *v. a.* To make public; to put forth.

PŬB'LISH-ER, *n.* One who publishes books, &c.

PŬB'LISH-MĚNT, *n.* Public notice; publication.

PŪ'CE-RŌN, *n.* The vine-fretter; an insect.

PŬCK'ER, *v. a.* To gather into plaits or folds.

PŬCK'ER, *n.* A small fold or wrinkle. [mult.

PŬD'DER, *n.* A tumult.—*v. n.* To make a tu-

PŬD'DING, *n.* A kind of food, baked or boiled.

PŬD'DLE, *n.* A small, muddy pool; a dirty

PU-DĬC'I-TY, *n.* Modesty; chastity. [plash.

PŪ'E-RĪLE, *a.* Childish; boyish; trifling.

PŪ-E-RĪL'I-TY, *n.* Childishness; boyishness.

PU-ĚR'PE-RAL, *a.* Relating to childbirth.

PŬFF, *n.* A blast of wind; a fungous ball; praise.

PŬFF, *v. n.* To swell with wind, blow, pant.

PŬFF, *v. a.* To inflate; to swell:—to praise.

PŬF'FIN, *n.* A water-fowl:—a kind of fish.

PŬF'FY, *a.* Windy; flatulent; tumid; turgid.

PŬG, *n.* A fondled dog:—a monkey.

PUGH (pô), *interj.* Expressing contempt.

PŪ'GIL, *n.* A small handful. [the fist; boxing.

PŪ'GIL-ĬSM, *n.* Art or practice of fighting with

PŪ'GIL-IST, *n.* A fighter; a boxer; a prize-

PŪ-GIL-ĬST'IC, *a.* Relating to pugilism. [fighter.

PUG-NĀ'CIOUS (-nā'shus), *a.* Fighting; quarrel-

PUG-NĂC'I-TY, *n.* Inclination to fight. [some.

PŪIS'NE (pū'nę), *a.* Younger; inferior; small.

PŪ'IS-SANCE, *n.* Power; strength; force.

PŪ'IS-SANT, *a.* Powerful; strong; forcible.

PŪKE, *n.* An emetic; a medicine causing vomit.

PŪKE, *v. n.* To spew; to vomit. [ness.

PŪL'CHRI-TŪDE, *n.* Beauty; grace; comeli-

PŪLE, *v. n.* To cry; to whine; to whimper.

PŪLL, *v. a.* To draw forcibly; to pluck; to tear.

PŪLL, *n.* The act of pulling; a contest; a pluck.

PŪLL'ER, *n.* One that pulls; an inciter.

PŪL'LET, *n.* A young hen. [elevating.

PŪL'LEY, *n.* A wheel turning on a pivot, for

PŪL'MO-NA-RY, *a.* Belonging to, or affecting, the lungs.

PŪL-MŌN'IC,

PŬLP, *n.* Any soft mass:—soft part of fruit.

PŪL'PIT, *n.* An elevated place to speak in.

PŬLP'OUS, **PŬLP'Y**, *a.* Soft; pappy; like pulp.

PŪL'SA-TĪLE, *a.* That may be struck or beaten.

PUL-SĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of beating; a throb-

PUL-SĂ'TOR, *n.* One who strikes; a beater. [bing.

PŪL'SA-TO-RY, *a.* Beating like the pulse.

PŬLSE, *n.* The motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it; a throb:—beans, &c.

PŪL'VER-A-BLE, *a.* That may be pulverized; possible to be reduced to dust.

PŪL-VER-I-ZĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of pulverizing.

PŪL'VER-ĪZE, *v. a.* & *n.* To reduce or fall to

PŪL'VIL, *n.* Sweet-scented powder. [powder.

PŪ'MICE *or* **PŬM'ICE**, *n.* Scoria from volcanoes; slug or cinder of a fossil.

PŬMP, *n.* Engine for drawing water:—a shoe.

PŬMP, *v. n.* To throw out water by a pump.

PŬMP, *v. a.* To raise out:—to examine artfully.

PŬMP'KIN, *n.* The pompion, a plant and its fruit.

PŬN, *n.* A quibble; a play upon words. [pun.

PŬN, *v. n.* To quibble.—*v. a.* To persuade by a

PŬNCH, *v. a.* To bore or perforate; to push.

PŬNCH, *n.* An instrument; a liquor; a buffoon.

PŬNCH'-BŌWL, *n.* A bowl to hold punch.

PŬNCH'EON (pŭnch'un), *n.* A tool; a cask.

PŬNCH'ER, *n.* One who punches; a tool.

PŬN-CHI-NĚL'LO, *n.* A sort of buffoon; a punch.

PUNC-TĪL'IO (pŭngk-tīl'yō), *n.*; pl. **PUNC-TĪL'-IOS.** A small nicety of behavior; a nice point.

PUNC-TĪL'IOUS (pŭngk-tīl'yus), *a.* Nice; exact.

PUNC-TĪL'IOUS-LY (pŭngk-tīl'yus-lę), *ad.* Exactly; scrupulously. [cing.

PŬNC'TO, *n.*; pl. **PŬNC'TOES.** A point in fen-

PŬNCT'U-AL (pŭngkt'yu-ăl), *a.* Exact; nice; punctilious:—done at the precise time; prompt.

PŬNCT-U-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* Scrupulous exactness.

PŬNCT'U-AL-LY, *ad.* Exactly; nicely. [ing.

PŬNCT'U-ĀTE, *v. a.* To distinguish by point-

PŬNCT-U-Ā'TIQN, *n.* Act or method of pointing.

PŬNCT'URE (pŭngkt'yur), *n.* A small prick; a

PŬNCT'URE (pŭngkt'yur), *v. a.* To pierce. [point.

PŬN'DIT, *n.* A learned Brahmin. [nancy.

PŬN'GEN-CY, *n.* A pricking; sharpness; poig-

PŬN'GENT, *a.* Pricking; sharp; acrid; piercing.

PŪ'NI-NĚSS, *n.* Pettiness; smallness.

PŬN'ISH, *v. a.* To chastise; to afflict with pain.

PŬN'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* That may be punished.

PŬN'ISH-ER, *n.* One who punishes.

PŬN'ISH-MĚNT, *n.* Pain inflicted for a crime.

PŪ'NI-TĪVE, *a.* Pertaining to punishment.

PŪ'NI-TO-RY, *a.* Punishing; tending to punish.

PŬNK, *n.* A common prostitute; a strumpet.

PŬN'STER, *n.* One skilled in punning.

PŬNT, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat. [rate.

PŪ'NY, *a.* Petty; inferior; weak; inferior in

PŬP, *v. n.* To bring forth puppies.

PŬP, *n.* A puppy:—a young seal. [ward.

PŪ'PIL, *n.* Apple of the eye:—a scholar:—a

PŪ'PIL-AGE, *n.* State of a scholar; wardship.

PŪ'PIL-LA-RY, *a.* Pertaining to a pupil.

PŪP'PET, *n.* A small image to be moved.

PŪP'PY, *n.* A whelp; the progeny of a bitch.

PŪP'PY-ĪSM, *n.* Extreme affectation.

PŪR, **PŬRR**, *n.* A gentle noise made by a cat.

PŪR, *v. n.* To murmur as a cat or leopard.

PŪR'BLIND, *a.* Near-sighted; short-sighted.

PŪR'CHAS-A-BLE, *a.* That may be purchased.

PŪR'CHASE, *v. a.* To buy for a price; to obtain.

PŪR'CHASE, *n.* Any thing bought; act of buying.

PŪR'CHAS-ER, *n.* A buyer; one that purchases.

PŪRE, *a.* Clear; genuine; uncorrupt; chaste.

PŪRE'LY, *ad.* In a pure manner; merely.

PŪRE'NESS, *n.* Clearness; genuineness; purity.

PUR-GĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of cleansing or purify-

PŪR'GA-TIVE, *a.* Cathartic; cleansing. [ing.

PŪR'GA-TIVE, *n.* A cathartic medicine.

PŪR-GA-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Relating to purgatory.

PŪR'GA-TO-RY, *n.* A place in which, according to Roman Catholics, souls are purged from impurities.

PŪRGE, *v. a.* & *n.* To cleanse, clear, evacuate.

PŪRGE, *n.* A cathartic medicine; a purgative.
PŪRG'ER, *n.* One who purges:—a cathartic.
PŪ-RĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of making pure; a rite.
PŪ'RĪ-FĪ-ER, *n.* A cleanser; a refiner.
PŪ'RĪ-FY, *v. a.* To make pure; to cleanse.
PŪ'RIM, *n.* The Jewish feast of lots.
PŪ'RIST, *n.* One over nice in the use of words.
PŪ'RĪ-TAN, *n.* An advocate for purity of religion.
PŪ'RĪ-TAN, *a.* Puritanical; strict; rigid.
PŪ-RĪ-TĂN'IC, } *a.* Relating to the Puritans;
PŪ-RĪ-TĂN'Ī-CAL, } strict; rigid.
PŪ-RĪ-TĂN'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* Strictly; precisely.
PŪ'RĪ-TAN-ISM, *n* The notions of the Puritans.
PŪ'RĪ-TY, *n.* Cleanness; innocence; chastity.
PURL, *n.* A flow; a malt liquor; a lace.
PURL, *v. n.* To murmur; to flow gently.
PUR'LIEŪ (pūr'lū), *n.* Border; enclosure; district.
PURL'ING, *n.* The gentle noise of a stream.
PUR'LINS, *n. pl.* The inside braces to rafters.
PUR-LOĬN', *v. a.* To steal; to take by theft.
PUR-LOĬN'ER, *n.* One that steals clandestinely.
PUR'PLE, *a.* Red tinctured with blue.
PUR'PLE, *n.* The purple color; a purple dress.
PUR'PLE, *v a.* To make red; to color with purple.
PUR'PLISH, *a.* Somewhat purple; like purple.
PUR'PORT, *n.* Design; meaning; tendency; aim.
PUR'PORT, *v. n.* To intend; to tend to show.
PUR'POSE, *n.* Intention; design; aim; effect.
PUR'POSE, *v. a. & n.* To intend; to design.
PUR'POSE-LY, *ad.* By design; by intention.
PURSE, *n.* A small bag for money.
PURSE, *v. a.* To put into a purse, contract. [er.
PURSE'NĚT, *n.* A net with a mouth drawn togeth-
PURSE'-PRIDE, *n.* Pride or insolence of wealth.
PURSE'-PROŪD, *a.* Puffed up with riches.
PUR'SER, *n.* The paymaster of a ship.
PUR'SI-NĚSS, *n.* Shortness of breath.
PUR-SŪ'A-BLE, *a.* That may be pursued.
PUR-SŪ'ANCE, *n.* A prosecution; a process.
PUR-SŪ'ANT, *a.* Done in consequence.
PUR-SŪE' (pur-sū'), *v a.* To chase; to follow.
PUR-SŪ'ER, *n.* One who pursues or follows.
PUR-SŪIT' (pur-sūt'), *n.* A following; a chase.
PUR'SUI-VĂNT (-swe-vănt), *n.* A messenger:—
PUR'SY, *a.* Fat and short-breathed. [attendant.
PUR'TE-NANCE, *n.* Appurtenance:—pluck.
PŪ'RU-LĚNCE, *n.* Pus, or the generation of pus.
PŪ'RU-LĚNT, *a.* Consisting of pus. [procure.
PUR-VEY' (pur-vā'), *v. a. & n.* To provide; to
PUR-VEY'ANCE (pur-vā'ans), *n.* Act of purvey-
ing; procurement; provision.
PUR-VEY'OR (pur-vā'ur), *n.* One that purveys.
PUR'VIEW (pūr'vū), *n.* Sphere; limit; scope.
PUS, *n.* A yellowish-white secretion; matter.
PUSH, *v. a.* To thrust; to press forward.
PUSH, *v. n.* To make a thrust; to burst out.
PUSH, *n.* A thrust; an impulse; assault; attack.
PUSH'PIN, *n.* A child's play with pins.
PŪ-SIL-LA-NĬM'I-TY, *n.* Cowardice; timidity.
PŪ-SIL-LĂN'I-MOUS, *a.* Cowardly; faint-hearted.
PŪ-SIL-LĂN'I-MOUS-LY, *ad.* With pusillanimity.
PŪ-SIL-LĂN'I-MOUS-NĚSS, *n.* Meanness of spirit.
PŪSS, *n.* A term for a cat, or for a hare.
PŪST'ULE (pūst'yūl *or* pūs'tūl), *n.* A pimple.
PŪST'U-LOUS, **PŪST'U-LAR**, *a.* Full of pustules.
PUT, *v. i.* [*im. t. & pp.* put.] To lay; to place;
to apply; to propose; to state; to offer.
PUT, *v. n.* To shoot or germinate; to bud.
PUT, *n.* A rustic; a clown:—a game at cards.
PUT'-OFF, *n.* A shift; an evasion; an excuse.
PŪ'TA-TIVE, *a.* Supposed; reputed; not real.
PŪ'TRE-FĂC'TION, *n.* A growing rotten; rotten-
PŪ-TRE-FĂC'TIVE, *a.* Making rotten. [ness.
PŪ'TRE-FY, *v. a.* To make rotten.—*v. n.* To rot.
PU-TRĚS'CENCE, *n.* The state of rotting.
PU-TRĚS'CENT, *a.* Growing rotten or putrid.
PŪ'TRID, *a.* Rotten; corrupt; putrefied.
PŪ'TRID-NĚSS, **PU-TRID'I-TY**, *n.* Rottenness.
PŪ-TRĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* State of becoming rotten.
PŪT'TY, *n.* A kind of cement used by glaziers.
PŪZ'ZLE, *v. a.* To perplex; to confound.
PŪZ'ZLE, *n.* Embarrassment; perplexity:—a
PŪZ'ZLER, *n.* One who puzzles. [riddle.
PYE, *n.* Printing types mixed; pi. See PIE.
PY'GĂRG, *n.* A kind of eagle with a white tail.
PYG-MĒ'AN, *a.* Belonging to, or like, a pygmy.
PYG'MY, *n.* A dwarf.—*a.* Small; little.
PY-LO'RUS, *n.* The lower orifice of the stomach.
PYR'A-CĂNTH, *n.* A plant; a kind of thorn.
PYR'A-MID, *n.* A solid figure ending in a point.
PY-RĂM'I-DAL, *a.* Having the form of a pyramid.
PYR-A-MĬD'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or formed
PYR-A-MĬD'I-CAL, } like, a pyramid.
PYR-A-MĬD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In form of a pyramid.
PYRE, *n.* A funeral pile; a pile to be burnt.
PY-RĪ'TĒS, *n.* A crystalline mineral;—written
also *pŷr'ite.*
PY-RĬT'IC, **PYR'I-TOUS**, *a.* Relating to pyrites.
PYR-O-LĬG'NE-OUS, } *a.* Obtained by the distil-
PYR-O-LĬG'NIC, } lation of wood in iron
PYR'O-MĂN-CY, *n.* Divination by fire. [retorts.
PYR-O-MĂN'TIC, *a.* Divining by means of fire.
PY-RŎM'E-TER, *n.* An instrument to measure
very high degrees of heat.
PYR-O-TĚCH'NIC, } *a.* Relating to fire-
PYR-O-TĚCH'NI-CAL, } works.
PYR-O-TĚCH'NICS, *n. pl.* Art of fireworks.
PYR-O-TĚCH'NIST, *n.* One skilful in pyro-
technics.
PYR'O-TĚCH-NY, *n.* The art of making fire-
works for amusement or war.
PYR'RHO-NISM (pīr'o-nĭzm), *n.* Scepticism.
PYR'RHO-NIST, *n.* A sceptic; a follower of
Pyrrho. [oras.
PY-THĂG-O-RĒ'AN, *n.* A follower of Pythag-
PY-THĂG-O-RĒ'AN, *a.* Relating to Pythagoras.
PY-THĂG'O-RISM, *n.* The doctrine of Pythag-
oras.
PYTH'ON-ĚSS, *n.* A sort of witch. [host.
PYX, *n.* The box in which Catholics keep the

Q.

Q is a consonant followed by *u*. *Qu* is commonly pronounced like *kw*, as in *quail*.

QUĂCK, *v. n.* To cry like a duck:—to boast.

QUĂCK, *n.* A vain pretender to the science of medicine; a charlatan; an empiric.

QUĂCK, *a.* Falsely pretending to cure diseases.

QUĂCK'ĘR-Y, *n.* Act or pretensions of a quack.

QUĂCK'ĮSH, *a.* Boasting like a quack; trickish.

QUAD-RĄ-ĢĒS'Ī-MĄL (kwŏd-), *a.* Lenten.

QUAD'RĂN-GLE (kwŏd'răng-gl), *n.* A figure with four angles:—a rectangular space.

QUĄ-DRĂN'GŲ-LĄR, *a.* Having four angles.

QUAD'RĄNT (kwŏd'rąnt), *n.* A quarter of a circle:—an instrument for measuring angles.

QUĄ-DRĂNT'ĄL, *a.* In the fourth part of a circle.

‖QUAD'RĄT (kwŏd'rąt), *n.* (*Printing.*) Piece of metal, used to fill up a space.

‖QUA'DRĄTE, *a.* Square; having four equal sides.

‖QUA'DRĄTE (kwŏd'rąt), *n.* A square:—mathematical instrument. [square.

‖QUA'DRĀTE, *v. n.* To suit; to correspond; to

QUĄ-DRĂT'ĮC, *a.* Pertaining to a square.

QUAD'RĄ-TŪRE (kwŏd'rą-tūr), *n.* The act of squaring:—a quadrate; a square.

QUAD-RĒN'NĮ-ĄL, *a.* Happening every 4 years.

QUAD-RĮ-LĂT'ĘR-ĄL (kwŏd-), *a.* Having 4 sides.

QUĄ-DRĪLLE' (ką-drīl'), *n.* A game at cards:—

QUĄ-DRĪP'ĄR-TĪTE, *a.* Having 4 parts. [a dance.

QUAD'RĮ-RĒME (kwŏd'rę-rēm), *n.* A Greek and Roman galley with four banks of oars.

QUAD-RĮ-SŸL'LĄ-BLE (kwŏd-drę-sĭl'lą-bl), *n.* A word of four syllables. [in a point.

QUĄ-DRĪV'Ī-ĄL, *a.* Having four ways meeting

QUAD'RŲ-PĒD (kwŏd'-), *n.* A four-footed animal.

QUAD'RŲ-PLE (kwŏd'rą-pl), *a.* Fourfold.

QUAD-RŪ'PLĮ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To double twice.

QUAD-RŪ-PLĮ-CĀ'TIŲN (kwŏd-rū-plę-kā'shŭn), *n.* The taking of a thing four times.

QUÆ'RĘ (kwē'rę), *v.* [L.] Inquire. See QUERY.

QUĂFF, *v. a.* & *n.* To drink; to swallow.

QUĂG'ĢY, *a.* Boggy; soft; marshy. [ing bog.

QUĂG'MIRE, *n.* A shaking marsh; a soft, yield-

QUĀIL (kwāl), *n.* A bird of game. [to quake.

QUĀIL, *v. n.* To languish; to sink into dejection;

QUĀIL, *v. a.* To crush; to quell; to depress.

QUĀINT, *a.* Pretty; fine-spun; odd; affected.

QUĀINT'LY, *ad.* With petty elegance; oddly.

QUĀINT'NĘSS, *n.* Petty elegance; oddness.

QUĀKE, *v. n.* To shake with cold or fear, tremble.

QUĀKE, *n.* A shudder; tremulous agitation.

QUĀ'KĘR, *n.* One of the Society of Friends.

QUĀ'KĘR-ĮSM, *n.* The principles of Quakers.

QUĂK'ĮNG, *n.* Trepidation. [be qualified.

QUAL'Ī-FĪ-Ą-BLE (kwŏl'lę-fī-ą-bl), *a.* That may

QUAL-Ī-FĮ-CĀ'TIŲN (kwŏl-lę-fę-kā'shŭn), *n.* Accomplishment; fitness:—abatement. [fies.

QUAL'Ī-FĪ-ĘR (kwŏl'ę-fī-ęr), *n.* One that quali-

QUAL'Ī-FŸ (kwŏl'ę-fī), *v. a.* To fit:—to abate; to soften; to modify:—to regulate; to temper.

QUAL'Ī-TY (kwŏl'lę-tę), *n.* The nature of things relatively considered; attribute; property; disposition; temper; rank.

‖QUĂLM (kwäm *or* kwâm), *n.* Sudden seizure of sickly languor:—nausea:—scruple.

‖QUĂLM'ĮSH (kwäm'ĭsh), *a.* Seized with languor.

QUAN-DĀ'RY (kwŏn-dā'rę *or* kwŏn'dą-rę), *n.* A doubt; a difficulty; a dilemma.

QUAN'TĮ-TY (kwŏn'tę-tę). *n.* Bulk; weight:—a portion:—the measure of a syllable.

QUAN'TŲM (kwŏn'tŭm), *n.* Quantity; amount.

QUAR-ĄN-TĪNE' (kwŏr-ąn-tēn'), *n.* Prohibition from intercourse and commerce, imposed on vessels.

QUĄR'RĘL (kwŏr'ręl), *n.* A dispute; a contest.

QUĄR'RĘL (kwŏr'ręl), *v. n.* To fight, disagree.

QUĄR'RĘL-LĘR, *n.* One who quarrels. [tious.

QUĄR'RĘL-SŎME (kwŏr'ręl-sŭm), *a.* Conten-

QUĄR'RĘL-SŎME-NĘSS (kwŏr'-), *n.* Petulance.

QUĄR'RY (kwŏr'rę), *n.* A stone-pit:—prey.

QUĄR'RY (kwŏr'rę), *v. a.* To dig out of a quarry.

QUÂRT, *n.* The fourth part of a gallon; a vessel.

QUÂR'TĄN, *n.* A fourth-day fever or ague.

QUÂR'TĘR, *n.* A fourth part:—a region:—mercy granted:—8 bushels.—*pl.* Stations for soldiers.

QUÂR'TĘR, *v. a.* To divide into four parts:—to station, as soldiers:—to lodge; to diet.

QUÂR'TĘR-ĄGE, *n.* A quarterly allowance.

QUÂR'TĘR-DĄY, *n.* A day on which rent, &c., is

QUÂR'TĘR-DĔCK, *n.* Part of a ship's deck. [paid.

QUÂR'TĘR-LY, *a.* Occurring four times a year.

QUÂR'TĘR-LY, *ad.* Once in a quarter of a year.

QUÂR'TĘR-MĂS-TĘR, *n.* An officer in an army.

QUÂR'TĘRN, *n.* The fourth part of a pint. [law.

QUÂR'TĘR-SĔS'SIŲNS, *n. pl.* A kind of court of

QUÂR'TĘR-STĂFF, *n.* A staff of defence.

QUÂR'TĮLE, *n.* An aspect of two planets, when they are 90 degrees distant from each other.

QUÂR'TŌ, *n.*; pl. QUÂR'TŌS *or* QUÂR'TŌES. A book in which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.—*a.* Having four leaves in a sheet, as a

QUÂRTZ, *n.* A hard, silicious stone. [book.

QUÂRT'ZŌSE, *a.* Containing, or like, quartz.

QUĂS, *n.* A mean fermented liquor in Russia.

QUASH (kwŏsh), *v. a.* To crush:—to annul.

QUAS'SĮ-Ą (kwŏsh'ę-ą), *n.* A tropical tree.

QUĀ'TĘR-COŬS'INS (kā'tęr-kŭz'znz), *n. pl.* Those within the first four degrees of kindred.

QUĄ-TĚR'NĄ-RY, *a.* Consisting of four.

QUĄ-TĚR'NĮ-ŲN, *n.* Four; a set of four.

QUĄ-TĚR'NĮ-TY, *n.* The number four.

QUĀ'TRĄIN, *n.* Four lines rhyming alternately.

QUĀ'VĘR, *v. n.* To shake the voice; to vibrate.

QUĀ'VĘR, *n.* A shake of the voice; musical note.

QUAY (kē), *n.* A key; a mole; a wharf.

QUĒACH'Y, *a.* Shaking; quaggy; yielding.

QUĒAN (kwēn), *n.* A worthless woman.

QUĒAS'Ī-NĘSS, *n.* Sickness of the stomach.

QUĒAS'Y (kwē'zę), *a.* Sick with nausea; squeamish; fastidious. [ereign.

QUĒĒN, *n.* The wife of a king:—a female sov-

QUĒĒR, *a.* Odd; droll; strange.

QUĒĒR'LY, *ad.* Strangely; oddly; singularly.

QUĒĒR'NĘSS, *n.* Oddness; singularity. [kill.

QUĒLL, *v. a.* To crush; to subdue; to still; to

QUĒLL'ĘR, *n.* One that quells or subdues.
QUĒNCH, *v. a.* To extinguish; to still; to allay.
QUĒNCH'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be quenched.
QUĒNCH'ĘR, *n.* One that quenches.
QUĒR-Ị-MŌ'NỊ-OŪS, *a.* Querulous; complaining.
QUĒ'RIST, *n.* One who inquires or asks questions.
QUĒRN, *n.* A hand-mill; mill for grinding grain.
QUĒR'PŌ, *n.* A close garment.
QUĒR'Ụ-LOŪS, *a.* Repining; complaining.
QUĒR'Ụ-LOŪS-LY, *ad.* In a complaining manner.
QUĒR'Ụ-LOŪS-NĒSS, *n.* A habit of complaining.
QUĒ'RY, *n.* A question; an inquiry. [doubts.
QUĒ'RY, *v. n.* To ask questions; to express
QUĒ'RY, *v. a.* To examine by questions.
QUĒST, *n.* A search; the act of seeking.
QUĒS'TIŌN (kwĕst'yụn), *n.* An interrogatory; an inquiry; a dispute; a doubt; a trial.
QUĒS'TIŌN (kwĕst'yụn), *v. a. & n.* To examine one by questions; to doubt; to inquire.
QUĒS'TIŌN-Ą-BLE (kwĕst'yụn-ą-bl), *a.* Doubtful.
QUĒS'TIŌN-Ą-RY (kwĕst'yụn-ą-rẹ), *a.* Inquiring.
QUĒS'TIŌN-LĒSS, *ad.* Certainly; doubtless.
QUĒS'TOR, *n.* A public treasurer in ancient Rome.
QUĒS'TOR-SHIP, *n.* The office of a questor.
QUĪB'BLE, *n.* A cavil; a low conceit; sort of pun.
QUĪB'BLE, *v. n.* To cavil; to equivocate; to pun.
QUĪB'BLĘR, *n.* One who quibbles; a punster.
QUĪCK, *a.* Living:—swift; nimble; speedy.
QUĪCK, *ad.* Nimbly; speedily; readily.
QUĪCK, *n.* The living flesh; the sensible part.
QUĪCK'EN (kwĭk'kn), *v. a.* To make alive:—to hasten; to accelerate; to excite. [ens.
QUĪCK'EN-ĘR (kwĭk'kn-ẹr), *n.* One who quick-
QUĪCK'LĪME, *n.* Fresh-burnt lime.
QUĪCK'LY, *ad.* Soon; speedily; without delay.
QUĪCK'NĘSS, *n.* Speed; activity; sharpness.
QUĪCK'SĂND, *n.* Moving sand; unsolid ground.
QUĪCK'SCĒNT-ĘD, *a.* Discovering by the smell.
QUĪCK'SĒT, *v. a.* To plant with living plants.
QUĪCK'SĒT, *n.* A living plant set to grow.
QUĪCK'-SĪGHT-ĘD, *a.* Having a sharp sight.
QUĪCK'-SĪGHT'ĘD-NĒSS, *n.* Sharpness of sight.
QUĪCK'SĪL-VĘR, *n.* Mercury; a fluid metal.
QUĪD, *n.* Something chewed; a cud. [*Low.*]
QUĪD'DI-TY, *n.* Essence; a trifling nicety; a cavil.
QUĪD'DLE, *v. n.* To busy one's self about trifles.
QUĪD'NŪNC, *n.* One curious to know every thing.
QUĪ-ĒS'CENCE, *n.* Rest; repose; quiet.
QUĪ-ĒS'CENT, *a.* Resting; not being in motion.
QUĪ'ĘT, *a.* Still; peaceable; smooth; not ruffled.
QUĪ'ĘT, *n.* Rest; repose; peace; stillness.
QUĪ'ĘT, *v. a.* To calm; to lull; to pacify; to still.
QUĪ'ĘT-ĘR, *n.* The person or thing that quiets.
QUĪ'ĘT-ĪSM, *n.* Tranquillity; system of the
QUĪ'ĘT-IST, *n.* One of a sect. [Quietists.
QUĪ'ĘT-LY, *ad.* Calmly; peaceably; at rest.
QUĪ'ĘT-NĒSS, *n.* State of being quiet; tranquillity; stillness; calmness.
QUĪ'Ę-TŪDE, *n.* Rest; repose; tranquillity.
QUĻ-Ē'TUS, *n.* [L.] Final discharge; acquittance.
QUILL, *n.* A large feather of a goose, &c.
QUILL, *v. a.* To plait; to form in plaits, like
QUILT, *n.* A cover of a bed, &c. [quills.
QUILT, *v. a.* To stitch one cloth upon another.
QUĪ'NA-RY, *a.* Consisting of five.
QUINCE, *n.* A species of small tree and its fruit.
QUIN'CŪNX, *n.* Trees, or any thing, formed with four in a square and one in the middle.
QUIN'Ị-Ą, QUỊ-NĪNE', *n.* Medicinal substance.
QUIN-QUĄ-GĒS'Ị-MĄ, *n.* Shrove Sunday.
QUIN-QUĂN'GU-LAR, *a.* Having five corners.
QUIN-QUĒN'NỊ-ĄL, *a.* Happening every five years.
QUIN'SY, *n.* An inflammation in the throat.
QUINT, *n.* A set of five, as of cards.
QUIN'TAIN, *n.* A post set up for tilters.
QUIN'TAL, *n.* A hundred pounds avoirdupois.
QUIN-TĒS'SENCE *or* QUIN'TES-SĒNCE, *n.* The virtue or best part of any thing; essential part.
QUIN'TILE, *n.* A certain aspect of the planets.
QUIN'TU-PLE, *a.* Fivefold. [jeer; to mock.
QUIP, *n.* A taunt; a sarcasm.—*v. a.* To taunt; to
QUIRE, *n.* A chorus; a choir:—24 sheets of paper.
QUIR'ĪS-TER, *n.* A chorister; leader of a choir.
QUIRK, *n.* A smart taunt; a conceit; a quibble.
QUIRK'ISH, *a.* Consisting of quirks, conceits, &c.
QUIT, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* quit *or* quitted.] To leave; to forsake; to discharge; to repay.
QUIT, *a.* Free; clear; discharged from.
QUIT'CLĂIM, *n.* A release of claim by deed.
QUITE, *ad.* Completely, perfectly; totally.
QUIT'RENT, *n.* A small rent reserved.
QUIT'TANCE, *n.* A discharge; an acquittance.
QUIV'ĘR, *n.* A case or sheath for arrows.
QUIV'ĘR, *v. n.* To quake; to shiver; to shudder.
QUIX-ŌT'IC, *a.* Like Don Quixote; absurd.
QUIX'OT-ĪSM, *n.* Romantic and absurd notions.
QUIZ, *n.* A hoax.—*v a.* To puzzle; to hoax.
QUŌD'LI-BĒT, *n.* A nice point; a subtilty.
QUŌIF, *n.* A cap for the head. See COIF.
QUŌIN, *n.* A corner stone or brick; a corner.
QUŌIT, *n.* An iron, or flat stone, to pitch at a mark.
QUŌN'DAM, *a.* Having been formerly; former.
QUŌ'RUM, *n.* A bench of justices; such a number of any persons as is sufficient to do busi-
QUŌ'TA, *n.* A share; a proportion. [ness.
QUO-TĂ'TION, *n.* Citation; passage cited; price.
QUŌTE, *v. a.* To cite, as an author; to adduce.
QUOTH (kwōth *or* kwŭth), *v. def.* Used only in the imperfect tense; as, "*Quoth I,*" said I.
QUO-TĪD'Ị-ĄN, *a.* Daily; happening every day.
QUO-TĪD'Ị-ĄN, *n.* A fever which returns daily.
QUŌ'TIENT, *n.* The result of dividing a number.

R.

R, a consonant, liquid, and semi-vowel, has a rough sound, as in *red, rose.*

RĂB'BĘT, *v. a.* To fit pieces of wood to each other.
RĂB'BĘT, *n.* A groove in the edge of a board.
RĂB'BI *or* RĂB'BĪ, RĂB'BIN, *n.* A Jewish doctor.
RĂB-BĪN'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to the rabbins.
RĂB'BIT, *n.* A small quadruped.
RĂB'BLE, *n.* A tumultuous crowd; a mob; populace.
RĂB'ID, *a.* Fierce; furious; mad; raging.
RĂB'ID-NĒSS, *n.* Fierceness; furiousness.
RĂB'I-NĒT, *n.* A kind of small ordnance.
RĂ'CA, *n.* [Syriac.] A miscreant; a wretch.
RAC-COON', *n.* An animal valued for its fur.
RĂCE, *n.* A family; breed:—contest in running.
RĂCE, *v. n.* To run swiftly, as in a race.
RĂCE'-HORSE, *n.* A horse bred to run for prizes.
RĂÇ-E-MĀ'TION, *n.* A cluster, like that of grapes.
RĂÇ-E-MĪF'ER-OUS, *a.* Bearing clusters.
RĀ'CER, *n.* One that races; a horse that races.
RĀ'CI-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of being racy.
RĂCK, *n.* An engine of torture; extreme pain; a frame for hay; a grate; a liquor; a distaff.
RĂCK, *v. n.* To stream or fly, as vapor or clouds.
RĂCK, *v. a.* To torment; to harass; to strain:—to draw off from the lees, as liquor.
RĂCK'ET, *n.* A noise:—a thing to strike a ball.
RĂCK'-RENT, *n.* Rent raised to the utmost.
RĂCK'-RENT-ER, *n.* One who pays the rack-rent.
RĀ'CY, *a.* Strong; flavorous; tasting of the soil.
RĀ'DI-ANCE, RĀ'DI-AN-CY, *n.* Sparkling lustre.
RĀ'DI-ANT, *a.* Shining; emitting rays.
RĀ'DI-ANT-LY, *ad.* With sparkling lustre.
RĀ'DI-ĀTE, *v. n.* To emit rays; to shine.
RĀ'DI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To enlighten; to irradiate.
RĀ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* Lustre; an emission of rays.
RĂD'I-CAL, *n.* Primitive word or letter; root.
RĂD'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to the root; thorough; primitive; implanted by nature.
RĂD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Originally; primitively.
RĂD'I-CAL-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being radical.
RĂD'I-CĀTE, *v. a.* To root; to plant deeply.
RĂD-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of taking root.
RĂD'ISH, *n.* A root commonly eaten raw. [cle.
RĀ'DI-ŬS, *n.*; pl. RĀ'DI-Ī. Semi-diameter of a cir-
RĀ'DIX, *n.*; pl. RĀ-DĪ'CES. [L.] The root.
RĂFF, *n.* A confused heap.—*Riff-raff*, the mob.
RĂF'FLE, *n.* A species of game or lottery.
RĂF'FLE, *v. n.* To cast dice for a prize.
RĂFT, *n.* A frame or float made of timber.
RĂF'TER, *n.* One of the timbers of a roof.
RĂG, *n.* A piece; a tatter.—*pl.* Worn-out clothes.
RĂG-A-MŬF'FIN, *n.* A paltry, mean fellow.
RĂGE, *n.* Violent anger; vehement fury.
RĂGE, *v. n.* To be in anger; to exercise fury.
RĂG'GED, *a.* Dressed in rags; torn; rugged.
RĂG'MAN, *n.* One who deals in rags. [dish.
RA-GOUT' (rä-gōō'), *n.* [Fr.] A highly-seasoned
RĂIL, *n.* A bar of wood or iron:—a bird.
RĂIL, *v. a.* To enclose with rails:—to range.
RĂIL, *v. n.* To reproach; to utter reproaches.
RĂIL'ER, *n.* One who rails or defames.
RĂIL'ING, *n.* Reproachful language:—a fence.
RĂIL'LER-Y (räl'ler-e), *n.* Slight satire; banter.
RĂIL'ROAD, } *n.* A road constructed with rails
RĂIL'WAY, } or tracks for the carriage-wheels.
RĀI'MENT, *n.* Vesture; vestment; dress.
RĀIN, *v. n.* To fall in drops.—*v. a.* To pour down.
RĀIN, *n.* Water falling from the clouds; shower.
RĀIN'BŌW (rān'bō), *n.* An arch formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.
RĀIN'GAUGE, *n.* An instrument for measuring rain.
RĀIN'I-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being rainy.
RĀIN'Y, *a.* Abounding in rain; showery; wet.
RĀISE, *v. a.* To lift; to erect; to exalt:—to levy;
RĀI'SIN (rā'zn), *n.* A dried grape. [to collect.
RĂ'JAH, *n.* A Hindoo chief or prince.
RĀKE, *n.* A tool with teeth:—a dissolute man.
RĀKE, *v. a.* To gather with a rake; to scour.
RĀK'ISH, *a.* Loose; lewd; dissolute.
RĂL'LY, *v. a.* To reunite; to treat jocosely.
RĂL'LY, *v. n.* To come into order:—to banter.
RĂL'LY, *n.* A bringing to order:—a banter.
RĂM, *n.* A male sheep:—Aries, the vernal sign.
RĂM, *v. a.* To drive with violence; to force in.
RĂM'A-DĂN, *n.* The Mahomedan lent or fast.
RĂM'BLE, *v. n.* To rove loosely; to wander.
RĂM'BLE, *n.* A roving; an irregular excursion.
RĂM'BLER, *n.* A rover; a wanderer.
RĂM-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* A branching:—a branch.
RĂM'I-FY, *v. a.* To separate into branches.
RĂM'I-FY, *v. n.* To be parted into branches.
RĂM'MER, *n.* One that rams:—a ramrod.
RĂM'MISH, *a.* Strong-scented; like a ram.
RĀ'MOUS, *a.* Branchy; consisting of branches.
RĂMP, *v. n.* To sport; to play; to romp.
RĂMP, *n.* A leap; a spring; a bound.
RĂM'PAN-CY, *n.* Prevalence; exuberance.
RĂM'PANT, *a.* Exuberant; frisky; wanton.
RĂM'PĂRT, *n.* A bank round a fortified place.
RĂM'ROD, *n.* The rammer of a gun.
RĂN, *imp. t.* from *run.*
RĂN'CHO, *n.* [Sp.] Hut:—hamlet:—farm.
RĂN'CID, *a.* Having a rank or strong smell; sour.
RĂN'CID-NĒSS, RAN-CID'I-TY, *n.* Rank scent.
RĂN'COR (räng'kur), *n.* Malice; virulence. [ful.
RĂN'COR-OUS (räng'kur-ŭs), *a.* Malignant; spite-
RĂN'COR-OUS-LY, *ad.* Malignantly. [range.
RĂN'DOM, *n.* Want of rule; chance; hazard:—
RĂN'DOM, *a.* Done at hazard; chance.
RĂNG, *imp. t.* from *ring.* [rove over.
RĂNGE, *v. a.* To place in order; to arrange; to
RĂNGE, *v. n.* To rove:—to be placed in order.
RĂNGE, *n.* A rank; excursion; room:—a cooking apparatus or stove.
RĂNK, *a.* Strong; luxuriant; rancid; gross.
RĂNK, *n.* A row; class; order; degree; dignity.
RĂNK, *v. a.* To place abreast; to arrange.
RĂNK, *v. n.* To be ranged; to be placed.
RĂNK'ER, *n.* One who places or arranges.
RĂN'KLE, *v. n.* To fester; to be inflamed.
RĂNK'LY, *ad.* Luxuriantly; rancidly; grossly.
RĂNK'NĒSS, *n.* Exuberance; strong scent.
RĂN'SĂCK, *v. a.* To plunder; to search narrowly.
RĂN'SOM, *n.* A price paid for redemption; release.

RĂN'SOM, *v. a.* To redeem from captivity, &c.
RĂN'SOM-ER, *n.* One who ransoms or redeems.
RĂNT, *v. n.* To rave in violent language.
RĂNT, *n.* Extravagant declamation.
RĂNT'ER, *n.* One who rants; a noisy talker.
RĂNT'I-POLE, *a.* Wild; roving; rakish.
RA-NŪN'CU-LŬS, *n.;* pl. RA-NŪN'CU-LĪ. A plant and its flower; crow's-foot.
RĂP, *n.* A quick, smart blow:—counterfeit coin.
RĂP, *v. n.* To strike with a quick, smart blow.
RĂP, *v. a.* To strike; to transport; to seize.
RA-PĀ'CIOUS (ra-pā'shus), *a.* Given to plunder.
RA-PĀ'CIOUS-LY (ra-pā'shus-le), *ad.* By rapine.
RA-PĀ'CIOUS-NĔSS (-shus-nĕs), *n.* Rapacity.
RA-PĂC'I-TY, *n.* Addictedness to plunder.
RAPE, *n.* A violent defloration:—a plant.
RĂP'ID, *a.* Quick; swift; moving fast.
RĂP'ID, RĂP'IDS, *n.* Rapid currents in a river.
RA-PĬD'I-TY, *n.* Celerity; velocity; swiftness.
RĂP'ID-LY, *ad.* Swiftly; with quick motion.
RĂP'ID-NĔSS, *n.* Celerity; swiftness; speed.
RĂ'PI-ER, *n.* A sword used in thrusting.
RĂP'INE, *n.* Act of plundering; violence; force.
RAP-PĒĒ', *n.* A coarse sort of black snuff.
RĂP'ER, *n.* A striker; knocker of a door.
RĂPT, *p. a.* Transported; being in a trance.
RĂPT'URE (răpt'yur), *n.* Ecstasy; transport.
RĂPT'UR-OŬS, *a.* Ecstatic; transporting.
RARE, *a.* Scarce; excellent:—thin; subtile:—raw.
RĂR'EE-SHŌW, *n.* A show carried in a box.
RĂR-E-FĂC'TION, *n.* The act of rarefying.
RĂR'E-FI-A-BLE, *a.* That may be rarefied.
RĂR'E-FY, *v.a.&n.* To make or become less dense.
RARE'LY, *ad.* Seldom; not often; finely.
RARE'NESS, *n.* Uncommonness:—thinness.
RARE'RIPE, *n.* An early fruit; a peach. [ness.
RĂR'I-TY, *n.* Thinness; subtilty:—uncommon-
RĂS'CAL, *n.* A scoundrel; a knave; wretch.
RAS-CĂL'I-TY, *n.* Petty villany; knavery.
RAS-CĂLL'ION (ras-kăl'yun), *n.* A vile wretch.
RĂS'CAL-LY, *a.* Mean; sorry; base; worthless.
RĂSE, *v.a.* To graze; to erase. See RAZE.
RĂSH, *a.* Hasty; violent; precipitate.
RĂSH, *n.* An efflorescence; a breaking out.
RĂSH, *v. a.* To cut into pieces; to divide.
RĂSH'ER, *n.* A thin slice of pork or bacon.
RĂSH'LY, *ad.* Hastily; without reflection.
RĂSH'NESS, *n.* Inconsiderate haste; temerity.
RĂSP, *n.* A large, coarse, rough file.
RĂSP, *v. a.* To rub or abrade with a rasp.
RĂS'PA-TO-RY, *n.* A surgeon's instrument.
RĂSP'BER-RY (răs'ber-e), *n.* A kind of berry.
RĂT, *n.* An animal of the mouse kind. [value.
RĂT'A-BLE, *a.* That may be set at a certain
RĂT'A-BLY, *ad.* By rate or proportion; propor-
RĂT-A-FĬ'A, *n.* A cordial liquor. [tionably.
RĂTCH, *n.* A sort of wheel; ratchet.
RĂTCH'ET, *n.* Arm of a ratchet-wheel.
RĂTCH'ET-WHEEL, *n.* A wheel with teeth.
RĂTE, *n.* A price; degree; a portion; a tax.
RĂTE, *v.a.* To value at a price:—to chide, scold.
RĂT'ER, *n.* One who rates or estimates.
RĂTH'ER, *ad.* More willingly; preferably.
RĂT-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of ratifying.
RĂT'I-FI-ER, *n.* The person or thing that ratifies.
RĂT'I-FY, *v.a.* To confirm; to settle; to establish.
RA'TI-Ō (-shē-ō), *n.;* pl. RA'TI-ŌS. The relation which one thing has to another; proportion.
RĂ-TI-ŎC-I-NĀ'TION (răsh-e-ŏs-e-nā'shun), *n.* The act, or the process, of reasoning.
RĀ'TION, *n.* A certain allowance of food, &c.
RĂ''TION-AL (răsh'un-al), *a.* Endowed with reason:—agreeable to reason; wise. [reasons.
RĂ-TI-O-NĀ'LE (rash-e-o-nā'le), *n.* A detail with
||RĂ''TION-AL-ISM (rash'un-al-izm), *n.* Adherence to reason, as opposed to *supernaturalism.*
||RĂ''TION-AL-IST, *n.* Adherent to rationalism.
||RĂ-TI-O-NĂL'I-TY (răsh-e-o-nal'e-te), *n.* State of being rational. [son.
RĂ''TION-AL-LY (răsh'un-al-le), *ad.* With rea-
RĂ''TION-AL-NĔSS (rash'un-al-nĕs), *n.* Rational-
RĂTS'BANE, *n.* A poison for rats; arsenic. [ity.
RAT-TĂN', *n.* A small East Indian cane.
RAT-TEĒN', *n.* A kind of woollen stuff. [scold.
RĂT'TLE, *v. n. & a.* To make a sharp noise:—to
RĂT'TLE, *n.* A quick noise; a plaything.—*pl.* The
RĂT'TLE-SNĂKE, *n.* A kind of serpent. [croup.
RĂT'TLING, *n.* A noise produced by wheels, &c.
RĂU'CI-TY, *n.* Hoarseness; a loud, rough noise.
RĂV'AGE, *v. a.* To lay waste; to sack; to pillage.
RĂV'AGE, *n.* Spoil; ruin; waste; desolation.
RĂV'A-GER, *n.* A plunderer; a spoiler.
RĂVE, *v. n.* To be furious or mad; to rage.
RĂV'EL (răv'vl), *v. a.* To entangle; to untwist.
RĂV'EL (răv'vl), *v. n.* To be unwoven.
RĂVE'LIN (rav'lin), *n.* Part of a fortification.
RĂ'VEN (rā'vn), *n.* A large black bird.
RĂV'EN (răv'vn), *v. a. & n.* To plunder; to prey.
RĂV'EN-ER (răv'vn-er), *n.* One that plunders.
RĂV'EN-OŬS (răv'vn-ŭs), *a.* Furiously voracious.
RĂV'EN-OŬS-LY (-vn-ŭs-le), *ad.* With voracity.
RĂV'EN-OUS-NĔSS (răv'vn-us-nĕs), *n.* Voracity.
RĂV'IN, RĂV'EN, *n.* Prey; plunder. [low pass.
RA-VĪNE', *or* RĂV'INE, *n.* [Fr.] A hollow; a hol-
RĂV'ING, *n.* Madness.—*a.* Mad; furious.
RĂV'ISH, *v. a.* To deflower by violence; to take away by violence:—to delight; to transport.
RĂV'ISH-ER, *n.* One who ravishes. [transport.
RĂV'ISH-MENT, *n.* Violation:—rapture; ecstasy;
RÂW, *a.* Not subdued by the fire; crude:—sore; immature; unripe; new:—bleak; chill.
RÂW'BŌNED (râw'bōnd), *a.* Having little flesh.
RÂW'HĔAD (râw'hĕd), *n.* The name of a spectre.
RÂW'LY, *ad.* In a raw manner; unskilfully.
RÂW'NESS, *n.* The state of being raw.
RĀY (rā), *n.* A beam of light:—a fish:—an herb.
RĀY, *v. a.* To streak; to shoot forth:—to stripe.
RĀY'LESS, *a.* Dark; without rays of light.
RĀZE, *v. a.* To overthrow; to efface; to extirpate.
RA-ZĒE', *n.* A ship of war made smaller.
RA-ZĒE', *v. a.* To cut down, as a ship.
RĀ'ZOR, *n.* A tool used in shaving:—a tusk.
RĀ'ZURE (rā'zhur), *n.* The act of erasing.
RĒ. A prefix denoting iteration or return.
RĒACH, *v. a.* To arrive at; to attain; to extend to.
RĒACH, *v. n.* To be extended; to penetrate.
RĒACH, *n.* Power; limit; extent:—fetch.
RĒ-ĂCT', *v. a. & n.* To act or do again.
RĒ-ĂC'TION, *n.* A counteraction; resistance.
RĒAD, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* read (rĕd).] To peruse; to learn; to know or understand fully.
RĒAD, *v. n.* To peruse books; to tell; to declare.
RĒAD'A-BLE, *a.* That may be read; legible.
RĒAD'ER, *n.* One who reads or is studious.
RĒAD'ER-SHIP, *n.* The office of reading prayers.
RĒAD'I-LY (rĕd'de-le), *ad.* With speed; quickly.

RĒAD'I-NĔSS (rĕd'dẹ-nĕs), *n.* Promptitude.
RĒAD'ING, *n.* Perusal of books; a lecture; a prelection; public recital:—a variation of copies.
RĒ-AD-MĪS'SION, *n.* Act of admitting again.
RĒ-AD-MIT', *v. a.* To admit or let in again.
RĒ-AD-MIT'TANCE, *n.* Act of readmitting; an allowance to enter again.
RĒAD'Y (rĕd'dẹ), *a.* Prompt; prepared; willing.
RĒ-AF-FIRM'ANCE, *n.* A second confirmation.
RĒ'AL, *a.* Relating to things; true; actual.
RĒ'AL, *n.* A Spanish and Mexican coin.
RĒ'AL-ISM, *n.* The doctrine of the realists;—opposed to *nominalism.*
RĒ'AL-IST, *n.* One of a school of philosophers.
RE-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* Truth; fact; real existence.
RĒ-AL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* The act of realizing.
RĒ'AL-IZE, *v. a.* To bring into being or act.
RĒ'AL-LY, *ad.* With reality; in truth; truly.
RĒALM (rĕlm), *n.* A kingdom; an empire.
RĒ'AL-TY, *n.* Reality.—(*Law.*) Immobility.
REAM, *n.* Twenty quires of paper:—a strap.
RĒ-ĂN'I-MĀTE, *v. a.* To revive; to restore to life.
RĒ-AN-NEX', *v. a.* To annex again.
REAP, *v. a.* To cut, as grain:—to obtain.
REAP, *v. n.* To cut grain; to harvest.
REAP'ER, *n.* One that cuts grain at harvest.
RĒ-AP-PEAR'ANCE, *n.* Act of appearing again.
REAR, *n.* The hinder troop, class, or part.
REAR, *v. a.* To raise up; to educate; to breed.
REAR'-ĂD'MI-RAL, *n.* In the English navy, an officer next in rank below a vice-admiral.
REAR'-GUĂRD, *n.* The guard that marches last.
REAR'-RĂNK, *n.* The last rank of a battalion.
REAR'WĂRD, *n.* Rear-guard:—end; latter part.
RĒ-AS-CĔND', *v. n. & a.* To climb or mount again.
RĒA'SON (rē'zn), *n.* The rational faculty:—absolute right; cause; motive; argument.
RĒA'SON (rē'zn), *v. n.* To argue rationally.
RĒA'SON (rē'zn), *v. a.* To examine rationally.
RĒA'SON-A-BLE (rē'zn-ạ-bl), *a.* Endued with reason:—just; rational; agreeable to reason.
RĒA'SON-A-BLE-NĔSS (rē'zn-ạ-bl-nĕs), *n.* Rationality; agreeableness to reason.
RĒA'SON-A-BLY (rē'zn-ạ-blẹ), *ad.* With reason.
RĒA'SON-ER (rē'zn-ẹr), *n.* One who reasons.
RĒA'SON-ING (rē'zn-ing), *n.* Argumentation.
RĒ-AS-SĔM'BLE, *v. a.* To assemble again.
RĒ-AS-SĔRT', *v. a.* To assert anew.
RĒ-AS-SŪME', *v. a.* To resume; to take again.
RĒ-AS-SŪRE' (rē-ạ-shŭr'), *v. a.* To assure again.
RE-BĂTE'MENT, *n.* A diminution.
RĒ'BEC, *n.* A three-stringed instrument or fiddle.
RĒB'EL, *n.* One who resists lawful authority;
REB'EL, *a.* Rebellious. [a revolter.
RE-BĔL', *v. n.* To rise against lawful authority.
RE-BĔLL'ION (re-bĕl'yụn), *n.* An insurrection.
RE-BĔLL'IOUS (re-bĕl'yus), *a.* Resisting authority; revolting; disobedient. [bellion.
RE-BĔLL'IOUS-LY (re-bĕl'yus-lẹ), *ad.* By re-
RE-BŎŎND', *v. n.* To spring or bound back.
RE-BŎŎND', *v. a.* To reverberate; to beat back.
RE-BŎŎND', *n.* Act of flying back; resilience.
RE-BŬFF', *n.* A repercussion:—sudden check.
RE-BŬFF', *v. a.* To beat back; to repel. [struct.
RE-BUILD' (re-bĭld'), *v. a.* To reëdify; to recon-
RE-BŪKE', *v. a.* To chide; to reprehend.
RE-BŪKE', *n.* A reprehension; an objurgation.
RE-BUR'Y (re-bĕr'ẹ), *v. a.* To inter again.

RĒ'BUS, *n.* A sort of riddle or enigma.
RE-BŬT', *v. a.* To beat back; to repel.
RE-BŬT'TER, *n.* An answer to a rejoinder.
RĒ-CĂLL', *v. a.* To call back; to revoke.
RĒ-CĂLL', *n.* A revocation; act of calling back.
RE-CĂNT', *v. a.* To retract an opinion; to recall.
RE-CĂNT', *v. n.* To revoke what has been said.
RĒ-CAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* A recanting; a retraction.
RE-CĂNT'ER, *n.* One who recants. [stance of.
RĒ-CA-PĬT'U-LĀTE, *v. a.* To repeat the sub-
RĒ-CA-PĬT-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* A distinct repetition.
RĒ-CA-PĬT'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* Repeating again.
RĒ-CĂP'TION, *n.* Act of retaking; reprisal.
RĒ-CĂPT'URE (rē-kăpt'yur), *v. a.* To retake.
RĒ-CĂST', *v. a.* To cast or throw again.
RE-CĒDE', *v. n.* To retreat; to relax any claim
RE-CĒIPT' (re-sēt'), *n.* A reception:—a written acknowledgment of money, &c., received.
RE-CĒIPT' (re-sēt'), *v. a.* To give a receipt for.
RE-CĒIV'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being received.
RE-CĒIVE', *v. a.* To take; to allow; to admit.
RE-CĒIV'ER, *n.* One that receives.
RĒ'CENT-CY, *n.* Newness; new state.
RE-CĒN'SION, *n.* An enumeration; a review.
RĒ'CENT, *a.* New; late; not antique; fresh.
RĒ'CENT-LY, *ad.* Lately; newly; freshly.
RĒ'CENT-NĔSS, *n.* Newness; freshness.
RE-CĒP'TA-CLE, *n.* A vessel or place into which any thing is received; a recipient.
RE-CĒP-TI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Possibility of receiving.
RE-CĒP'TION, *n.* Act of receiving; admission.
RE-CĒP'TIVE, *a.* Having the quality of admitting.
RĒÇ'EP-TO-RY *or* **RE-CĒP'TO-RY**, *a.* Received.
RE-CĒSS', *n.* Retirement; remission:—cavity.
RE-CĒS'SION (re-sĕsh'ụn), *n.* Act of retreating.
RĒ-CHĂRGE', *v. a.* To charge or attack anew.
RĒÇ'I-PĒ (rĕs'sẹ-pē), *n.* A medical prescription.
RE-CĪP'I-ENT, *n.* A receiver; a vessel to receive.
RE-CĬP'RO-CAL, *a.* Alternate; interchangeable.
RE-CĬP'RO-CAL-LY, *ad.* Interchangeably.
RE-CĬP'RO-CAL-NĔSS, *n.* Mutual return.
RE-CĬP'RO-CĀTE, *v. n.* To act interchangeably.
RE-CĬP-RO-CĀ'TION, *n.* Action interchanged.
RĒÇ-I-PRŎÇ'I-TY, *n.* Reciprocal obligation.
RE-CĪ'SION (re-sĭzh'ụn), *n.* Act of cutting off.
RE-CĪ'TAL, *n.* A rehearsal; a narration.
RĒÇ-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* A repetition; a rehearsal.
RĒÇ-I-TA-TIVE', } *n.* A kind of musical decla-
RĒÇ-I-TA-TI'VO. } mation used in operas.
RE-CĪTE', *v. a.* To rehearse; to repeat; tell over.
RĒCK'LESS, *a.* Careless; heedless; mindless.
RĒCK'LESS-NĔSS, *n.* Carelessness; negligence.
RĒCK'ON (rĕk'kn), *v. a.* To number; to esteem.
RĒCK'ON (rĕk'kn), *v. n.* To compute, calculate.
RĒCK'ON-ER (rĕk'kn-ẹr), *n.* One who reckons.
RĒCK'ON-ING (rĕk'kn-ĭng), *n.* Computation.
RE-CLĀIM', *v. a.* To reform; to recall; to tame.
RE-CLĀIM'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being reclaimed.
RĒ-CLĀIM'ANT, *n.* One who reclaims.
RĒC-LI-NĀ'TION, *n.* Act of leaning or reclining.
RE-CLĪNE', *v. a. & n.* To lean back; to repose.
RE-CLŪSE', *n.* One shut up; a retired person.
RE-CLŪSE', *a.* Shut up; retired.
RE-CLŪ'SION (re-klū'zhụn), *n.* State of a recluse.
RĒC-OG-NĪ'TION (rĕk-og-nĭsh'ụn), *n.* A renovation of knowledge; an acknowledgment.
RE-CŎG'NI-ZA-BLE *or* **RĒC'OG-NI-ZA-BLE**, *a.* That may be acknowledged.

RĘ-CŎG′NĮ-ZANCE, *n.* An acknowledgment; recognition :—obligation of record. [edge.
RĒC′ŌG-NIZE, *v. a.* To know again; to acknowl-
RĘ-CŎG-NĮ-ZĒĒ′, *n.* One bound by recognizance.
RĘ-CŎG-NĮ-ZŎR′, *n.* Giver of a recognizance.
RĘ-CŎĪL′, *v. n.* To rush back; to fall back.
RĘ-CŎĪL′, RĘ-CŎĪL′ING, *n.* A falling back.
RĘ-CŎĪN′, *v. a.* To coin over again.
RĘ-CŎĪN′AGE, *n.* The act of coining anew.
RĒC-ŌL-LĒCT′, *v. a.* To recall to mind; to recover to memory; to remember.
RĒC-ŌL-LĒC′TION, *n.* Recovery to memory.
RĒ-CŌM-BĪNE′, *v. a.* To unite together again.
RĒ-CŌM-MĒNCE′, *v. a.* To begin anew.
RĒC-ŌM-MĒND′, *v. a.* To commend to another.
RĒC-ŌM-MĒND′Ą-BLE, *a.* Worthy of praise.
RĒC-ŌM-MĘN-DĀ′TION, *n.* Act of recommending.
RĒC-ŌM-MĒN′DĄ-TŌ-RY, *a.* Conveying praise.
RĒ-CŌM-MĪT′, *v. a.* To commit anew.
RĒC′ŌM-PĒNSE, *v. a.* To repay; to requite.
RĒC′ŌM-PĒNSE, *n.* A reward; a compensation.
RĒ-CŌM-PŌSE′, *v. a.* To form or quiet anew.
RĒC-ŌN-CĪL′Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be reconciled.
RĒC′ŌN-CĪLE, *v. a.* To conciliate; to adjust.
RĒC′ŌN-CĪLE-MENT, *n.* Reconciliation.
RĒC′ŌN-CĪL-ĘR, *n.* One who reconciles. [ship.
RĒC-ŌN-CĪL-Ī-Ā′TION, *n.* A renewal of friend-
RĒC′ŌN-DĪTE, *a.* Hidden; secret; abstruse.
RĒ-CŌN-DŬCT′, *v. a.* To conduct again.
RĒC-ŌN-NŎĪ′TRE (rēk-ŏn-nŏi′tur), *v. a.* To examine; to view, as for military purposes.
RĒ-CŌN-SĪD′ER, *v. a.* To consider again.
RĒ-CŌN-VEY′ (rē-kŏn-vā′), *v. a.* To convey again.
RĘ-CŎRD′, *v. a.* To register :—to celebrate.
RĒC′ŌRD, *n.* A register; a memorial; account.
RĘ-CŎRD′ER, *n.* One who records; a registrar.
RĘ-CŌŪNT′, *v. a.* To relate in detail; to tell.
RĘ-CŌURSE′ (rę-kōrs′), *n.* Application; access.
RĘ-CŎV′ER, *v. a.* To restore; to repair; to regain.
RĘ-CŎV′ER, *v. n.* To grow well from a disease.
RĘ-CŎV′ER-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be recovered.
RĘ-CŎV′ER-Y, *n.* A restoration; a regaining.
RĒC′RĘ-ANT, *a.* Cowardly; mean-spirited; false.
RĒ-CRĘ-ĀTE′, *v. a.* To create anew.
RĒC′RĘ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To refresh; to relieve :—to amuse; to entertain; to divert. [sion.
RĒC-RĘ-Ā′TION, *n.* Relief; refreshment; diver-
RĒ-CRĘ-Ā′TION, *n.* The act of creating anew.
RĒC′RĘ-Ā-TIVE, *a.* Refreshing; amusing; divert-
RĒC′RĘ-MĒNT, *n.* Dross; spume; dregs. [ing.
RĒC-RĘ-MĒN′TAL, } *a.* Consisting of rec-
RĒC-RĘ-MEN-TĪ′TIOUS, } rement; drossy.
RĘ-CRĪM′Ī-NĀTE, *v. n.* To return an accusation.
RĘ-CRĪM′Ī-NĀTE, *v. a.* To accuse in return.
RĘ-CRĪM-Ī-NĀ′TION, *n.* Act of recriminating.
RĘ-CRĪM′Ī-NĀ-TOR, *n.* One who recriminates.
RĘ-CRĪM′Ī-NĄ-TO-RY, *a.* Retorting accusation.
RĘ-CRŪIT′ (rę-krūt′), *v. a.* To repair; to supply.
RĘ-CRŪIT′ (rę-krūt′), *v. n.* To raise new soldiers.
RĘ-CRŪIT′ (rę-krūt′), *n.* A supply:—new soldier.
RĒC′TĂN-GLE, *n.* A right-angled parallelogram.
RĘC-TĂN′GU-LAR, *a.* Having right angles.
RĒC′TĮ-FĪ-Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being rectified.
RĒC-TĮ-FĪ-CĀ′TION, *n.* The act of rectifying.
RĒC′TĮ-FĪ-ĘR, *n.* One that rectifies.
RĒC′TĮ-FŸ, *v. a.* To make right, reform, refine.
RĒC-TĮ-LĪN′Ę-ĄR, *a.* Right-lined; straight.
RĒC′TĮ-TŪDE, *n.* Uprightness; equity; rightness.

RĒC′TOR, *n.* A ruler:—a pastor; a clergyman.
RĒC-TŌ′RĮ-AL, *a.* Belonging to a rector.
RĒC′TOR-SHIP, *n.* The rank or office of rector.
RĒC′TO-RY, *n.* A parish church, parsonage, &c.
RĘ-CŪM′BENCE, } *n.* Act or posture of lean-
RĘ-CŪM′BEN-CY, } ing; rest; repose.
RĘ-CŪM′BENT, *a.* Lying; leaning; reposing.
RĘ-CŪ′PER-Ą-TIVE, } *a.* Restorative; restor-
RĘ-CŪ′PER-Ą-TO-RY, } ing.
RĘ-CŪR′, *v. n.* To come back; to return.
RĘ-CŪR′RENCE, RĘ-CŪR′REN-CY, *n.* A return.
RĘ-CŪR′RENT, *a.* Returning from time to time.
RĒ-CUR-VĀ′TION, } *a.* A bending or flexure
RĘ-CŪR′VĮ-TY, } backwards.
RĘ-CŪR′VOUS, *a.* Bent backwards.
‖RĘ-CŪ′ŞAN-CY, *n.* Non-conformity. [formist.
‖RĘ-CŪ′ŞANT *or* RĒC′U-ŞANT, *n.* A non-con-
RĒD, *a.* Of the color of blood; crimson.
RĒD, *n.* One of the primitive colors.—*pl.* Menses.
RĒD′BREAST (rĕd′brĕst), *n.* A kind of bird.
RĒD′-CHĀLK (-châwk), *n.* A red ore; reddle.
RĒD′DEN, *v. a.* & *n.* To make or grow red.
RĘD-DĪ′TION (ręd-dĭsh′ŭn), *n.* A restitution.
RĒD′DĮ-TIVE, *a.* Returning an answer.
RĒD′DLE, *n.* Red-chalk. See RED-CHALK.
RĘ-DĒĒM′, *v. a.* To deliver from captivity or punishment; to ransom; to rescue.
RĘ-DĒĒM′Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of redemption.
RĘ-DĒĒM′ER, *n.* A ransomer:—Saviour of men.
RĒ-DĘ-LĪV′ER, *v. a.* To deliver back.
RĒ-DĘ-LĪV′ER-Y, *n.* The act of delivering back.
RĘ-DĒMP′TION, *n.* Act of redeeming; ransom.
RĘ-DĒMP′TION-ER, *n.* One who redeems himself
RĒD′-HŎT, *a.* Heated to redness. [by labor.
RĘ-DĪN′TE-GRĀTE, *v. a.* To restore. [tion.
RĘ-DĪN-TE-GRĀ′TION, *n.* Renovation; restora-
RĒD-LĒAD′ (rĕd-lĕd′), *n.* Minium; red oxide of
RĒD′NESS, *n.* Quality of being red. [lead.
RĒD′Q-LENCE, RĒD′Q-LEN-CY, *n.* Sweet scent.
RĒD′Q-LENT, *a.* Diffusing fragrance; fragrant.
RĒ-DOŬB′LE (rē-dŭb′bl), *v.* To double again.
RĘ-DOŪBT′ (rę-dŏût′), *n.* (*Fort.*) An outwork.
RĘ-DOŪBT′Ą-BLE (rę-dŏût′ą-bl), *a.* Formidable.
RĘ-DŌŪND′, *v. n.* To conduce in the consequence.
RĘ-DRĒSS′, *v. a.* To set right; to amend; to ease.
RĘ-DRĒSS′, *n.* Amendment; relief; remedy.
RĘ-DRĒSS′ER, *n.* One who affords relief.
RĒD′STREAK, *n.* A species of apple. [subdue.
RĘ-DŪCE′, *v. a.* To restore; to subjugate; to
RĘ-DŪCE′MENT, *n.* A bringing back; a reduc-
RĘ-DŪ′CĮ-BLE, *a.* Possible to be reduced. [tion.
RĘ-DŪC′TION, *n.* Act of reducing; conquest.
RĘ-DŪC′TIVE, *a.* Having the power of reducing.
RĘ-DŪN′DANCE, } *n.* State of being redundant;
RĘ-DŪN′DAN-CY, } exuberance.
RĘ-DŪN′DANT, *a.* Superabundant; superfluous.
RĘ-DŪN′DANT-LY, *ad.* Superabundantly.
RĘ-DŪ′PLĮ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To redouble; to repeat.
RĘ-DŪ-PLĮ-CĀ′TION, *n.* The act of doubling.
RĒ-ĒCH′O, *v. n.* To echo back; to reverberate.
RĒĒD, *n.* A hollow, knotted stalk :—a pipe.
RĒ-ĒD′Ī-FŸ, *v. a.* To rebuild; to build again.
RĒĒD′Y, *a.* Abounding with, or like, reeds.
RĒĒF, *n.* A portion of a sail :—a chain of rocks.
RĒĒF, *v. a.* To reduce the surface of a sail.
RĒĒK, *n.* Smoke; steam; vapor :—a rick.
RĒĒK, *v. n.* To smoke; to steam; to emit vapor.
RĒĒK′Y, *a.* Smoky; tanned; black; dark.

RĒĒL, *n.* A turning frame for yarn; a dance.
RĒĒL, *v. a.* To gather yarn off the spindle.
RĒĒL, *v. n.* To stagger; to totter in walking.
RĒ-ĘN-FŌRCE', *v. a.* To strengthen anew. [help.
RĒ-ĘN-FŌRCE'MĘNT, *n.* Fresh assistance; new
RĒ-ĘN'TĘR, *v. a.* To enter again; to enter anew.
RĒ-ĘS-TĂB'LĮSH, *v. a.* To establish anew.
RĒ-ĘS-TĂB'LĮSH-MĘNT, *n.* Act of reëstablishing.
RĒ-ĘX-ĂM'ĮNE, *v. a.* To examine anew.
RĘ-FĒC'TĮON, *n.* Refreshment; repast.
RĘ-FĒC'TŌ-RY, *n.* An eating-room. [to ascribe.
RĘ-FĒR', *v. a.* To direct to another; to submit;
RĘ-FĒR', *v. n.* To respect; to have relation.
RĒF'ĘR-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be referred.
RĒF-ĘR-ĘĒ', *n.* One to whom some matter in dispute is referred. [tion.
RĒF'ĘR-ĘNCE, *n.* Relation; respect; an arbitra-
RĘ-FĪNE', *v. a.* To purify; to clear from dross.
RĘ-FĪNE', *v. n.* To improve in accuracy, &c.
RĘ-FĪNE'MĘNT, *n.* Purity; polish; elegance.
RĘ-FĪN'ĘR, *n.* A purifier; one who refines.
RĘ-FĪT', *v. a.* To repair; to restore after damage.
RĘ-FLĒCT', *v. a.* To throw back; to cast back.
RĘ-FLĒCT', *v. n.* To throw back light; cast censure; to consider attentively; think.
RĘ-FLĒC'TĮON, *n.* The act of throwing back: —thought; attentive consideration; censure.
RĘ-FLĒC'TĮVE, *a.* Considering things past.
RĘ-FLĒCT'ŌR, *n.* One who, or that which, reflects:—a reflecting surface. [ble.
RĘ-FLĒX-Ī-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Quality of being reflexi-
RĘ-FLĒX'Ī-BLE, *a.* Capable of being reflected, or thrown back.
RĘ-FLĒX'IVE, *a.* Having respect to the past.
RĒF'LŲ-ĘN-CY, *n.* Quality of flowing back.
RĒF'LŲ-ĘNT, *a.* Running back; flowing back.
RĒ'FLŪX, *n.* The backward course of water.
RĒ-FŌRM', *v. a.* To form anew.
RĘ-FŌRM', *v. a. & n.* To change from worse to better; to correct; to restore; to amend.
RĘ-FŌRM', *n.* A reformation; an amendment.
RĒF-ŌR-MĀ'TĮON, *n.* A change from worse to better:—change in religion begun by Luther.
RĘ-FŌRM'Ą-TŌ-RY, *a.* Tending to reform.
RĘ-FŌRM'ĘR, *n.* One who reforms.
RĘ-FŌRM'ĮST, *n.* An adherent to reform.
RĘ-FRĂCT', *v. a.* To break the course of rays.
RĘ-FRĂC'TĮON, *n.* Deviation of rays of light.
RĘ-FRĂC'TĮVE, *a.* Having the power of refraction; refracting. [nacy.
RĘ-FRĂC'TŌ-RĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Stubbornness; obsti-
RĘ-FRĂC'TŌ-RY, *a.* Obstinate; contumacious.
RĒF'RĄ-GĄ-BLE, *a.* Capable of refutation.
RĘ-FRĀIN', *v. a.* To hold back; to keep from.
RĘ-FRĀIN', *v. n.* To forbear; to abstain.
RĘ-FRĀIN', *n.* The burden of a song; repetition.
RĒ-FRĀME', *v. a.* To put together again. [ble.
RĘ-FRĀN-ĢĮ-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being refrangi-
RĘ-FRĀN'ĢĮ-BLE, *a.* Capable of being refracted.
RĘ-FRĒSH', *v. a.* To relieve; to revive; to cool.
RĘ-FRĒSH'ĘR, *n.* One that refreshes.
RĘ-FRĒSH'MĘNT, *n.* Relief after pain; food; rest.
RĘ-FRĪĢ'ĘR-ĄNT, *a.* Cooling; mitigating heat.
RĘ-FRĪĢ'ĘR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To cool; to allay heat of.
RĘ-FRĪĢ-ĘR-Ā'TĮON, *n.* The act of cooling.
RĘ-FRĪĢ'ĘR-Ā-TŌR, } *n.* A cooling vessel or
RĘ-FRĪĢ'ĘR-Ą-TŌ-RY, } apparatus.
RĒF'ŪĢE (rĕf'ūj), *n.* Shelter from danger.

RĒF-Ų-ĢĒĒ', *n.* One who flies for protection.
RĘ-FŪL'ĢĘNCE, RĘ-FŪL'ĢĘN-CY, *n.* Brightness.
RĘ-FŪL'ĢĘNT, *a.* Bright; shining; glittering.
RĘ-FŪL'ĢĘNT-LY, *ad.* In a shining manner.
RĘ-FŪND', *v. a.* To pour back; to repay; to re-
RĘ-FŪS'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be refused. [store.
RĘ-FŪS'Ą-L, *n.* A denial; right of choice; option.
RĘ-FŪSE', *v. a.* To deny; to decline; to reject.
RĒ-FŪSE', *v. n.* Not to accept; not to comply.
RĒF'ŲSE (rĕf'ūs), *a.* Left when the rest is taken.
RĒF'ŲSE, *n.* What remains; worthless matter;
RĘ-FŪT'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be refuted. [dross.
RĘ-FŪT'ĄL, RĒF-Ų-TĀ'TĮON, *n.* Act of refuting.
RĘ-FŪTE', *v. a.* To prove false or erroneous.
RĒ-GĀIN', *v. a.* To recover; to gain anew.
RĒ'GĄL, *a.* Pertaining to a king; royal; kingly.
RĘ-GĀLE', *v. a.* To refresh; to entertain; to feast.
RĘ-GĀLE', *n.* A sumptuous entertainment.
RĘ-GĀLE'MĘNT, *n.* Refreshment; entertainment.
RĘ-GĀ'LĮ-Ą, *n. pl.* [L.] Ensigns of royalty; badges,
RĘ-GĂL'Ī-TY, *n.* Royalty; sovereignty. [&c.
RĒ'GĄL-LY, *ad.* In a regal manner; royally.
RĘ-GĀRD', *v. a.* To value; to observe; to respect.
RĘ-GĀRD', *n.* Attention; respect; reverence.
RĘ-GĀRD'Ą-BLE, *a.* Observable; worthy of notice.
RĘ-GĀRD'FŪL, *a.* Attentive; taking notice of.
RĘ-GĀRD'FŪL-LY, *ad.* Attentively; respectfully.
RĘ-GĀRD'LĘSS, *a.* Heedless; negligent; inatten-
RĘ-GĀRD'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* Without heed. [tive.
RĒ'ĢĘN-CY, *n.* Government by a regent; rule.
RĘ-ĢĒN'ĘR-Ą-CY, *n.* State of being regenerate.
RĘ-ĢĒN'ĘR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To cause to be born anew.
RĘ-ĢĒN'ĘR-ĄTE, *a.* Reproduced; born anew.
RĘ-ĢĒN'ĘR-ĄTE-NĒSS, *n.* Regeneracy.
RĒ-ĢĒN-ĘR-Ā'TĮON, *n.* Act of regenerating; renovation; new birth; birth by grace.
RĒ'ĢĘNT, *a.* Governing; exercising authority.
RĒ'ĢĘNT, *n.* A governor; a vicarious ruler.
RĒ'ĢĘNT-SHĪP, *n.* The office of a regent.
RĒ-ĢĒR-MĮ-NĀ'TĮON, *n.* Act of sprouting anew.
RĒĢ'Ī-CĪDE, *n.* A murderer or murder of a king.
RĒĢ'Ī-MĒN, *n.* Regulation of diet; government.
RĒĢ'Ī-MĒNT, *n.* A body of soldiers or troops commanded by a colonel.
RĒĢ-Ī-MĒNT'ĄL, *a.* Belonging to a regiment.
RĒĢ-Ī-MĒNT'ĄLS, *n. pl.* Military uniform.
RĒ'ĢĮON (rē'jŭn), *n.* A country; a tract; a place.
RĒĢ'ĮS-TĘR, *n.* A list; a record:—a registrar.
RĒĢ'ĮS-TĘR, *v. a.* To record in a register; to enroll.
RĒĢ'ĮS-TĘR-SHĪP, *n.* The office of register.
RĒĢ'ĮS-TRĂR, *n.* A writer or keeper of records.
RĒĢ-ĮS-TRĀ'TĮON, *n.* The act of recording.
RĒĢ'ĮS-TRY, *n.* Act of recording:—a record.
RĒĢ'LĘT, *n.* Piece of wood used by printers, &c.
RĒĢ'NĄNT, *a.* Reigning; ruling; prevalent.
RĘ-GRĀTE', *v. a.* To engross; to forestall.
RĒ'GRĘSS, *n.* A passage back; a return.
RĘ-GRĒS'SĮON (rę-grĕsh'ŭn), *n.* Act of returning.
RĘ-GRĒT', *n.* Grief for the past; sorrow.
RĘ-GRĒT', *v. a.* To grieve at; to mourn for.
RĘ-GRĒT'FŪL, *a.* Full of regret; sorrowful.
RĒĢ'Ų-LĄR, *a.* Agreeable to rule; orderly; exact.
RĒĢ'Ų-LĄR, *n.* A priest:—a permanent soldier.
RĒG-Ų-LĂR'Ī-TY, *n.* Conformity to rule.
RĒĢ'Ų-LĄR-LY, *ad.* In a regular manner.
RĒĢ'Ų-LĀTE, *v. a.* To adjust by rule; to direct.
RĒG-Ų-LĀ'TĮON, *n.* Act of regulating; method.
RĒĢ'Ų-LĀ-TŌR, *n.* One that regulates.

RĘ-GŬR'GĮ-TĀTE, *v. a.* To throw or pour back.
RĒ-HĒAR', *v. a.* To hear again. [narration.
RĘ-HĒARS'ĄL(rę-hēr'sąl),*n.*A repetition; recital:
RĘ-HĒARSE' (rę-hērs'), *v. a.* To repeat; to recite.
RĒI'GLE, *n.* A groove for any thing to run in.
REIGN (rān), *v. n.* To rule as a king; to prevail.
REIGN (rān), *n.* Royal authority; sovereignty.
RĒ-ĮM-BŪRSE', *v. a.* To repay; to repair loss.
RĒ-ĮM-BŪRSE'MĘNT, *n.* Reparation; repayment.
REIN (rān), *n.* The strap of a bridle. [strain.
REIN (rān), *v. a.* To govern by a bridle; to re-
REIN'DĒĒR (rān'dēr), *n.* A northern deer.
REINS (rānz), *n. pl.* The kidneys:—the heart.
RĒ-ĮN-STĀLL', *v. a.* To install anew.
RĒ-ĮN-STĀTE', *v. a.* To put again in possession.
RĒ-ĮN-VĒST', *v. a.* To invest anew.
RĘ-ĮT'ĘR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To repeat again and again.
RĘ-ĮT-ĘR-Ā'TIŲN, *n.* A repetition. [to repel.
RĘ-JĘCT', *v. a.* To cast off; to refuse; to discard;
RĘ-JĘCT'ĘR, *n.* One who rejects; a refuser.
RĘ-JĘC'TIŲN, *n.* Act of casting off; a refusal.
RĘ-JŌICE', *v. n.* To be glad; to joy; to exult.
RĘ-JŌICE', *v. a.* To exhilarate; to make joyful.
RĘ-JŌĪ'CĮNG, *n.* An expression or cause of joy.
RĒ-JŌĪN', *v. a.* To join again; to meet one again.
RĘ-JŌĪN', *v. n.* To answer to a reply.
RĘ-JŌĪN'DĘR, *n.* An answer to a reply.
RĒ-KĪN'DLE, *v. a.* To set on fire again.
RĘ-LĀPSE', *v. n.* To slide or fall back. [ness.
RĘ-LĀPSE', *n.* A falling back, as into vice or sick-
RĘ-LĀTE', *v. a.* To tell; to recite; to unfold.
RĘ-LĀTE', *v. n.* To have reference or relation.
RĘ-LĀT'ĘR, *n.* One who relates; a narrator.
RĘ-LĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Reference; kindred; narrative.
RĘ-LĀ'TIŲN-SHĪP, *n.* The state of being related.
RĒL'Ą-TĪVE, *a.* Having relation; respecting.
RĒL'Ą-TĪVE, *n.* A person related; a relation:
—a pronoun answering to an antecedent.
RĒL'Ą-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* In relation to something.
RĘ-LĀX', *v. a.* To slacken; to remit, ease, divert.
RĘ-LĀX', *v. n.* To be remiss; to be not rigorous.
RĒL-ĄX-Ā'TIŲN, *n.* Act of relaxing; remission.
RĘ-LĀY', *n.* Horses kept to relieve others.
RĘ-LĒASE', *v. a.* To set free; to quit; to let go.
RĘ-LĒASE',*n.* Liberation; discharge; remission.
RĘ-LĒASE'MĘNT, *n.* The act of releasing.
RĘ-LĒNT', *v.n.*To yield; to soften; to grow tender.
RĘ-LĒNT'LĘSS, *a.* Unpitying; unmoved by pity.
RĒL'Ę-VĄN-CY, *n.* The state of being relevant.
RĒL'Ę-VĄNT, *a.* Lending aid:—pertinent.
RĘ-LĪ'Ą-BLE, *a.* Trustworthy. [*Modern.*]
RĘ-LĪ'ĄNCE, *n.* Trust; dependence; confidence.
RĒL'ĮC, *n.* That which remains:—a corpse.
RĒL'ĮCT, *n.* A woman whose husband is dead.
RĘ-LIĒF' (rę-lēf'), *n.* Alleviation; succor; redress:—the prominence of a figure.
RĘ LIĒV'Ą-BLE (rę-lēv'ą-bl),*a.* Capable of relief.
RĘ-LIĒVE' (rę-lēv'), *v. a.* To ease; to succor.
RĘ-LIĒ'VŌ,*n.* [It.] Prominence of a figure; relief.
RĘ-LĪĢ'IŲN (rę-līd'jųn), *n.* Duty to God; practical piety:—a system of faith and worship.
RĘ-LĪĢ'IŲN-ĪST, *n.* A devotee to any religion.
RĘ-LĪĢ'IŲS (rę-līd'jųs), *a.* Pious; holy; strict.
RĘ LĪĢ'IŲS-LY (rę-līd'jųs-lę), *ad.* Piously.
RĘ LĪN'QUĮSH (rę-līng'kwįsh), *v. a.* To forsake; to abandon; to leave; to quit; to give up.
RĘ-LĪN'QUĮSH-ĘR, *n.* One who relinquishes.
RĘ-LĪN'QUĮSH-MĘNT, *n.* The act of forsaking.
RĘL'Ę-QUĄ-RY, *n.* A casket to keep relics in.
RĒL'ĮSH, *n.* Taste; liking; delight; flavor.
RĒL'ĮSH, *v. a.* To have a liking for; to taste of.
RĒL'ĮSH, *v. n.* To have a pleasing taste or flavor.
RĒL'ĮSH-Ą-BLE, *a.* Gustable; that may be relished.
RĘ-LŪ'CĘNT, *a.* Shining; transparent.
RĘ-LŪC'TĄNCE, *n.* Unwillingness; repugnance.
RĘ-LŪC'TĄNT, *a.* Striving against; unwilling.
RĘ-LŪC'TĄNT-LY, *ad.* With unwillingness.
RĘ-LŪME', RĘ-LŪ'MĮNE, *v. a.* To light anew.
RĘ-LŸ', *v. n.* To trust; to confide; to depend.
RĘ-MĄIN', *v. a.* To continue, endure, be left.
RĘ-MĄIN'DĘR, *n.* What is left; a remnant.
RĘ-MĄINS', *n. pl.* Relics:—dead body. [anew.
RĒ-MĄKE,' *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* remade.] To make
RĘ-MĄND', *v. a.* To send or order back.
RĘ-MĄRK', *n.* Observation; note; notice taken.
RĘ-MĄRK', *v. a.* To note; to observe; to mark.
RĘ-MĄRK'Ą-BLE,*a.* Observable; worthy of note.
RĘ-MĄRK'Ą-BLY, *ad.* Observably; uncommonly.
RĘ-MĄRK'ĘR, *n.* An observer; one that remarks.
RĒ-MĄR'RY, *v. a.* To marry a second time.
RĘ-MĒ'DĮ-Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of remedy; curable.
RĘ-MĒ'DĮ-ĄL, *a.* Affording remedy.
RĒM'Ę-DĮ-LĘSS, *a.* Not admitting remedy.
RĒM'Ę-DY, *n.* A medicine; a cure; reparation.
RĒM'Ę-DY, *v. a.* To cure; to heal; to repair.
RĘ-MĒM'BĘR, *v. a.* To bear in, or call to, mind.
RĘ-MĒM'BĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who remembers.
RĘ-MĒM'BRĄNCE, *n.* Retention in memory.
RĘ-MĒM'BRĄN-CĘR, *n.* One that reminds.
RĒM'Ę-GRĀTE, *v. n.* To remove back again.
RĒM-Ę-GRĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Removal back again.
RĘ-MĪND', *v. a.* To put in, or bring to, mind.
RĒM-Ę-NĪS'CĘNCE, *n.* Recollection.
RĒM-Ę-NĪS'CĘNT, *n.* One who calls to mind.
RĘ-MĪSS', *a.* Slack; careless; negligent.
RĘ-MĪS'SĮ-BLE, *a.* That may be remitted. [don.
RĘ-MĪS'SIŲN (rę-mīsh'ųn), *n.* Abatement; par-
RĘ-MĪSS'LY, *ad.* Carelessly; negligently.
RĘ-MĪSS'NĘSS, *n.* Carelessness; negligence.
RĘ-MĪT', *v. a.* To relax; to forgive; to pardon.
RĘ-MĪT', *v. n.* To slacken; to grow less intense.
RĘ-MĪT'TĄNCE, *n.* A sum sent or remitted.
RĒM'NĄNT, *n.* The residue; that which is left.
RĘ-MŎD'ĘL, *v. a.* To model anew.
RĘ-MŎN'STRĄNCE, *n.* A strong representation against something; expostulation.
RĘ-MŎN'STRĄNT, *n.* One who remonstrates.
RĘ-MŎN'STRĀTE, *v. n.* To show reasons against something; to expostulate.
RĘ-MŎN'STRĄ-TOR, *n.* One who remonstrates.
RĒM'O-RĄ, *n.* [L.] A hinderance:—a fish.
RĘ-MŎRSE', *n.* The pain of guilt; compunction.
RĘ-MŎRSE'FŪL, *a.* Full of a sense of guilt.
RĘ-MŎRSE'LĘSS, *a.* Unpitying; cruel; savage.
RĘ-MŎRSE'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* Without remorse.
RĘ-MŎRSE'LĘSS-NĘSS, *n.* Savageness; cruelty.
RĘ-MŌTE', *a.* Distant; not near; foreign; alien.
RĘ-MŌTE'LY, *ad.* Not nearly; at a distance.
RĘ-MŌTE'NĘSS, *n.* The state of being remote;
RĘ-MŎŪNT', *v. n.* To mount again. [distance.
RĘ-MŎV'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be removed.
RĘ-MŎV'ĄL, *n.* Act of moving; a displacing.
RĘ-MŎVE', *v. a.* To cause to change place.
RĘ-MŎVE', *v. n.* To change place. [distance.
RĘ-MŎVE', *n.* A change of place; a removal;
RĘ-MŪ'NĘR-Ą-BLE, *a.* Rewardable.

RĘ-MŪ'NĘR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To reward for service; to recompense; to requite. [pense.
RĘ-MŪ-NĘR-Ā'TIǢN, *n.* A reward; a recom-
RĘ-MŪ'NĘR-Ą-TĪVE, *a.* Rewarding; profitable.
RĒ'NAL, *a.* Belonging to the reins or kidneys.
RĒN'ĄRD, *n.* The name of a fox in fable; rey-
RĘ-NĀS'CĘNT, *a.* Rising again into being. [nard.
RĒ-NĂV'I-GĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To navigate again.
RĘN-CŌŪNT'ĘR, *n.* A personal opposition; a combat; an attack; an encounter.
RĘN-CŌŪNT'ĘR, *v. a.* To attack hand to hand.
RĘN-CŌŪNT'ĘR, *v. n.* To encounter; to fight.
RĒND, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* rent.] To tear or sever with violence; to sunder; to lacerate. [late.
RĒN'DĘR, *v. a.* To return; to make; to trans-
‖**RĒN-DĘZ-VÔUS'** (rĕn'dę-vô *or* rĕn-dę-vôz'), *n.* A place for the assembly of troops, &c.
‖**RĒN-DĘZ-VÔUS'**, *v. a.* & *n.* To meet. [sion.
RĘN-DĪ''TIǢN (-dĭsh'ụn), *n.* Surrender:—ver-
RĒN'Ę-GĀDE, } *n.* An apostate; one who de-
RĒN-Ę-GĀ'DŌ, } serts to the enemy; deserter.
RĘ-NEW', *v. a.* To renovate; to begin again.
RĘ-NEW'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be renewed.
RĘ-NEW'ĄL, *n.* Act of renewing; renovation.
RĘ-NĪ'TĘN-CY, *n.* Resistance to pressure.
RĘ-NĪ'TĘNT, *a.* Acting against impulse.
RĒN'NĘT, *n.* The prepared membrane of a calf's stomach; runnet.
RĘ-NŌŪNCE', *v. a.* To disown; to disclaim.
RĘ-NŌŪNCE'MĘNT, *n.* Renunciation.
RĘ-NŌŪN'CĘR, *n.* One who renounces or denies.
RĒN'Ǫ-VĀTE, *v. a.* To renew; to restore.
RĒN-Ǫ-VĀ'TIǢN, *n.* Renewal; act of renewing.
RĘ-NŌWN', *n.* Fame; celebrity; distinction.
RĘ-NŌWNED' (rę-nōūnd'), *p. a.* Famous; em-
RĒNT, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *rend.* [inent.
RĒNT, *n.* Money paid for something held from another; income:—a laceration; fissure.
RĒNT, *v. a.* To lease:—to hold by lease.
RĒNT'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be rented.
RĒNT'ĄL, *n.* A schedule or account of rent; a
RĒNT'ĘR, *n.* One who rents. [rent-roll.
RĒNT'-RŌLL, *n.* An account or roll of rents.
RĘ-NŪN-CI-Ā'TIǢN (rę-nŭn-shę-ā'shụn), *n.* The act of renouncing; abnegation; recantation.
RĘ-PĀID', *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *repay.*
RĘ-PÀIR' (rę-pâr'), *v. a.* To restore; to amend.
RĘ-PÀIR', *n.* Reparation; restoration; amends.
RĘ-PÀIR', *v. n.* To go; to betake one's self.
RĘ-PÀIR'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be repaired.
RĘ-PÀIR'ĘR, *n.* One who repairs; a restorer.
RĒP'ĄR-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be repaired.
RĒP'Ą-RĄ-BLY, *ad.* In a reparable manner.
RĒP-Ą-RĀ'TIǢN, *n.* Act of repairing; amends.
RĒP-ĄR-TĒĒ', *n.* A smart, witty reply.
RĒ-PÂSS', *v. a.* & *n.* To pass again; to travel
RĘ-PÂST', *n.* A meal:—food; victuals. [back.
RĘ-PĀY', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* repaid.] To pay back; to recompense; to reimburse.
RĒ-PĀY'MĘNT, *n.* The act of repaying. [voke.
RĘ-PĒAL', *v. a.* To recall; to abrogate; to re-
RĘ-PĒAL', *n.* A revocation; an abrogation.
RĘ-PĒAL'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be repealed.
RĘ-PĒAL'ĘR, *n.* One who repeals or abrogates.
RĘ-PĒAT', *v. a.* To do again; to rehearse.
RĘ-PĒAT', *n.* A repetition; a mark in music.
RĘ-PĒAT'ĘD-LY, *ad.* More than once. [watch.
RĘ-PĒAT'ĘR, *n.* One who repeats:—a kind of
RĘ-PĒL', *v. a.* To drive back; to resist.
RĘ-PĒL'LĘNT, *n.* A repelling medicine.
RĘ-PĒL'LĘNT, *a.* Having power to repel.
RĒ-PĒNT', *v. n.* To have or exercise repentance.
RĒ-PĒNT'ĄNCE, *n.* Sorrow for sin; penitence.
RĒ-PĒNT'ĄNT, *a.* Sorrowful for sin; penitent.
RĒ-PĒO'PLE (rē-pē'pl), *v. a.* To people anew.
RĒ-PĘR-CŪS'SIǢN, *n.* Rebound; reverberation.
RĒ-PĘR-CŪS'SIVE, *a.* Driving back; repellent.
RĒP'ĘR-TO-RY, *n.* A treasury; book of records.
RĒP-Ę-TI''TIǢN (-tĭsh'ụn), *n.* Act of repeating.
RĒP-Ę-TĪ''TIǢN-ĄL, *a.* Containing repetitions.
RĘ-PĪNE', *v. n.* To fret; to be discontented.
RĘ-PIN'ĘR, *n.* One that repines or murmurs.
RĘ-PLĒN'ISH, *v. a.* To stock; to fill; to supply.
RĘ-PLĒTE', *a.* Full; completely filled. [feit.
RĘ-PLĒ'TIǢN, *n.* The state of being full; sur-
RĘ-PLĒV'I-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be replevied.
RĘ-PLĒV'IN, *n.* (*Law.*) A recovery of goods.
RĘ-PLĒV'IN, **RĘ-PLĒV'Y**, *v. a.* To take back by writ. [the defendant's plea.
RĒP-LI-CĀ'TIǢN, *n.* The plaintiff's answer to
RĘ-PLI'ĘR, *n.* One who replies or answers.
RĘ-PLY', *v. n.* To answer; to make a return.
RĘ-PLY', *n.* An answer; a return to an answer.
RĘ-PŌRT', *v. a.* To relate; to give account of.
RĘ-PŌRT', *n.* A rumor:—account:—loud noise.
RĘ-PŌRT'ĘR, *n.* One who reports; a relater.
RĘ-PŌ'ŞĄL, *n.* The act of reposing. [posit.
RĘ-PŌŞE', *v. a.* To lay to rest; to lodge; to re-
RĘ-PŌŞE', *v. n.* To sleep; to be at rest; to rest.
RĘ-PŌŞE', *n.* Sleep; rest; quiet; tranquillity.
RĘ-PŌŞ'IT, *v. a.* To lay up; to lodge as for safety.
RĘ-PŌŞ'I-TO-RY, *n.* A place for laying up things.
RĒ-POŞ-ŞĒSS', *v. a.* To possess again. [again.
RĒ-POŞ-ŞĒS'SIǢN, *n.* The act of possessing
RĒP-RĘ-HĒND', *v. a.* To reprove; to chide; to blame; to reproach; to reprimand.
RĒP-RĘ-HĒND'ĘR, *n.* A blamer; a censurer.
RĒP-RĘ-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* Blamable; culpable.
RĒP-RĘ-HĒN'SI-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Blamableness.
RĒP-RĘ-HĒN'SI-BLY, *ad.* Blamably; culpably.
RĒP-RĘ-HĒN'SIǢN, *n.* Reproof; open blame.
RĒP-RĘ-HĒN'SIVE, } *a.* Containing reproof;
RĒP-RĘ-HĒN'SO-RY, } reproving.
RĒP-RĘ-ŞĒNT', *v. a.* To describe:—to act for.
RĒP-RĘ-ŞĘN-TĀ'TIǢN, *n.* The act of representing; exhibition:—body of representatives.
RĒP-RĘ-ŞĒN'TĄ-TĪVE, *a.* Bearing likeness.
RĒP-RĘ-ŞĒN'TĄ-TĪVE, *n.* One who represents; a deputy; a substitute; agent. [tive.
RĒP-RĘ-ŞĒN'TĄ-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* By a representa-
RĒP-RĘ-ŞĒNT'ĘR, *n.* One who represents.
RĘ-PRĒSS', *v. a.* To crush; to quell; to subdue.
RĘ-PRĒS'SIǢN (rę-prĕsh'ụn), *n.* Act of repress-
RĘ-PRĒS'SIVE, *a.* Having power to repress. [ing.
RĘ-PRIĒVE' (rę-prēv'), *v. a.* To respite.
RĘ-PRIĒVE', *n.* A respite after sentence of death.
RĒP-RI-MĀND', *v. a.* To chide, check, reprove.
RĒP'RI-MĀND, *n.* A reproof; a reprehension.
RĒ-PRĪNT', *v. a.* To print a new edition of.
RĒ'PRĪNT, *n.* A new impression. [tion.
RĘ-PRĪ'ŞĄL, *n.* A seizure by way of retalia-
RĘ-PRŌACH' (rę-prōch'), *v. a.* To censure.
RĘ-PRŌACH' (rę-prōch'), *n.* Censure; shame.
RĘ-PRŌACH'Ą-BLE, *a.* Worthy of reproach.
RĘ-PRŌACH'FŪL, *a.* Scurrilous; shameful; vile.
RĘ-PRŌACH'FŪL-LY, *ad.* With reproach.

RĒP'RO-BATE, *a.* Lost to virtue; abandoned.
RĒP'RO-BĀTE, *n.* A man lost to virtue.
RĒP'RO-BĀTE, *v. a.* To disallow; to reject; to censure:—to abandon to hopeless ruin.
RĒP-RO-BĀ'TION, *n.* The act of reprobating.
RĒ-PRO-DŪCE', *v. a.* To produce again or anew.
RĒ-PRO-DŪC'TION. *n.* Act of producing anew.
RE-PRŌŌF', *n.* Blame to the face; a rebuke.
RE-PRŌV'A-BLE, *a.* Deserving reproof or blame.
RE-PRŌVE', *v. a.* To blame; to chide; to rep-
RĒP'TILE, *a.* Creeping on the belly. [rehend.
RĒP'TILE, *n.* A creeping animal; a serpent, &c.
RE-PŪB'LIC, *n.* A commonwealth; a free state.
RE-PŪB'LI-CAN, *a.* Relating to a republic.
RE-PŪB'LI-CAN, *n.* An advocate for republican government; a democrat.
RE-PŪB'LI-CAN-ISM, *n.* Republican principles.
RĒ-PŪB-LI-CĀ'TION, *n.* A second publication.
RĒ-PŪB'LISH, *v. a.* To publish anew.
RE-PŪ'DI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To divorce; to reject.
RE-PŪ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* A divorce; a rejection.
RE-PŪG'NANCE, RE-PŪG'NAN-CY, *n.* State of being repugnant; aversion; opposition.
RE-PŪG'NANT, *a.* Contrary; inconsistent.
RE-PŪG'NANT-LY, *ad.* Contradictorily.
RE-PŪLSE', *n.* A rejection; a driving off.
RE-PŪLSE', *v. a.* To beat back; to drive off.
RE-PŪL'SION, *n.* The act or power of driving
RE-PŪL'SIVE, *a.* Driving off; repelling. [off.
RĒ-PŪR'CHASE, *v. a.* To purchase again.
RĒP'U-TA-BLE, *a.* Honorable; of good repute.
RĒP'U-TA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being rep-
RĒP'U-TA-BLY, *ad.* With good repute. [utable.
RĒP-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* Good repute; credit; honor.
RE-PŪTE', *v. a.* To hold; to account; to think.
RE-PŪTE', *n.* Character; reputation; credit.
RE-QUEST', *n.* A petition; an entreaty, demand.
RE-QUEST', *v. a.* To ask; to solicit; to entreat.
RĒ'QUI-EM *or* RĒQ'UI-EM, *n.* A hymn for the
RE-QUIR'A-BLE, *a.* That may be required. [dead.
RE-QUIRE', *v. a.* To demand; to claim; to need.
RE-QUIRE'MENT, *n.* A demand:—a thing required; requisition. [ful.
RĒQ'UI-SITE (rĕk'we-zīt), *a.* Necessary; need-
RĒQ'UI-SITE (rĕk'we-zīt), *n.* A thing necessary.
RĒQ'UI-SITE-NĒSS, *n.* Necessity.
RĒQ-UI-SI''TION (rĕk-we-zĭsh'un), *n.* Demand.
RE-QUĪ'TAL, *n.* A return; reward; recompense.
RE-QUITE', *v. a.* To repay good or ill; to recom-
RĒ-SALE', *n.* A sale at second hand. [pense.
RE-SCIND', *v. a.* To cut off; to abrogate a law.
RE-SCIS'SION (re-sĭzh'un), *n.* An abrogation.
RĒ'SCRIPT, *n.* An edict, or a public answer of an emperor or a pope.
RĒS'CUE (rĕs'ku), *v. a.* To set free; to deliver.
RĒS'CUE (rĕs'ku), *n.* A deliverance; liberation.
RE-SEARCH', (re-sĕrch'), *n.* An inquiry; search.
RĒ-SEIZ'URE (rē-sē'zhur), *n.* Repeated seizure.
RE-SEM'BLANCE, *n.* A likeness; a similitude.
RE-SEM'BLE, *v. a.* To compare:—to be like.
RE-SENT', *v. a.* To take ill or as an affront.
RE-SENT'FUL, *a.* Malignant; easily provoked.
RE-SENT'MENT, *n.* Deep sense of injury; anger.
RĒS-ER-VĀ'TION, *n.* Act of reserving:—reserve; custody:—something held back.
RE-SERV'A-TO-RY, *n.* A repository.
RE-SERVE', *v. a.* To keep or hold back; to keep in store; to retain; to lay up.
RE-SERVE', *n.* A store kept untouched; an exception:—prohibition:—modesty; caution.
RE-SERVED' (re-zĕrvd'), *a.* Modest; not frank.
RE-SERV'ED-NĒSS, *n.* Want of frankness.
RĒS-ER-VOIR' (rĕz-er-vwŏr'), *n.* A place where any thing is kept in store: a cistern; a tank.
RĒ-SET', *v. a.* To set again, as a jewel.
RĒ-SET'TLE, *v. a.* To settle again.
RĒ-SET'TLE-MENT, *n.* Act of settling again.
RE-SIDE', *v. n.* To live in a place; to dwell.
RĒS'I-DENCE, *n.* A place of abode; a dwelling.
RĒS'I-DENT, *a.* Having abode in a place; fixed.
RĒS'I-DENT, *n.* One who resides; an agent.
RĒS-I-DEN'TI-A-RY (-dĕn'she-), *a.* Residing.
RE-SID'U-AL, *a.* Relating to the residue.
RE-SID'U-A-RY, *a.* Pertaining to the residue.
RĒS'I-DUE (rĕz'e-dū), *n.* That which is left.
RE-SID'U-ŬM, *n.* [L.] The residue; remainder.
RE-SIGN' (re-zīn'), *v. a.* To give up; to confide.
RĒS-IG-NĀ'TION, *n.* Act of resigning:—state of being resigned; patience; submission.
RE-SIL'I-ENCE, RE-SIL'I-EN-CY, *n.* A rebound-
RE-SIL'I-ENT, *a.* Rebounding. [ing.
RĒS-I-LI''TION (rĕz-e-lĭsh'un), *n.* Resilience.
RĒS'IN, *n.* An inspissated juice of the pine, &c.
RĒS'IN-OUS, *a.* Containing resin; like resin.
RE-SIST', *v. a. & n.* To oppose; to act against.
RE-SIST'ANCE, *n.* Act of resisting; opposition.
RE-SIST-I-BIL'I-TY, *n.* Quality of being resisti-
RE-SIST'I-BLE, *a.* That may be resisted. [ble.
RE-SIST'LESS, *a.* That cannot be resisted or opposed; irresistible. [solved.
RĒS'O-LU-BLE, *a.* That may be melted or dis-
RĒS'O-LŪTE, *a.* Determined; steady; firm; bold.
RĒS'O-LŪTE-LY, *ad.* Firmly; constantly.
RĒS'O-LŪTE-NĒSS, *n.* Unshaken firmness
RĒS O-LŪ'TION, *n.* Act of resolving; decision; constancy; firmness:—analysis.
RE-SŎLV'A-BLE, *a.* That may be resolved.
RE-SŎLVE' (re-zŏlv'), *v. a.* To inform:—to solve; to clear; to melt; to dissolve, analyze.
RE-SŎLVE', *v. n.* To determine; to decree.
RE-SŎLVE', *n.* Resolution; fixed determination.
RE-SŎL'VENT, *n.* That which causes solution.
RE-SŎL'VER, *n.* One that resolves.
RĒS'O-NANCE, *n.* Sound; a return of sound.
RĒS'O-NANT, *a.* Resounding; returning sound.
RE-SŎR'BENT, *a.* Swallowing up. [apply.
RE-SORT', *v. n.* To have recourse; to repair; to
RE-SORT', *n.* An assembly; a place of meeting.
RE-SORT'ER, *n.* One that frequents or visits.
RE-SOUND', *v. a.* To echo; to reverberate; to sound; to celebrate. [turned.
RE-SOUND', *v. n.* To be echoed back or re-
RE-SOURCE' (re-sōrs'), *n.* A resort; expedient.
RE-SPECT', *v. a.* To regard; to have relation to; to think highly of; to esteem.
RE-SPECT', *n.* Attention; honor; relation.
RE-SPEC-TA-BIL'I-TY, *n.* The being respectable.
RE-SPEC'TA-BLE, *a.* Worthy of respect; reputable; estimable; honorable.
RE-SPEC'TA-BLY, *ad.* So as to merit respect.
RE-SPECT'FUL, *a.* Ceremonious; full of respect.
RE-SPECT'FUL-LY, *ad.* In a respectful manner.
RE-SPECT'FUL-NESS, *n.* Quality of being respectful; civility; courtesy.
RE-SPEC'TIVE, *a.* Belonging to each; relative.
RE-SPEC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* As relating to each.

RĘ-SPĪR'Ą-BLE, *a.* That can respire:—that can be respired.
RĒS-PĮ-RĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of breathing:—respite.
RĘ-SPĪRE', *v. n.* To breathe:—to rest from toil.
RĘ-SPĪRE', *v. a.* To breathe out; to send out.
RĒS'PĮTE, *n.* Reprieve; delay; pause; interval.
RĒS'PĮTE, *v. a.* To relieve; to suspend; to de-
RĘ-SPLĒN'DĘNCE, *n.* Lustre; brightness. [lay.
RĘ-SPLĒN'DĘNT, *a.* Bright; shining; having lustre; brilliant; splendid.
RĘ-SPLĒN'DĘNT-LY, *ad.* With lustre; brightly.
RĘ-SPŌND', *v. n.* To answer; to correspond.
RĘ-SPŌND', *n.* A short anthem:—half-column.
RĘ-SPŌN'DĘNT, *n.* An answerer in a suit.
RĘ-SPŌNSE', *n.* An alternate answer; a reply.
RĘ-SPŌN-SĮ-BĪL'Į-TY, *n.* The state of being responsible; accountability; responsibleness.
RĘ-SPŌN'SĮ-BLE, *a.* Answerable; accountable.
RĘ-SPŌN'SĮ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Responsibility.
RĘ-SPŌN'SĮVE, *a.* Answering; making answer.
RĒST, *n.* Sleep; repose; support:—remainder.
RĒST, *v. n.* To sleep, die, be still, lean, remain.
RĒST, *v. a.* To lay or place, as on a support.
RĒS-TAU-RĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of recovering.
RĒS'TIFF, *a.* Unwilling to stir; obstinate; res-
RĒS'TIFF-NĒSS, *n.* Obstinate reluctance. [tive.
RĒST'ING-PLĀCE, *n.* A place of rest.
RĒS-TĮ-TŪ'TIQN, *n.* The act of restoring.
RĒS'TĮVE, *a.* Unwilling to stir or go forward; obstinate; stubborn; restiff.
RĒST'LĘSS, *a.* Being without rest; unquiet.
RĒST'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* Without rest; unquietly.
RĒST'LĘSS-NĒSS, *n.* Want of rest or quiet.
RĘ-STŌR'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being restored.
RĒS-TQ-RĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of restoring.
RĘ-STŌ'RĄ-TĪVE, *a.* Having power to restore.
RĘ-STŌ'RĄ-TĪVE, *n.* A medicine that restores.
RĘ-STŌRE', *v. a.* To give back; to return, as a thing taken; to reinstate; to cure; to recover.
RĘ-STŌR'ĘR, *n.* One that restores or recovers.
RĘ-STRĀIN', *v. a.* To withhold; to repress; to hold back; to curb; to check; to limit.
RĘ-STRĀIN'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being re-
RĘ-STRĀIN'ĘR, *n.* One that restrains. [strained.
RĘ-STRĀINT', *n.* A holding back; restriction.
RĘ-STRĪCT', *v. a.* To limit; to confine, restrain.
RĘ-STRĪC'TIQN, *n.* Confinement; limitation.
RĘ-STRĪC'TĮVE, *a.* Causing restraint or limita-
RĘ-STRĪC'TĮVE-LY, *ad.* With limitation. [tion.
RĘ-STRĪNGE', *v. a.* To contract; to astringe.
RĘ-STRĪN'ĢĘN-CY, *n.* Power of contracting.
RĘ-STRĪN'ĢĘNT, *n.* A restringent medicine.
RĘ-ŞŪLT', *v. n.* To arise or proceed from.
RĘ-ŞŪLT', *n.* Consequence; effect; decision.
RĘ-ŞŪM'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be taken back.
RĘ-ŞŪME', *v. a.* To take back; to begin again.
RĘ-ŞŪMP'TIQN, *n.* The act of resuming.
RĘŞ-UR-RĒC'TIQN, *n.* Act of rising again, after death; a revival from the dead.
RĘ-SŪS'CĮ-TĀTE, *v. a.* To stir up anew, revive.
RĘ-SŪS'CĮ-TĀTE, *v. n.* To awaken; to revive.
RĘ-SŪS-CĮ-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of resuscitating.
RĘ-TĀIL', *v. a.* To sell in small quantities.
RĒ'TĀIL, *n.* Sale by small quantities.
RĘ-TĀIL'ĘR, *n.* One who retails. [to hire.
RĘ-TĀIN', *v. a.* To keep; to hold; to preserve;
RĘ-TĀIN'ĘR, *n.* One who retains:—a dependant:—a fee to retain a counsel.
RĘ-TĀL'Į-ĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To return like for like; to repay; to revenge.
RĘ-TĀL-Į-Ā'TIQN, *n.* The return of like for like.
RĘ-TĀL'Į-Ą-TQ-RY, *a.* Returning like for like.
RĘ-TĀRD', *v. a.* To hinder; to obstruct; to de-
RĒTCH *or* **RĒTCH,** *v. n.* To try to vomit. [lay.
RĘ-TĒN'TIQN, *n.* Act of retaining:—memory.
RĘ-TĒN'TĮVE, *a.* Having power to retain. [tive.
RĘ-TĒN'TĮVE-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being reten-
RĒT'Į-CLE (rĕt'ę-kl), *n.* A small net; reticule.
RĘ-TĪC'Ų-LAR, *a.* Having the form of a net.
RĘ-TĪC'Ų-LĀT-ĘD, *a.* Like net-work; reticular.
RĒT'Į-CŪLE, *n.* A hand work-bag or case.
RĒT'Į-FORM, *a.* Having the form of a net.
RĒT'Į-NĄ, *n.* [L.] A membrane of the eye.
RĒT'Į-NŪE, *n.* A train of attendants; a suite.
RĘ-TĪRE', *v. n.* To retreat; to withdraw.
RĘ-TĪRED' (rę-tīrd'), *p. a.* Private; secluded.
RĘ-TĪRE'MĘNT, *n.* Private abode or way of life.
RĘ-TŌRT', *v. a. & n.* To throw back; to return.
RĘ-TŌRT', *n.* Censure returned:—a glass vessel.
RĒ-TOUCH', *v. a.* To improve by new touches.
RĒ-TRĀCE', *v. a.* To trace back; to trace again.
RĘ-TRĂCT', *v. a. & n.* To recall; to recant.
RĒ-TRAC-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* A recantation; retraction.
RĘ-TRĂC'TIQN, *n.* Act of retracting or withdrawing; recantation.
RĘ-TRĂC'TĮVE, *a.* Retracting; withdrawing.
RĘ-TRĒAT', *n.* Act of retreating:—retirement.
RĘ-TRĒAT', *v. n.* To go back, retire, withdraw.
RĘ-TRĒNCH', *v. a.* To cut off; to lessen, reduce.
RĘ-TRĒNCH'MĘNT, *n.* A reduction of expense.
RĘ-TRĪB'ŲTE, *v. a.* To pay back; to repay.
RĒT-RĮ-BŪ'TIQN, *n.* Repayment; reward.
RĘ-TRĪB'Ų-TĪVE, } *a.* Making retribution;
RĘ-TRĪB'Ų-TQ-RY, } repaying.
RĘ-TRĪEV'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be retrieved.
RĘ-TRĪEVE' (rę-trēv'), *v.a.* To recover; to repair.
RĒ-TRQ-CĒS'SIQN (rē-trę-sĕsh'ųn), *n.* A going
RĒT-RQ-GRĄ-DĀ'TIQN, *n.* Retrogression. [back.
RĒT'RQ-GRĀDE, *a.* Going backward; contrary.
RĒT'RQ-GRĀDE, *v. n.* To go backward.
RĒT-RQ-GRĒS'SIQN, *n.* Act of going backwards.
RĒT'RQ-SPĒCT, *n.* A review of things past.
RĒT-RQ-SPĒC'TIQN, *n.* Act of looking back, or on things past.
RĒT-RQ-SPĒC'TĮVE, *a.* Looking backwards.
RĘ-TŪRN', *v. n.* To come or go back; to respond.
RĘ-TŪRN', *v. a.* To repay; to give or send back.
RĘ-TŪRN', *n.* The act of coming back:—repayment; profit; restitution; relapse:—account.
RĘ-TŪRN'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be returned.
RĘ-TŪRN'ĘR, *n.* One who pays or remits money.
RĒ-ŪN'IQN (rē-yūn'ųn), *n.* A second union.
RĒ-Ū-NĪTE', *v. a. & n.* To unite again.
RĘ-VĒAL', *v. a.* To show; to discover; to dis-
RĘ-VĒAL'ĘR, *n.* One who reveals. [close.
REVEILLE (rę-vāl' *or* rę-vāl'yā), *n.* A beat of drums for awaking soldiers. [ment.
RĒV'ĘL, *v. n.* To feast with clamorous merri-
RĒV'ĘL, *n.* A feast with loose and noisy jollity.
RĒV-Ę-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of revealing; discovery:—communication of sacred truths by a teacher from heaven:—Apocalypse.
RĒV'ĘL-LĘR, *n.* One who revels.
RĒV'ĘL-RY, *n.* Loose jollity; festive mirth.
RĘ-VĒNGE' (rę-vēnj'), *v. a.* To return an injury.
RĘ-VĒNGE', *n.* Return of an injury or affront.

RĘ VĔNǦE′FŬL, *a.* Vindictive; full of revenge.
RĘ-VĔNǦE′FŬL-LY, *ad.* Vindictively.
RĘ-VĔNǦE′FŬL-NĔSS, *n.* Vindictiveness.
RĘ-VĔNǦ′ĘR, *n.* One who revenges. [profits.
RĔV′Ę-NŪE *or* RĘ-VĒN′ŲE, *n.* Income; annual
RĘ-VĔR′BĘR-ANT, *a.* Resounding. [resound.
RĘ-VĔR′BĘR-ĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To beat back; to
RĘ-VĔR-BĘR-Ā′TIǦN, *n.* Act of reverberating.
RĘ-VĔR′BĘR-Ą-TǦ-RY, *a.* Returning; beating back; reverberating. [nace.
RĘ-VĔR′BĘR-Ą-TǦ-RY, *n.* A reverberating fur-
RĘ-VĔRE′, *v. a.* To reverence, honor, venerate.
RĔV′ĘR-ENCE, *n.* Veneration; respect:—bow.
RĔV′ĘR-ENCE, *v. a.* To regard with reverence.
RĔV′ĘR-ĘN-CĘR, *n.* One who reverences.
RĔV′ĘR-ĘND, *a.* Deserving reverence; a title.
RĔV′ĘR-ENT, *a.* Humble; expressing veneration.
RĔV-ĘR-ĔN′TIAL, *a.* Expressing reverence.
RĔV-ĘR-ĔN′TIĄL-LY, *ad.* With show of reverence; reverently. [ence.
RĔV′ĘR-ENT-LY, *ad.* With awe; with rever-
RĘ-VĔR′SĄL, *n.* A change of sentence; change.
RĘ-VĔRSE′, *v. a.* To overturn; to subvert.
RĘ-VĔRSE′, *n.* Change; a contrary; an opposite.
RĘ-VĔRS′Ī-BLE, *a.* Capable of being reversed.
RĘ-VĔR′SIǦN, *n.* Act of reverting; succession; right of succession. [cession.
RĘ-VĔR′SIǦN-Ą-RY, *a.* To be enjoyed in suc-
RĘ-VĔR′SIǦN-ĘR, *n.* One who has a reversion.
RĘ-VĔRT′, *v. a.* & *n.* To return; to fall back.
RĘ-VĔRT′Ī-BLE, *a.* That may revert.
RĔV′Ę-RY, *or* RĔV-Ę-RIĒ′, *n.* A loose, wandering, or deep musing; a wild fancy.
RĘ-VIEW′ (rę-vū′), *v. a.* To see again:—to consider again:—to survey; to examine, inspect.
RĘ-VIEW′ (rę-vū′), *n.* Act of reviewing; a revision:—analysis of a book; critique:—a periodical publication:—an inspection.
RĘ-VIEW′ĄL, *n.* A critical notice; a review.
RĘ-VIEW′ĘR (rę-vū′ęr), *n.* One who reviews.
RĘ-VĪLE′, *v. a.* To reproach; to vilify; to abuse.
RĘ-VĪL′ĘR, *n.* One who reviles. [guage.
RĘ-VĪL′ING, *n.* Reproachful, contumelious lan-
RĘ-VĪ′ŞĄL, *n.* A review; a reëxamination.
RĘ-VĪŞE′, *v. a.* To review; to reëxamine.
RĘ-VĪŞE′, *n.* A review:—a second proof-sheet.
RĘ-VĪŞ′ĘR, *n.* An examiner; a superintendent.
RĘ-VĪ′′SIǦN (rę-vīzh′ŭn), *n.* A review; revisal.
RĔ-VĪS′IT, *v. a.* To visit again. [awakening.
RĘ-VĪV′ĄL, *n.* A renewed life or activity; an
RĘ-VĪ′VĄL-ĪST, *n.* A promoter of revivals.
RĘ-VĪVE′, *v. n.* To return to life or vigor.
RĘ-VĪVE′, *v. a.* To bring to life, renew, rouse.
RĘ-VĪV′ĘR, *n.* He who, or that which, revives.
RĘ-VĪV-Ī-FĪ-CĀ′TIǦN, *n.* The act of recalling
RĘ-VĪV′Ī-FY, *v. a.* To recall to life. [to life.
RĔV′Ǫ-CĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be revoked.
RĔV-Ǫ-CĀ′TIǦN, *n.* Act of recalling; a repeal.
RĘ-VŌKE′, *v. a.* To repeal; to reverse; to recall.
‖RĘ-VŌLT′ *or* RĘ-VŎLT′, *v. n.* To fall off; to renounce allegiance; to desert; to rebel.
‖RĘ-VŌLT′, *n.* A desertion; a change of sides.
‖RĘ-VŌLT′ĘR, *n.* One who revolts; a deserter.
RĔV-Ǫ-LŪ′TIǦN, *n.* Rotation; circular motion:—a change of a government in a country.
RĔV-Ǫ-LŪ′TIǦN-Ą-RY, *a.* Relating to or promoting a revolution.
RĔV-Ǫ-LŪ′TIǦN-ĪST, *n.* A favorer of revolutions.
RĔV-Ǫ-LŪ′TIǦN-ĪZE, *v. a.* To cause a revolution in; to reconsider. [sider.
RĘ-VŎLVE′, *v. n.* & *a.* To roll round; to con-
RĘ-VŪL′SIǦN, *n.* A turning or drawing back.
RĘ-VŪL′SIVE, *a.* Having the power of revulsion.
RĘ-WĀRD′, *v. a.* To give in return; to repay.
RĘ-WĀRD′, *n.* A recompense; a compensation.
RĘ-WĀRD′ĘR, *n.* One that rewards. [ed.
RHAP-SŎD′Ī-CĄL (rąp-sŏd′ę-kąl), *a.* Unconnect-
RHĂP′SǪ-DIST (rąp′sǫ-dĭst), *n.* One who writes, recites, or sings rhapsodies. [position.
RHĂP′SǪ-DY (rąp′sǫ-dę), *n.* An irregular com-
RHĒT′Ǫ-RIC (rēt′ǫ-rĭk), *n.* The art of prose composition:—oratory; eloquence.
RHĘ-TŎR′Ī-CĄL (rę-), *a.* Pertaining to rhetoric.
RHĘ-TŎR′Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In a rhetorical manner.
RHĒT-Ǫ-RĪ′′CIAN (rēt ǫ-rish′ąn), *n.* One who teaches the science of rhetoric:—an orator.
RHEŪM (rūm), *n.* A thin, watery humor.
RHEŪ-MĂT′IC (rū-măt′ĭk), *a.* Relating to, or affected with, rheumatism.
RHEŪ′MĄ-TIŞM (rū′mą-tĭzm), *n.* A painful distemper affecting the muscles, joints, or limbs.
RHEŪ′MY (rū′mę), *a.* Affected with rheum.
RHĪ′NŌ (rī′nō), *n.* A cant word for *money.*
RHĪ-NŎÇ′Ę-RŎS (rĭ-nŏs′ę-rŏs), *n.* A quadruped.
RHŎD-Ǫ-DĒN′DRǪN (rŏd-ǫ-dēn′drǫn), *n.* A plant.
RHŎMB (rŏmb), *n.* A quadrilateral figure.
RHŎM′BIC (rŏm′bĭk), *a.* Shaped like a rhomb.
RHŎM′BOĪD (rŏm′boĭd), *n.* An oblique-angled parallelogram.
RHŎM-BOĪD′ĄL (rŏm-boĭd′ąl), *a.* Like a rhomb.
RHŪ′BĂRB (rū′bärb), *n.* A plant or root.
RHYME (rīm), *n.* An harmonical succession or correspondence of sounds; poetry; a poem.
RHYME (rīm), *v. n.* To agree in sound; to ver-
RHYME (rīm), *v. a.* To put into rhyme. [sify.
RHYM′ĘR, RHYME′STER, *n.* A maker of rhymes.
RHYTHM (rĭthm), *n.* Metre; verse; numbers.
RHYTH′MĪ-CĄL (rĭth′mę-kąl), *a.* Harmonical.
RĪ′ĄL, *n.* A Spanish coin. See REAL.
RĪB, *n.* A bone:—a piece of timber:—a strip.
RĪB, *v. a.* To furnish with ribs; to enclose.
RĪB′ĄLD, *n.* A low, mean wretch.—*a.* Vile.
RĪB′ĄLD-RY, *n.* Mean, lewd, or brutal language.
RĪB′BǪN, *n.* A strip or fillet of silk; a slip of silk;—written also *riband.*
RĪB′BǪN, *v. a.* To adorn with ribbons.
RĪBBED (rĭbd), *a.* Furnished with ribs.
RĪB′RŌAST (rĭb′rōst), *v. a.* To beat soundly. [*Bur-*
RĪCE, *n.* A cereal plant and its grain. [*lesque.*]
RĪCH, *a.* Wealthy; opulent; fertile; fruitful.
RĪCH′ĘS, *n. pl.* Wealth; opulence; affluence.
RĪCH′LY, *ad.* With riches:—abundantly.
RĪCH′NĘSS, *n.* Opulence; abundance; fertility.
RĪCK, *n.* A pile of grain or hay.
RĪCK′ETS, *n. pl.* A disease in children.
RĪCK′ET-Y, *a.* Diseased with the rickets.
RĪD, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* rid.] To free; to clear.
RĪD′DANCE, *n.* Deliverance; disencumbrance.
RĪD′DEN (rĭd′dn), *pp.* from *ride.*
RĪD′DLE, *n.* An enigma; problem:—coarse sieve.
RĪD′DLE, *v. a.* To solve; to clear by a sieve.
RĪDE, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* rode; *pp.* rode, ridden.] To travel on horseback or in a vehicle; to be
RĪDE, *v. a.* To sit on; to manage at will. [borne.
RĪDE, *n.* An excursion in a vehicle, &c.
RĪD′ĘR, *n.* One who rides:—a clause annexed.

RĬDǦE, *n.* The top of the back, or of a slope.
RĬDǦE, *v. a.* To form, as a ridge; to wrinkle.
RĬDǦ'Y, *a* Rising in, or consisting of, ridges.
RĬD'Ị-CŪLE, *n.* Wit that provokes laughter; derision; mockery. [deride.
RĬD'Ị-CŪLE, *v. a.* To expose to laughter; to
RỊ-DĬC'Ụ-LOŪS, *a.* Worthy of being laughed at.
RỊ-DĬC'Ụ-LOŪS-LY, *ad.* In a ridiculous manner.
RĬD'ING-CŌAT, *n.* A coat used in riding.
RĬD'ING-HĂB-ỊT, *n.* A riding dress for women.
RĬD'ING-HOOD (-hŭd), *n.* A hood for riding.
RỊ-DŌT'TŌ, *n.* [It.] A musical entertainment.
RĪFE, *a.* Prevalent; prevailing, as a disease.
RĪFE'LY, *ad.* Prevalently; abundantly.
RĪFE'NĘSS, *n.* Prevalence; abundance.
RĪFF'RĂFF, *n.* The refuse; sweepings; rabble.
RĪ'FLE, *v. a.* To rob; to pillage; to plunder.
RĪ'FLE, *n.* A sort of gun, grooved within.
RĪ'FLE-MAN, *n.* One armed with a rifle.
RĪ'FLẸR, *n.* A robber; a plunderer; a pillager.
RĪFT, *n.* A cleft; a breach; an opening.
RIG, *n.* A ridge; dress:—a frolic.
RIG, *v. a.* To dress; to fit with tackling.
RĬG-Ạ-DŌŌN', *n.* A kind of gay, brisk dance.
RĬG'GẸR, *n.* One that rigs or dresses.
RĬG'GING, *n.* The sails or tackling of a ship.
RĬG'GLE, *v. n.* To move backward and forward.
RĪGHT (rīt), *a.* True; not wrong; just; direct.
RĪGHT (rīt), *ad.* Properly; justly; truly; very.
RĪGHT (rīt), *n.* Conformity to the law of God, or of man; freedom from error or fault; equity; justice; just claim:—privilege.
RIGHT (rīt), *v. a.* To free from wrong; rectify.
RĪGHT (rīt), *v. n.* To rise with masts erect.
RĪGHT'EOUS (rī'chus), *a.* Just; virtuous; up-
RĪGHT'EOUS-LY (rī'chus-lę), *ad.* Justly. [right.
RĪGHT'EOUS-NĒSS (rī'chus-nĕs), *n.* Justice.
RĪGHT'FŪL (rīt'fūl), *a.* Having right; lawful.
RĪGHT'FŪL-LY (rīt'fūl-ę), *ad.* According to right.
RĪGHT'FŪL-NĒSS (rīt'fūl-nĕs), *n.* Rectitude.
RĪGHT'-HĂND (rīt'hănd), *n.* Not the left hand.
RĪGHT'LY (rīt'lę), *ad.* Properly; uprightly.
RĪGHT'NESS (rīt'-), *n.* Correctness; rectitude.
RĬG'ID, *a.* Stiff; severe; strict; sharp; cruel.
RỊ-ǦĬD'Ị-TY, *n.* Stiffness; severity; inflexibility.
RĬG'ID-LY, *ad.* Stiffly; severely; inflexibly. [ty.
RĬG'ID-NĒSS, *n.* Stiffness; severity; inflexibili-
RĬG'LET, *n.* A thin piece of wood. See REGLET.
RĬG'MẠ-RŌLE, *n.* A repetition of idle words.
RĬG'OR, *n.* Stiffness; severity; austerity.
RĬG'OR-OŪS, *a.* Severe; stern; harsh; exact.
RĬG'OR-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Severely; sternly; exactly.
RĬG'OR-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Severity; sternness.
RĬLL, *n.* A small brook; a streamlet.
RĬM, *n.* A border; a margin; an edge.
RĪME, *n.* Hoar frost; a hole; a chink.
RỊ-MŌSE', *or* RĪ'MOUS, *a.* Full of chink
RĬM'PLE, *n.* A wrinkle; a fold; a ripple.
RĬM'PLE, *v. a.* To pucker; to wrinkle. [tion.
RĬM'PLING, *n.* An uneven motion; an undula-
RĪ'MY, *a.* Steamy; foggy; full of frozen mist.
RĬND, *n.* Bark; husk; skin; coat; peel.
RING, *n.* A circle; a circle of metal:—a sound.
RING, *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t.* rung *or* rang; *pp.* rung.] To strike bells, &c.; to sound; to en-
RĬNG'DŌVE, *n.* A kind of pigeon. [circle.
RĬNG'LĔAD-ẸR, *n.* The head or leader of a ring or riotous body.
RĬNG'LET, *n.* A small ring:—a curl of hair.
RĬNG'STRĔAKED, *a.* Having circular streaks.
RĬNG'TAIL, *n.* A kind of bird:—a sail.
RĬNG'WORM, *n.* A disease; a circular tetter.
RĬNSE, *v. a.* To wash; to cleanse by washing.
RĪ'OT, *n.* Noisy festivity:—a sedition; uproar.
RĪ'OT, *v. n.* To revel, banquet, raise an uproar.
RĪ'OT-ẸR, *n.* One who raises an uproar or riot.
RĪ'OT-OŪS, *a.* Wanton; seditious; turbulent.
RĪ'OT-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Seditiously; turbulently.
RĪ'OT-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being riotous.
RIP, *v. a.* To tear; to lacerate:—to disclose.
RIP, *n.* A laceration:—a wicker fish-basket.
RIPE, *a.* Mature; finished; complete; ready.
RIPE'LY, *ad.* Maturely; at the fit time.
RĪP'EN (rī'pn), *v. n. & a.* To grow or make ripe.
RIPE'NESS, *n.* State of being ripe; maturity.
RĬP'PLE, *v. n.* To fret on the surface, as water.
RĬP'PLE, *n.* Agitation of water; a little wave; a rimple:—a large flax-comb.
RĬP'PLING, *n.* Ripples dashing on the shore.
RĪSE, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* rose; *pp.* risen.] To get up; to arise; to grow; to ascend; to increase.
RĪSE, *n.* Ascent; increase; beginning; eleva-
RĪS'EN (rĭz'zn), *pp.* from *rise.* [tion.
‖RĪS-Ị-BĬL'Ị-TY, *n.* The quality of being risible.
‖RĪS'Ị-BLE, *a.* Exciting laughter; laughable.
RĪS'ING, *n.* The act of getting up; insurrection.
RĪSK, *n.* Hazard; danger; a chance of harm.
RĪSK, *v. a.* To hazard; to expose to danger.
RITE, *n.* A solemn act or ceremony of religion.
‖RĪT'Ụ-AL (rīt'yụ-ạl), *a.* Ceremonial.
‖RĪT'Ụ-AL, *n.* A book of religious ceremonies.
‖RĪT'Ụ-AL-LY, *ad.* According to the ritual.
RĪ'VAL, *n.* A competitor; an antagonist.
RĪ'VAL, *a.* Standing in competition; emulous.
RĪ'VAL, *v. a.* To strive to excel; to emulate.
RĪ'VAL-RY, *n.* Competition; emulation.
RĪ'VAL-SHIP, *n.* State or character of a rival.
RIVE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* rived; *pp.* riven.] To split; [to cleave.
RĬV'EN (rĭv'vn), *pp.* from *rice.*
RĬV'ẸR, *n.* A large stream of water.
RĬV'ẸR, *n.* One who splits or cleaves.
RĬV'ẸR-DRĂG'ON, *n.* A crocodile. [ends.
RĬV'ET, *n.* A fastening pin clinched at both
RĬV'ET, *v. a.* To fasten strongly or with rivets.
RĬV'Ụ-LĚT, *n.* A small river; a brook.
RIX'-DŎL-LAR, *n.* A coin from 60 to 108 cents.
RŌACH (rōch), *n.* A fresh-water fish.
RŌAD (rōd), *n.* A broad way or passage; a path.
RŌAD'STĔAD, *n.* A place for ships to anchor in.
RŌAM, *v. n.* To wander; to ramble; to rove.
RŌAM'ẸR, *n.* A rover; a rambler; a vagrant.
RŌAN (rōn), *a.* Bay or sorrel:—black, with spots.
RŌAR (rōr), *v. n.* To cry; to make a loud noise.
RŌAR, *n.* The cry of a wild beast; a loud noise.
RŌAR'ING, *n.* The cry of a lion, &c.; loud noise.
RŌAST (rōst), *v. a.* To cook, as meat; to heat.
RŌAST, *p. a.* [For *roasted.*] Roasted, as meat.
RŌAST, *n.* That which is roasted:—a banter.
RŌAST'ẸR, *n.* One who, or that which, roasts.
RŌB, *v. a.* To take without right; to plunder.
RŌB'BẸR, *n.* One that plunders by force; a thief.
RŌB'BẸR-Y, *n.* Theft by force or with privacy.
RŌBE, *n.* A gown of state; a dress of dignity.
RŌBE, *v. a.* To dress pompously; to invest.
RŌB'IN, RŌB'IN-RĚD'BRĚAST, *n.* An insesorial singing-bird.

RŌB'ĪN-GOOD-FĔL'LŌW (-gûd-), *n.* A goblin.
RO-BŬST', *a.* Strong; sinewy; vigorous; sturdy.
RO-BŬST'NĘSS, *n.* Strength; vigor.
RŌCK, *n.* A large mass of stone:—a defence.
RŌCK, *v. a. & n.* To shake; to move; to reel.
RŌCK'-CRŸS-TAL, *n.* A silicious stone; quartz.
RŌCK'ER, *n.* One who, or that which, rocks.
RŌCK'ET, *n.* An artificial firework:—a plant.
RŌCK'Ī-NĔSS, *n.* The state of being rocky.
RŌCK'-RŬ-BY, *n.* A dark-red variety of garnet.
RŌCK'-SÂLT, *n.* Native common salt.
RŌCK'Y, *a.* Full of rocks; hard; stony.
RŌD, *n.* A twig; an instrument of correction; a switch; a wand:—sixteen and a half feet.
RŌDE, *imp. t. & pp.* from *ride.*
RŌD-O-MON-TĀDE', *n.* Empty bluster; a rant.
RŌE (rō), *n.* Female of the hart:—eggs of fish.
RŌE'BŬCK, *n.* A small species of deer.
RO-GĀ'TION, *n.* Litany; supplication.
RO-GĀ'TION-WĒĒK, *n.* The second week before Whitsuntide.
RŌGUE (rōg), *n.* A knave; a villain:—a wag.
RŌGU'ER-Y (rō'gur-e), *n.* Villany:—waggery.
RŌGU'ISH (rōg'ish), *a.* Knavish; waggish.
RŌGU'ISH-LY (rōg'ish-le), *ad.* Like a rogue.
RŌGU'ISH-NĔSS (rōg'ish-nĕs), *n.* Knavery.
RŌĬST, RŌĬST'ER, *v. n.* To bully; to bluster.
RŌLL, *v. a.* To move in a circle; to inwrap.
RŌLL, *v. n.* To run on wheels; to move round; to revolve; to rotate.
RŌLL, *n.* Act of rolling:—a mass made round; a roller; a register; a catalogue; a chronicle.
RŌLL'ER, *n.* A thing turning on its axis; fillet.
RŌLL'ING-PĪN, *n.* A cylinder of wood.
RŌLL'ING-PRĔSS, *n.* A sort of press.
RŌ'MAN, *a.* Relating to Rome:—Roman Catholic.
RO-MĂNCE', *n.* A fable; a fiction.
RO-MĂNCE', *v. n.* To lie; to forge stories, &c.
RO-MĂN'CER, *n.* A writer of romances or fables.
RŌ'MAN-ĪSM, *n.* The tenets of the church of Rome.
RŌ'MAN-ĪST, *n.* A Roman Catholic.
RŌ'MAN-ĪZE, *v. a.* To change to the Roman language, or to Romanism.
RO-MĂN'TIC, *a.* Wild:—improbable; fanciful.
RO-MĂN'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* Wildly; extravagantly.
RO-MĂN'TIC-NĔSS, *n.* State of being romantic.
RŌ'MISH, *a.* Relating to the church of Rome.
RŌMP, *n.* A rude, awkward girl:—rude play.
RŌMP, *v. n.* To play rudely and boisterously.
RŌMP'ISH, *a.* Inclined to rude or rough play.
RONDEAU (rŏn-dō'), *n.* [Fr.] A kind of poetry; an air ending with the first strain repeated.
RÔÔD, *n.* Fourth part of an acre; a pole; a cross.
RÔÔF, *n.* The cover of a house:—the palate.
RÔÔF, *v. a.* To cover with a roof:—to enclose.
RÔÔF'LĘSS, *a.* Wanting a roof; uncovered.
‖RÔÔK (rôk *or* rûk), *n.* A bird allied to the crow:—a piece at chess:—a cheat.
‖RÔÔK, *v. a. & n.* To cheat; to plunder.
‖RÔÔK'ER-Y, *n.* A collection of rooks' nests.
RÔÔM, *n.* Space; extent; stead; an apartment.
RÔÔM'Ī-NĔSS, *n.* Space; quantity of extent.
RÔÔM'Y, *a.* Spacious; wide; large.
RÔÔST, *n.* That on which a bird sits to sleep.
RÔÔST, *v. n.* To sleep as a bird:—to lodge.
RÔÔT, *n.* That part of a plant which rests in the ground:—bottom; original; first cause.
RÔÔT, *v. n.* To take root; to sink deep.
RÔÔT, *v. a.* To fix deep; to radicate; to extir-
RÔÔT'Y, *a.* Full of, or having, roots. [pate.
RŌPE, *n.* A cord; a string; a halter; a cable.
RŌPE'-DĂN-CER, *n.* One who dances on a rope.
RŌPE'-MĂK-ER, *n.* One who makes ropes.
RŌPE'WÂLK (rōp'wâk), *n.* A place or building where ropes are made.
RŌP'I-NĔSS, *n.* Viscosity; glutinousness.
RŌP'Y, *a.* Viscous; tenacious; glutinous.
RŌQ-UE-LAURE' (rŏk-e-lōr'), RŌQ'UE-LŌ (rŏk'-e-lō), *n.* A kind of cloak or surtout.
RO-RĬF'ER-OŬS, *a.* Producing dew.
RŌS'CID, *a.* Dewy; abounding with dew.
RŌSE, *n.* A plant and flower:—knot of ribbons.
RŌSE-A-CĂ'CI-A, *n.* A flowering shrub.
RŌ'SA-RY, *n.* A series of prayers:—a chaplet:—a string of beads.
RŌSE, *imp. t.* from *rise.*
RŌ'SE-ATE (rō'zhe-at), *a.* Rosy; fragrant.
RŌSE'MA-RY, *n.* A sweet-smelling plant.
RŌ'SET, *n.* A red color used by painters.
RŌSE'-WÂ-TER, *n.* Water distilled from roses.
RŌS'IN, *n.* Inspissated turpentine. See RESIN.
RŌS'IN, *v. a.* To rub with rosin.
RŌ'SI-NĔSS, *n.* State or quality of being rosy.
RŌS'IN-Y, *a.* Resembling rosin; like rosin.
RŌS'TRAL, *a.* Resembling a beak. [ship.
RŌS'TRÂT-ED, *a.* Adorned with a beak, as a
RŌS'TRUM, *n.* [L.] The beak of a bird or of a ship:—scaffold whence orators harangued.
RŌ'SY, *a.* Resembling a rose; blooming; red.
RŌT, *v. n.* To putrefy.—*v. a.* To make putrid.
RŌT, *n.* Distemper among sheep:—putrefaction.
RŌ'TA-RY, *a.* Turning on its axis, as a wheel.
RO-TĂ'TION, *n.* A turning round; a succession.
RŌ'TA-TO-RY, *a.* Turning on its axis; whirl-
RŌTE, *n.* A mere repetition of words. [ing.
RŌTE, *v. n.* To go out by turn.
RŌT'TEN (rŏt'tn), *a.* Putrid; not firm or sound.
RŌT'TEN-NĔSS (rŏt'tn-nĕs), *n.* Putridness.
RO-TŬND', *a.* Round; circular; spherical.
RO-TŬN'DA, *n.* A circular building.
RO-TŬN-DI-FŌ'LI-OŬS, *a.* Having round leaves.
RO-TŬN'DI-TY, *n.* Roundness; sphericity.
RO-TŬN'DO, *n.* A circular building.
ROUGE (rôzh), *n.* [Fr.] Red paint for the face.
ROUGE (rôzh), *v. a. & n.* To paint with rouge.
ROŬGH (rŭf), *a.* Not smooth; harsh; rude.
ROŬGH'CĂST (rŭf'kâst), *v. a.* To form rudely.
ROŬGH'CĂST (rŭf'kâst), *n.* A rude model.
ROŬGH'DRÂW (rŭf'drâw), *v. a.* To trace coarse-
ROŬGH'EN (rŭf'fn), *v. a.* To make rough. [ly.
ROŬGH'EN (rŭf'fn), *v. n.* To grow rough.
ROŬGH-HEW' (rŭf-hū'), *v. a.* To hew coarsely.
ROŬGH-HEWN' (rŭf-hūn'), *p. a.* Unpolished.
ROŬGH'LY (rŭf'le), *ad.* With roughness.
ROŬGH'NESS (rŭf'nes), *n.* Ruggedness.
ROŬGH'-RĪD-ER (rŭf'rīd-er), *n.* One that breaks refractory horses.
ROŬGH'-SHŌD (rŭf'shōd), *a.* Having the feet fitted with calked or roughened shoes.
RŎŬND, *a.* Circular; spherical; full; plump.
RŎŬND, *n.* A circle; a sphere; a rundle; course.
RŎŬND, *ad.* Every way; on all sides.
RŎŬND, *prep.* On every side of; about; all over.
RŎŬND, *v. a. & n.* To make or go round.
RŎŬND'A-BŎŬT, *a.* Circuitous; indirect.
RŎŬN'DE-LĀY, *n.* A rondeau; a kind of poem.

RŌŪND'HĔAD, *n.* A term applied to a Puritan.
RŌŪND'HŌŪSE, *n.* A constable's prison:—cabin.
RŌŪND'ĮSH, *a.* Approaching to roundness.
RŌŪND'LY, *ad.* In a round form:—plainly.
RŌŪND'NĘSS, *n.* Rotundity; openness. [a circle.
RŌŪND'-RŎB-ĮN, *n.* A writing signed by names in
RŌŪSE, *v. a.* & *n.* To wake from rest; to excite.
RŎŪT, *n.* A multitude; a rabble; a crowd; company:—confusion of an army defeated.
RŎŪT, *v. a.* To put into confusion by defeat.
RŎUTE *or* RŎŪTE, *n.* [Fr.] A journey; a way.
RŎU-TÎNE', *n.* [Fr.] Regular course; custom.
RŎVE, *v. n.* To ramble; to range; to wander.
RŎ'VĘR, *n.* A wanderer; a ranger:—a robber.
RŎW (rō), *n.* A range of men or things; a rank.
RŎŴ, *n.* A riotous disturbance; brawl.
RŎW (rō), *v. n.* & *a.* To impel a vessel by oars.
RŎŴ'ĘL, *n.* The point of a spur:—a seton.
RŎŴ'ĘL, *v. a.* To pierce by a rowel.
RŎW'ĘR (rō'ęr), *n.* One that manages an oar.
RŎY'AL, *a.* Kingly; regal:—noble; illustrious.
RŎY'AL, *n.* A kind of paper:—a light sail.
RŎY'AL-ĬST, *n.* An adherent to a king or royalty.
RŎY'AL-LY, *ad.* Regally; as becomes a king.
RŎY'AL-TY, *n.* The office or state of a king.
RŪB, *v. a.* To scour; to wipe; to chafe.
RŪB, *v. n.* To fret; to make a friction.
RŪB, *n.* Friction; collision; difficulty:—joke.
RŪB'BĘR, *n.* One that rubs:—a game.
RŪB'BĮSH, *n.* Ruins; refuse; fragments.
RŲ-BĒS'CĘNT, *a.* Tending to a red color. [white.
RŪ'BĮ-CAN, *a.* Bay, sorrel, or black, with some
RŪ'BĮ-FŎRM, *a.* Having the form of red. [&c.
RŪ'BRĮC, *n.* Directions printed in books of law,
RŪ'BY, *n.* A precious stone of a red color.
RŪ'BY, *a.* Of a red color; like a ruby.
RŲC-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of belching wind.
RŪD'DĘR, *n.* The instrument which steers a ship.
RŪD'DĮ-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of being ruddy.
RŪD'DLE, *n.* A species of chalk or red earth.
RŪD'DY, *a.* Approaching to redness; florid.
RŪDE, *a.* Rough; coarse; harsh; ignorant; raw.
RŪDE'LY, *ad.* In a rude manner; coarsely.
RŪDE'NĘSS, *n.* Coarseness; incivility.
RŪ'DĮ-MĒNT, *n.* A first principle or element.
RŪ-DĮ-MĒNT'AL, *a.* Relating to first principles.
RŪE (rū), *v. a.* To grieve for.—*n.* A plant.
RŪE'FŪL (rū'fūl), *a.* Mournful; woful; sorrowful.
RŪE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* Mournfully; sorrowfully.
RŪE'FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Sorrowfulness; mournfulness.
RŪFF, *n.* A painted ornament; a ruffle:—a bird.
RŪFF'IAN (rūf'yan), *n.* A brutal fellow; a rascal.
RŪFF'IAN (rūf'yan), *a.* Brutal; barbarous.
RŪF'FLE, *v. a.* To disorder, disturb:—to plait.
RŪF'FLE, *v. n.* To grow rough; to flutter; to jar.
RŪF'FLE, *n.* A linen ornament:—contention; a
RŪG, *n.* A coarse, nappy, woollen cloth. [jar.
RŪG'GĘD, *a.* Rough; uneven; harsh; rude.
RŪG'GĘD-LY, *ad.* In a rugged manner. [ness.
RŪG'GĘD-NĒSS, *n.* Roughness; asperity; rude-
RŪ'GINE (rū'jin), *n.* A surgeon's rasp.
RŲ-GŌSE', RŪ'GOUS, *a.* Full of wrinkles.
RŪ'IN, *n.* Destruction; overthrow:—remains.
RŪ'IN, *v. a.* To subvert, demolish, destroy.
RŪ'IN-OŪS, *a.* Fallen to ruin:—pernicious.
RŪ'IN-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In a ruinous manner.
RŪLE, *n.* Government; sway:—a standard; a canon; a principle; a mode:—an instrument.
RŪLE, *v. a.* To govern; to control; to manage.
RŪLE, *v. n.* To have power or command.
RŪL'ĘR, *n.* A governor:—an instrument.
RŪM, *n.* A spirit distilled from molasses.
RŪM'BLE, *v. n.* To make a hoarse, low noise.
RŪM'BLĘR, *n.* A person or thing that rumbles.
RŪM'BLING, *n.* A hoarse, low, continued noise.
RŪ'MĮ-NĀNT, *a.* Chewing the cud.
RŪ'MĮ-NĀNT, *n.* A ruminant animal.
RŪ'MĮ-NĀTE, *v. n.* To chew the cud; to muse. [on.
RŪ'MĮ-NĀTE, *v. a.* To chew over again; to muse
RŪ-MĮ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of ruminating; musing.
RŪM'MAGE, *v. a.* & *n.* To search; to examine.
RŪM'MAGE, *n.* A search; a bustle; a tumult.
RŪ'MOR, *n.* A flying or popular report; fame.
RŪ'MOR, *v. a.* To report abroad; to bruit.
RŪMP, *n.* End of the backbone; the buttock.
RŪM'PLE, *n.* A wrinkle; a rude plait.
RŪM'PLE, *v. a.* To wrinkle; to make uneven.
RŪN, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* ran; *pp.* run.] To move swiftly; to flee; to go away; to flow; to melt.
RŪN, *v. a.* To pierce; to fuse; to incur.
RŪN, *n.* Course; motion; flow; way; stream.
RŪN'A-GĀTE, *n.* A fugitive; rebel; renegade.
RŪN'A-WĀY, *n.* One who deserts; a fugitive.
RŪN'DLE, *n.* A round; a step of a ladder.
RŪNG, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *ring.* [of water.
RŪN'LĘT, RŪND'LĘT, *n.* A small cask or stream
RŪN'NĘL, *n.* A rivulet; runlet.
RŪN'NĘR, *n.* One that runs; a racer.
RŪN'NĘT, *n.* A liquor used to change milk to curds and whey. See RENNET.
RŪNN'IŌN (rŭn'yun), *n.* A paltry, scurvy wretch.
RŪNT, *n.* A small, stunted animal.
RŲ-PĒĒ', *n.* A coin in British India.
RŪPT'ŲRE (rŭpt'yur), *n.* A breach:—hernia.
RŪPT'ŲRE (rŭpt'yur), *v. a.* To break; to burst.
RŪ'RAL, *a.* Relating to the country; pastoral.
RŪSH, *n.* A plant:—any thing worthless.
RŪSH, *v. n.* To move with violence or rapidity.
RŪSH, *n.* A violent motion or course.
RŪSH'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being full of rushes.
RŪSH'-LĪGHT, *n.* A small taper or candle.
RŪSH'Y, *a.* Abounding with, or made of, rushes.
RŪSK, *n.* A light, hard cake or bread.
RŪS'SĘT, *a.* Reddishly brown:—coarse; rustic.
RŪS'SĘT, RŪS'SĘT-ING, *n.* A rough-skinned ap-
RŪST, *n.* A red crust on iron, &c. [ple.
RŪST, *v.* To make or become rusty. [clown.
RŪS'TIC, *n.* An inhabitant of the country; a
RŪS'TIC, RŪS'TĮ-CAL, *a.* Rude; rural; plain.
RŪS'TĮ-CAL-LY, *ad.* Rudely; inelegantly.
RŪS'TĮ-CAL-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being rustical.
RŪS'TĮ-CĀTE, *v. n.* To reside in the country.
RŪS'TĮ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To banish into the country.
RŪS-TĮ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Exile into the country.
RŲS-TĪC'Ī-TY, *n.* Rudeness; rural appearance.
RŪST'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being rusty.
RŪS'TLE (rŭs'sl), *v. n.* To make a low noise.
RŪS'TLING, *n.* A succession of small sounds.
RŪST'Y, *a.* Covered with rust:—impaired.
RŪT, *n.* Copulation of deer:—track of a wheel.
RŪT, *v. n.* To desire to copulate, as a deer.
RŪTH'LĘSS, *a.* Cruel; pitiless; barbarous.
RŪTH'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* Without pity; cruelly.
RŪTH'LĘSS-NĒSS, *n.* Want of pity; cruelty.
RŸ'DĘR, *n.* A clause to a bill. See RIDER.
RŸE (rī), *n.* An esculent grain.

S.

S has, in English, two sounds; first, its genuine sibilant or hissing sound, as in *son*; secondly, the sound of *z*, as in *wise*.

SA BĂ'ŌTH *or* SĂB'A-ŌTH, *n.* Hosts; armies.

SĂB'BATH, *n.* The day of rest; Sunday; Lord's day.

SĂB'BATH-BREĂK-ER, *n.* A violator of the Sabbath.

SAB-BĂT'I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to the Sabbath.

SĂB'BA-TĪSM, *n.* Rest; observance of the Sabbath.

SA'BI-AN-ĪSM, *n.* The worship of the sun, moon, [and stars.

SĂB'INE, *n.* A plant; savin.

SA'BLE, *n.* An animal and its fur.—*a.* Black.

SĂ'BRE (sā'bẹr), *n.* A cimeter; a falchion.

SA'BRE (-bẹr), *v. a.* To strike, or kill, with a sa-

SĂC-CHA-RĪF'ER-OŪS, *a.* Producing sugar. [bre.

SĂC'CHA-RĪNE, *a.* Having the qualities of sugar.

SAC-ER-DŌ'TAL, *a.* Belonging to the priesthood.

SĂ'CHEM, *n.* An American Indian chief.

SĂCK, *n.* A bag:—a robe:—pillage:—a kind of

SĂCK, *v. a.* To put in bags; to pillage. [wine.

SĂCK'AGE, SĂCK'ING, *n.* Act of plundering;

SĂCK'BUT, *n.* A kind of trumpet. [pillaging.

SĂCK'CLŌTH, *n.* Cloth of which sacks are made.

SĂCK'FŪL, *n.* As much as a sack will hold.

SĂCK-PŎS'SET, *n.* Drink made of milk, sack, &c.

SĂC'RA-MĚNT, *n.* Eucharist or Lord's supper.

SĂC-RA-MĚNT'AL, *a.* Pertaining to a sacrament.

SĂC-RA-MĚNT'AL-LY, *ad.* In a sacramental man-

SĂ'CRED, *a.* Holy; consecrated; inviolable. [ner.

SĂ'CRED-LY, *ad.* Inviolably; religiously.

SĂ'CRED-NĚSS, *n.* The state of being sacred.

SĂC'RI-FĪCE (sak'rẹ-fīz), *v. a.* To offer to Heaven; to immolate:—to destroy:—to devote.

SĂC'RI-FĪCE (săk'rẹ-fīz), *n.* An offering to God.

SĂC'RI-FĪ-CER (săk'rẹ-fī-zẹr), *n.* One who sacrifices. [or performing, sacrifice.

SĂC-RI-FĪ''CIAL (săk-rẹ-fish'al), *a.* Relating to,

SĂC-RI-LĚGE, *n.* A violation of things sacred.

SĂC-RI-LĚ'GIOUS (săk-rẹ-lē'jus), *a.* Violating things sacred; impious; irreverent.

SĂC'RI-LĚ'GIOUS-LY, *ad.* With sacrilege.

SĂC'RIS-TY, *n.* The vestry-room of a church.

SĂD, *a.* Sorrowful; heavy; gloomy; grave; bad.

SĂD'DEN (săd'dn), *v. a.* To make sad or sorrowful.

SĂD'DLE, *n.* A seat to put on a horse's back.

SĂD'DLE, *v. a.* To cover with a saddle:—to load.

SĂD'DLE-BŌW (săd'dl-bō), *n.* A bow of a saddle.

SĂD'DLER, *n.* One who makes saddles.

SĂD'DU-CĚE, *n.* One of an ancient Jewish sect.

SĂD'LY, *ad.* Sorrowfully; mournfully; gravely.

SĂD'NESS, *n.* Sorrowfulness; mournfulness.

SĀFE, *a.* Free from danger, hurt, or injury.

SĀFE, *n.* A buttery; a place of safety. [pass.

SĀFE-CŎN'DUCT, *n.* Convoy; guard; warrant to

SĀFE'GUĂRD (sāf'gärd), *n.* A defence; a pass.

SĀFE'LY, *ad.* In a safe manner; without hurt.

SĀFE'NESS, *n.* Exemption from danger.

SĀFE'TY, *n.* Freedom from danger; security.

SĀFE'TY-VĂLVE, *n.* A valve opening outwards

SĂF'FRON (săf'fụrn), *n.* A plant. [from a boiler.

SĂF'FRON (săf'fụrn), *a.* Yellow; like saffron.

SĂG, *v. n.* To sink or hang down; to settle.

SA-GĂ'CIOUS (sạ-gā'shụs), *a.* Discerning; acute.

SA-GĂ'CIOUS-LY (-shụs-lẹ), *ad.* With sagacity.

SA-GĂ'CIOUS-NĚSS, *n.* Quality of being sagacious.

SA-GĂC'I-TY, *n.* Quick discernment; acuteness.

SĂG'A-MŌRE, *n.* A chief of an Indian tribe.

SAGE, *a.* Wise; grave; prudent; sagacious.

SAGE, *n.* A man of gravity and wisdom:—a plant

SĀGE'LY, *ad.* Wisely; prudently. [or herb.

SAGE'NESS, *n.* Gravity; prudence.

SĂG'IT-TAL, *a.* Belonging to an arrow.

SAG-IT-TĂ'RI-ŪS, *n.* [L.] One of the signs of the

SĂG'IT-TA-RY, *a.* Belonging to an arrow.

SĂ'GŌ, *n.* A nutricious, granulated fecula or starch of East Indian plants.

SAID (sĕd), *imp. t. & pp.* from *say.* Mentioned.

SĀIL, *n.* An expanded sheet:—a ship; a vessel.

SĀIL, *v. n.* To move with sails; to pass by sea.

SĀIL'ER, *n.* A ship or vessel that sails.

SĀIL'OR, *n.* A seaman; a mariner. [tended.

SĀIL'-YĂRD, *n.* A pole on which a yard is ex-

SĀIN'FOIN *or* SĀIN'FOIN, *n.* A sort of plant.

SĀINT, *n.* A person eminent for piety. [canonize.

SĀINT, *v. a.* To number among the saints; to

SĀINT'ED, *a.* Holy; pious; virtuous; sacred.

SĀINT'LY, SĀINT'-LIKE, *a.* Like a saint; pious.

SĀKE, *n.* Final cause; end; account; regard.

SĂL, *n.* [L.] Salt;—a term used in chemistry.

SĂL'A-BLE, *a.* Fit for sale; marketable.

SĂL'A-BLE-NĚSS, *n.* State of being salable.

SA-LĂ'CIOUS (sạ-lā'shụs), *a.* Lustful; lecherous.

SĂL'AD, *n.* Food of raw herbs, as lettuce.

SĂL'A-MĂN-DER, *n.* A batrachian reptile, fabled to live in fire. [der.

SĂL-A-MĂN'DRINE, *a.* Resembling a salaman-

SĂL'A-RY, *n.* A periodical payment for services.

SĂLE, *n.* Act of selling; vent; market; auction.

SĂL-E-RĀ'TUS, *n.* A sort of refined pearlash.

SĂLES'MAN, *n.* One employed in selling.

SĂLE'WORK, *n.* Work made for sale.

SĂL'IC, *a.* Excluding females from the throne.

SĂ'LI-ENT, *a.* Leaping; bounding; darting.

SĂL'I-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being salified.

SĂL'I-FĪ, *v. a.* To change or form into salt.

SĂL-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* A washing with salt liquor.

SA-LĪNE', *a.* Consisting of, or like, salt; briny.

SA-LĪ'VA, *n.* [L.] That which is spit up; spittle.

SA-LĪ'VAL, *a.* Relating to saliva; salivary.

SĂL'I-VA-RY, *a.* Relating to saliva. [glands.

SĂL'I-VĀTE, *v. a.* To purge by the salivary

SĂL-I-VĀ'TION, *n.* The act of salivating.

SA-LĪ'VOUS, *a.* Consisting of spittle; salivary.

SĂL'LŌW (săl'lō), *n.* A tree of the willow genus.

SĂL'LOW (săl'lō), *a.* Sickly; yellow; pale.

SĂL'LOW-NĚSS, *n.* Yellowness; sickly paleness.

SĂL'LY, *n.* A quick egress; a flight:—a frolic.

SĂL'LY, *v. n.* To make an eruption; to issue out.

SĂL'LY-PORT, *n.* A gate at which sallies are made; a postern gate.

SĂL-MA-GŪN'DI, *n.* A mixture of chopped meat, oil, vinegar, onions, &c.:—a medley.

SĂL'MON (săm'mụn), *n.* A delicious fish.

SĂL-MON-TRŌŪT' (săm-mụn-trōūt'), *n.* A fish.

SA̧-LÔÔN′, *n.* A spacious hall; a drawing-room.
SA̧L-SŪ′G̣I-NOŪS, *a.* Saltish; somewhat salt.
SÂLT, *n.* A substance used for seasoning:—a salt-cellar:—savor; relish:—wit; pungency.
SÂLT, *a.* Having the taste of salt; briny.
SÂLT, *v. a.* To season or sprinkle with salt.
SA̧L-TĀ′TIQN, *n.* A jumping; a beat; palpitation.
SÂLT′-CĒL-LAR, *n.* Small vessel for holding salt.
SÂLT′ER, *n.* One who salts; one who sells salt.
SÂLT′ERN, *n.* A salt-work; a place for making salt.
SÂLT′ISH, *a.* Somewhat salt.
SÂLT′NESS, *n.* The state of being salt.
SÂLT-PĒ′TRE (sâlt-pē′ter), *n.* Nitre; a mineral salt.
SÂLT′-PIT, *n.* A pit where salt is procured.
SÂLT-RHEŪM′, *n.* A disease in the skin; herpes.
SA̧-LŪ′BRI-ŌŪS, *a.* Wholesome; promoting health.
SA̧-LŪ′BRI-ŌŪS-LY, *ad.* So as to promote health.
SA̧L′U-TA̧-RI-NESS, *n.* Wholesomeness; healthfulness.
SA̧L′U-TA̧-RY, *a.* Healthful; beneficial; advantageous.
SA̧L-U-TĀ′TIQN, *n.* Act of saluting; a greeting.
SA̧-LŪ′TA̧-TO-RY, *a.* Containing salutations.
SA̧-LŪTE′, *v. a.* To greet; to hail:—to kiss.
SA̧-LŪTE′, *n.* A salutation; a greeting:—a kiss.
SĀL-U-TIF′ER-OŪS, *a.* Wholesome; bringing health.
SĀL-VA̧-BĪL′I-TY, *n.* Possibility of being saved.
SĀL′VA̧ BLE, *a.* That may be saved.
SĀL′VA̧GE, *n.* A recompense for saving goods.
SA̧L-VĀ′TIQN, *n.* A deliverance from any evil.
SĀL′VA̧-TO-RY, *n.* A repository; a conservatory.
SÂLVE (säv *or* sälv), *n.* An ointment; a remedy.
SÂLVE (säv *or* sälv), *v. a.* To cure; to remedy.
SĀL′VER, *n.* A plate to present any thing on.
SĀL′VŌ, *n.* An exception; a reservation; excuse.
SĀME, *a.* Identical; not different or other.
SĀME′NESS, *n.* Identity; state of being the same.
SA̧′MI-EL, *n.* A destructive wind. See SIMOOM.
SĀMP, *n.* Food made of maize broken.
SĀM′PHIRE, *n.* A plant used as a pickle, &c.
SĀM′PLE, *n.* A specimen; a part to be shown.
SĀM′PLER, *n.* A piece of girl's needlework.
SAN′A-TIVE, *a.* Powerful to cure; healing.
SĀNC-TI-FI-CĀ′TIQN, *n.* Act of making holy.
SĀNC′TI-FĪ-ER, *n.* One that sanctifies.
SĀNC′TI-FŸ, *v. a.* To make holy; to purify.
SĀNC-TI-MO′NI-OŪS, *a.* Saintly; appearing holy.
SĀNC-TI-MŌ′NI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* With sanctimony.
SĀNC′TI-MO-NY, *n.* Holiness; austerity.
SĀNC′TIQN, *n.* Confirmation; ratification. [firm.
SĀNC′TIQN, *v. a.* To give a sanction to; to con-
SĀNC′TI-TŪDE, *n.* Holiness; saintliness.
SĀNC′TI-TY, *n.* Holiness; purity; godliness.
SĀNCT′U-A̧-RY (sängkt′yu-ȧ-re), *n.* A holy place; a temple; a sacred asylum; protection.
SĀND, *n.* Particles of stone.—*pl.* Barren land.
SĀND, *v. a.* To sprinkle or strew with sand.
SAN′DAL, *n.* A sort of slipper or loose shoe.
SAN′DAL-WOOD (-wûd), *n.* An aromatic wood.
SAN′DA-RĀCH, *n.* A mineral:—a yellow resin.
SĀND′ED, *a.* Covered with sand; barren.
SĀND′-ĒEL, *n.* A kind of eel found in the sand.
SAN′DI-VER, *n.* Dross separated from glass.
SĀND′I-NESS, *n.* The state of being sandy.
SĀND′STONE, *n.* A loose and friable stone.
SĀND′Y, *a.* Abounding with sand; unsolid.
SÂNE, *a.* Sound in mind; whole; healthy.
SÂNG, *imp. t.* from *sing.*

SĀN′GI-AC, SĀN′JAK, *n.* A Turkish governor.
SA̧N-GUIF′ER-OŪS, *a.* Conveying blood.
SĀN-GUI-FI-CĀ′TIQN, *n.* The production of blood.
SĀN′GUI-FŸ, *v. n.* To produce blood.
SĀN′GUI-NA̧-RY, *a.* Cruel; bloody; murderous.
SAN′GUINE (sang′gwin), *a.* Full of blood:—confi-
SAN′GUINE-LY, *ad.* With sanguineness. [dent.
SAN′GUINE-NESS, *n.* Ardor; confidence.
SA̧N-GUIN′E-OŪS, *a.* Full of blood; bloody.
SĀN′HE-DRIM, *n.* Chief council of the Jews.
SĀ′NI-ES, *n.* [L.] Thin discharge from sores, &c.
SĀ′NI-OŪS, *a.* Relating to sanies; serous; ichorous.
SAN′I-TY, *n.* Soundness of mind.
SÂNK, *imp. t.* from *sink.* [*Obsolescent.*]
†SÂNS, *prep.* [Fr.] Without.
SAN′SCRIT, *n.* The ancient language of India.
SÂP, *n.* The vital juice of plants:—a trench.
SÂP, *v. a.* To undermine; to subvert by digging.
SÂP, *v. n.* To proceed invisibly or by mine.
SAP′ID, *a.* Tasteful; palatable; savory.
SĀ′PI-ENCE, *n.* Wisdom; sageness; knowledge.
SĀ′PI-ENT, *a.* Wise; sage; discerning.
SAP′LESS, *a.* Wanting sap; dry; old; husky.
SAP′LING, *n.* A young tree full of sap.
SAP-O-NĀ′CEOUS (-shus), *a.* Soapy; resembling soap. [ate.
SĀ′PO-NA̧-RY,
SĀ′POR, *n.* [L.] Taste; power of affecting the pal-
SAP-O-RIF′IC, *a.* Having power to produce taste.
SAP′PER, *n.* A kind of miner; one who saps.
SAP′PHIC (säf′fik), *a.* Relating to Sappho:—denoting a kind of verse.
SAP′PHIRE (säf′fir), *n.* A precious stone or gem.
SAP′PHIRE-INE (säf′fir-in), *a.* Made of sapphire.
SAP′PI-NESS, *n.* Succulence; juiciness.
SAP′PY, *a.* Abounding in sap; juicy; succulent.
SAR′A-BAND, *n.* A Spanish dance. [the Saracens.
SAR-A-CĒN′IC, SAR-A-CĒN′I-CAL, *a.* Relating to
SAR′CASM, *n.* A keen reproach; a scornful expression; a gibe; a taunt; biting jest. [vere.
SAR-CĀS′TIC, SAR-CĀS′TI-CAL, *a.* Keen; se-
SĀRCE′NET, *n.* A fine, thin-woven silk.
SAR-COPH′A-GOUS, *a.* Feeding on flesh.
SAR-COPH′A-GUS, *n.;* pl. SAR-COPH′A-GI. [L.] A sort of stone coffin.
SAR-COPH′A-GY, *n.* The practice of eating flesh.
SAR′DINE *or* SAR′DĪNE, *n.* A kind of small fish.
SAR′DO-NYX, *n.* A precious stone.
SAR-SA-PA-RIL′LA, *n.* A plant and its root; smi-
SASH, *n.* A belt; a scarf:—a window-frame. [lax.
SAS′SA-FRAS, *n.* A tree with aromatic bark.
SAT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *sit.*
SĀ′TAN, *n.* The devil; the arch-enemy.
SA̧-TAN′IC, SA̧-TAN′I-CAL, *a.* Devilish; infernal.
SA̧-TAN′I-CAL-LY, *ad.* With malice; diabolically.
SATCH′EL, *n.* A little bag used by schoolboys, &c.
SATE, *v. a.* To satiate; to glut; to pall.
SAT′EL-LITE (sät′tel-līt), *n.* A small planet revolving round a larger:—a follower.
SAT-EL-LI′TIOUS (sät-tel-lish′us), *a.* Consisting of satellites.
SĀ′TI-ATE (sā′she-āt), *v. a.* To satisfy, fill, glut.
SĀ′TI-ATE (sā′she-at), *a.* Glutted; full to satiety.
SĀ-TI-Ā′TIQN (sā-she-ā′shun), *n.* Fulness.
SA̧-TĪ′E-TY, *n.* State of being satiated; repletion; fulness beyond desire; excess.
SAT′IN, *n.* A thick, close, and shining silk.
SAT-I-NET′, *n.* Thin satin:—a twilled stuff.

SĂT'ĪRE, SĂT'IRE, *or* SĀ'TIRE, *n.* A poem censuring vice, folly, &c.; a lampoon; sarcasm.
SA-TĪR'I-C, SA-TĪR'I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to satire.
SĂT'IR-IST, *n.* One who writes or uses satire.
SĂT'IR-IZE, *v. a.* To censure as in a satire.
SĂT-IS-FĂC'TION, *n.* Act of satisfying; content.
SĂT-IS-FĂC'TO-RI-LY, *ad.* So as to content.
SĂT-IS-FĂC'TO-RI-NĒSS, *n.* Power of satisfying.
SĂT-IS-FĂC'TO-RY, *a.* Giving satisfaction.
SĂT'IS-FĪ-ER, *n.* One who makes satisfaction.
SĂT'IS-FY, *v.a.* To content; to please; to convince.
SĀ'TRAP, *n.* A Persian governor or viceroy.
SĂT'RA-PY, *n.* The governor of a satrap.
SĂT'U-RA-BLE, *a.* That may be saturated.
SĂT'U-RATE, *v. a.* To impregnate fully.
SĂT-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* The act of saturating.
SĂT'UR-DAY, *n.* The last day of the week.
SĂT'URN, *n.* A planet.—(*Alchemy.*) Lead.
SA-TŪR'NI-AN, *a.* Relating to Saturn:—happy.
SĂT'UR-NINE, *a.* Gloomy; grave; melancholy.
SĀ'TYR *or* SĂT'YR, *n.* A sylvan demigod.
SÂUCE, *n.* Something to give relish to food.
SÂUCE, *v. a.* To gratify with rich tastes.
SÂUCE'BŎX, *n.* An impertinent fellow.
SÂUCE'PAN, *n.* A small skillet, or pan for sauce.
SÂU'CER, *n.* A small platter for a tea-cup, &c.
SÂU'CI-LY, *ad.* Impudently; impertinently.
SÂU'CI-NĒSS, *n.* Impudence; impertinence.
SÂU'CY, *a.* Insolent; impudent; impertinent.
||SÄUN'TER *or* SÂUN'TER, *v. n.* To wander about idly; to loiter; to linger. [idler.
||SÄUN'TER-ER (sän'ter-er), *n.* A rambler; an
SÂU'SAGE, *n.* A composition of meat, spice, &c.
SĂV'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being saved.
SĂV'AGE, *a.* Cruel; uncivilized; barbarous; wild.
SĂV'AGE, *n.* A man untaught and uncivilized.
SĂV'AGE-NĒSS, *n.* Barbarousness; cruelty.
SĂV'AGE-RY, *n.* Cruelty; barbarity; wild growth.
SA-VĂN'NA, *n.* An open meadow without wood.
SAVANT (sä-väng'), *n.* [Fr.] A learned man.
SĀVE, *v. a.* To preserve from danger or death.
SĀVE, *prep.* Except; not including.
SĀVE'ĀLL, *n.* A pan to save the ends of candles.
SĂV'IN, *n.* An evergreen tree; red-cedar.
SĀ'VING, *a.* Frugal; parsimonious; not lavish.
SĀV'ING, *prep.* With exception in favor of.
SĀV'ING, *n.* Any thing saved; exception.
SĀV'INGS-BĂNK, *n.* A bank in which small sums or savings are deposited.
SĀV'IOUR, *or* SĀV'IOR (sāv'yur), *n.* One who saves; deliverer:—the Redeemer.
SĀ'VOR, *n.* A scent; odor; taste. [taste.
SĀ'VOR, *v. n. & a.* To have a smell or taste; to
SĀ'VO-RI-NĒSS, *n.* A pleasing taste or smell.
SĀ'VO-RY, *a.* Pleasing to the smell or taste.
SA-VŎY', *n.* A variety of the common cabbage.
SÂW, *imp. t.* from *see.* [a proverb.
SÂW, *n.* An instrument for cutting;—a saying;
SÂW, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* sawed; *pp.* sawed *or* sawn.] To cut timber, or other matter, with a saw.
SÂW'DUST, *n.* Dust arising from sawing.
SÂW'ER, *or* SÂW'YER, *n.* One who saws. [horn.
SÂW'FISH, *n.* A fish with a sort of dentated
SÂW'PIT, *n.* A pit where wood is sawed.
SĂX'I-FRAGE, *n.* An Alpine, medicinal plant.
SAX-IF'RA-GOUS, *a.* Dissolving the stone.
SĂX'ON, *a.* Belonging to the Saxons.
SĂX'ON-ISM, *n.* An idiom of the Saxon language.
SĀY (sā), *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* said (sĕd).] To speak; to utter; to tell; to allege; to declare.
SĀY (sā), *n.* A speech; what one has to say.
SĀY'ING, *n.* An expression; opinion; proverb.
SCĂB, *n.* An incrustation over a sore; mange.
SCĂB'BARD, *n.* The sheath of a sword. [try.
SCĂB'BED (skăb'bĕd *or* skăbd), *a.* Scabby; pal-
SCĂB'BED-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being scabbed.
SCĂB'BI-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of being scabby.
SCĂB'BY, *a.* Diseased with scabs; scabbed.
SCĀ'BI-OŬS, *a.* Itchy; leprous. [cal.
SCĀ'BROUS, *a.* Rough; rugged; harsh; unmusi-
SCĂF'FOLD, *n.* A temporary gallery or stage.
SCĂF'FOLD, *v.a.* To furnish with frames of timber.
SCĂF'FOLD-ING, *n.* A temporary frame or stage.
SCĀL'A-BLE, *a.* That may be scaled with a ladder.
SCA-LĀDE', } *n.* An assault of a place, made by
SCA-LĀ'DO, } raising ladders against the walls.
SCÂLD, *v. a.* To burn with hot liquor.
SCÂLD, *n.* Scurf on the head; a burn:—a poet.
SCÂLD'HĔAD, *n.* A disease of the scalp.
SCÂLD'IC, *a.* Relating to the poets called *scalds.*
SCĀLE, *n.* A balance; sign *Libra*:—small shell of a fish; a lamina:—a ladder:—gradation;
SCĀLE, *v. a.* To climb; to strip off scales. [gamut.
SCĀLE, *v. n.* To peel off in thin particles.
SCĀLED (skāld), *a.* Squamous; having scales.
SCA-LĒNE', *a.* Having unequal sides; oblique.
SCĀ'LI-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being scaly.
SCÂLL, *n.* A scab; leprosy; morbid baldness.
SCĂLL'ION (skăl'yun), *n.* A kind of onion. [tion.
SCAL'LOP (skŏl'lup), *n.* A shell-fish:—indenta-
SCAL'LOP (skŏl'lup), *v. a.* To indent; to notch.
SCĂLP, *n.* The skin of the top of the head.
SCĂLP, *v. a.* To deprive of the scalp.
SCĂL'PEL, *n.* A surgical instrument.
SCĀ'LY, *a.* Covered with scales. [scramble.
SCĂM'BLE, *v. a. & n.* To mangle; to stir; to
SCĂM'MO-NY, *n.* A plant:—a gum resin.
SCĂMP, *n.* A cheat; a knave.
SCĂM'PER, *v. n.* To run with speed and fear.
SCĂN, *v. a.* To examine nicely; to measure.
SCĂN'DAL, *n.* An offence; a reproach; a censure.
SCĂN'DAL-IZE, *v.a.* To offend, reproach, defame.
SCĂN'DAL-OŬS, *a.* Opprobrious; shameful; vile.
SCĂN'DAL-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Shamefully; opprobrious-
SCĂN'DAL-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Public offence. [ly.
SCĂN'SION, *n.* The act of scanning a verse.
SCĂNT, *a.* Not plentiful; scarce; not liberal.
SCĂNT'I-LY, *ad.* Not plentifully; sparingly.
SCĂNT'I-NĒSS, *n.* Want of space, compass, &c.
SCĂNT'LING, *n.* Timber cut to a small size.
SCĂNT'LY, *ad.* Narrowly; sparingly.
SCĂNT'NESS, *n.* Narrowness; smallness.
SCĂNT'Y, *a.* Narrow; small; poor; not ample.
SCĀPE, *n.* An escape; a flight; evasion; freak.
SCĀPE'-GŌAT (skāp'gōt), *n.* A goat set at liberty by the Jews on the day of solemn expiation.
SCĂP'U-LA, *n.* [L.] (*Anat.*) The shoulder-blade.
SCĂP'U-LA-RY, *a.* Relating to the shoulders.
SCĂP'U-LA-RY, *n.* Part of the habit of a friar.
SCĂR, *n.* A mark of a wound; a cicatrix.
SCĂR, *v. a.* To mark as with a sore or wound.
SCĂR'A-BĒE, *n.* A kind of beetle; an insect.
SCĂR'A-MOŬCH, *n.* A buffoon in motley dress.
SCĀRCE, *a.* Not copious; rare; not common.
SCĀRCE, SCĀRCE'LY, *ad.* Hardly; with difficulty.

SCĂRCE'NĘSS, SCĂR'CĮ-TY, *n.* Want of plenty.
SCĂRE, *v. a.* To frighten; to affright; to terrify.
SCĂRE'CRŎW, *n.* An image to frighten birds.
SCĂRF, *n.* A garment worn on the shoulders.
SCĂRF, *v. a.* To dress in loose vesture, bind.
SCĂRF'ING, *n.* A junction of pieces of timber.
SCĂRF'SKĬN, *n.* The outer skin of the body.
SCĂR-Ī-FĮ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* An incision of the skin.
SCĂR'Ī-FĮ-CĀ-TOR, *n.* An instrument for scarifying.
SCĂR'Ī-FĪ-ER, *n.* One that scarifies.
SCĂR'Ī-FY, *v. a.* To let blood by cutting the skin.
SCĂR-LĄ-TĪ'NĄ, *n.* The scarlet fever.
SCĂR'LET, *n.* A brilliant red color.
SCĂR'LET, *a.* Of the color of scarlet; brilliant red.
SCĂRP, *n.* The interior slope of a ditch; escarp.
SCĂTE, *n.* A fish. See SKATE.
‖SCĂTH, *or* SCĀTHE, *v. a.* To waste; to damage; to destroy.
†SCĂTH, *n.* Waste; damage; mischief.
SCĂT'TER, *v. a.* To disperse; to spread thinly.
SCĂT'TER, *v. n.* To be dissipated or dispersed.
SCĂV'EN-GER, *n.* A cleaner of the streets.
SCĒNE (sēn), *n.* A stage; an appearance:—part of a play:—a curtain:—place of exhibition.
SCĒN'E-RY, *n.* Appearance; a representation.
SCĒN'IC, SCĒN'Ī-CAL, *a.* Dramatic; theatrical.
SCĒN-Q-GRĂPH'Ī-CAL, *a.* Drawn in perspective.
SCĒN-Q-GRĂPH'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* In perspective.
SCE-NŎG'RĄ-PHY, *n.* The art of perspective.
SCĒNT, *n.* Smell; odor:—chase by the smell.
SCĒNT, *v. a.* To perceive by the nose; to perfume.
SCĒNT'LESS, *a.* Inodorous; having no smell.
‖SCĒP'TIC (skĕp'tĭk), *n.* A doubter; an infidel; a freethinker;—written also *skeptic.*
‖SCĒP'TĮ-CAL, *a.* Doubting; not believing.
‖SCĒP'TĮ-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a sceptical manner.
‖SCĒP'TĮ-CISM, *n.* Doubt; incredulity.
SCĒP'TRE (sĕp'ter), *n.* An ensign of royalty.
SCĒP'TRE (sĕp'ter), *v. a.* To invest with royalty.
SCĒP'TRED (sĕp'terd), *a.* Bearing a sceptre.
SCHĒD'ULE (skĕd'yūl, shĕd'yūl, *or* sĕd'yūl), *n.* A small scroll; an inventory; a list.
SCHEME, *n.* A plan; a project; a contrivance.
SCHEME, *v. a.* & *n.* To plan; to contrive.
SCHEM'ER, SCHEM'IST, *n.* A projector.
SCHIR'RUS (skĭr'rus), *n.* See SCIRRHUS.
SCHĪSM (sĭzm), *n.* A division, as in the church.
SCHĪS'MĄ-TIC (sĭz'mą-tĭk *or* sĭz-măt'ĭk), *n.* One who promotes schism.
SCHIS-MĂT'Ī-CAL (sĭz-măt'ę-kąl), *a.* Implying schism.
SCHIST (shĭst), *n.* A slaty rock.
SCHIS'TOSE (shĭs'tōs), *a.* Relating to schist.
SCHŎL'AR, *n.* A pupil:—a man of letters.
SCHŎL'AR-LIKE, } *a.* Like or becoming a
SCHŎL'AR-LY, } scholar.
SCHŎL'AR-SHIP, *n.* Learning; literature.
SCHQ-LĂS'TIC, } *a.* An adherent of the schools.
SCHQ-LĂS'TĮ-CAL, } *a.* Belonging to a scholar or the schools; pedantic.
SCHQ-LĂS'TĮ-CAL-LY, *ad.* As a scholastic.
SCHŎ'LĮ-ĂST, *n.* A writer of explanatory notes.
SCHŎ-LĮ-ĂS'TIC, *a.* Pertaining to a scholiast.
SCHŎ'LĮ-ŬM (skŏ'lę-ŭm), *n.;* pl. SCHŎ'LĮ-Ą. [L.] An annotation; an explanatory note.
SCHŎŎL, *n.* A place of education; a seminary.
SCHŎŎL, *v. a.* To instruct; to train; to teach.
SCHŎŎL'BŎY, *n.* A boy that attends school.
SCHŎŎL'DĂME, *n.* A schoolmistress.
SCHŎŎL'FĒL-LŎW (skŏl'fēl-lō), *n.* A fellow-student.
SCHŎŎL'-HOŬSE, *n.* A house of instruction.
SCHŎŎL'ING, *n.* Instruction:—a reprimand.
SCHŎŎL'MAN, *n.* A scholastic divine.
SCHŎŎL'MAS-TER, *n.* One who teaches a school.
SCHŎŎL'MĪS-TRESS, *n.* A female teacher.
SCHŎŎN'ER, *n.* A small vessel with two masts.
SCĪ-Ą-THĒR'Ī-CAL, *a.* Belonging to a sun-dial.
SCĪ-ĂT'IC, SCĪ-ĂT'Ī-CĄ, *n.* Neuralgia in the hip.
SCĪ-ĂT'Ī-CAL, *a.* Afflicting the hip.
SCĪ'ENCE, *n.* Knowledge:—a liberal art.
SCĪ-EN-TĪF'IC, *a.* Relating to, or versed in, science.
SCĪ-EN-TĪF'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a scientific manner.
SCĪM'Ī-TAR, *n.* A sword. See CIMETER.
SCĪN'TĮL-LANT, *a.* Sparkling; emitting sparks.
SCĪN'TĮL-LATE, *v. n.* To sparkle; to emit sparks.
SCĪN-TĮL-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act of sparkling; a spark.
SCĪ'Q-LĮSM, *n.* Superficial knowledge.
SCĪ'Q-LIST, *n.* One of superficial knowledge.
SCĪ-ŎM'Ą-CHY, *n.* A battle with a shadow.
SCĪ'Q-MĂN-CY, *n.* Divination by shadows.
SCĪR-RHŎS'I-TY, *n.* Induration, as of a gland.
SCĪR'RHOUS (skĭr'rus), *a.* Indurated.
SCĪR'RHUS (skĭr'rus), *n.* Induration of a gland.
SCĪS'SĮ-BLE, SCĪS'SĮLE, *a.* Capable of being cut.
SCĪS'ŞION (sĭzh'un), *n.* The act of cutting.
SCĪS'ŞORS (sĭz'zurz), *n. pl.* Small shears.
SCĪS'ŞURE (sĭzh'yur), *n.* A crack; a fissure.
SCLE-RŎT'IC, *n.* A medicine which hardens.
SCŎFF, *v. n.* & *a.* To mock; to deride; ridicule.
SCŎFF, *n.* Derision; mockery; ridicule.
SCŎFF'ER, *n.* One who scoffs; a scorner.
SCŎFF'ING-LY, *ad.* In contempt; in ridicule.
SCŎLD, *v. n.* & *a.* To quarrel, brawl, chide, rate.
SCŎLD, *n.* A clamorous, rude, vulgar woman.
SCŎLD'ING, *n.* Clamorous, rude language.
SCŎL'LOP, *n.* A shell-fish. See SCALLOP.
SCŎL Q-PĒN'DRĄ, *n.* A sort of insect:—an herb.
SCŎNCE, *n.* A branched candlestick:—a fixed seat:—the head; sense:—a mulct or fine.
SCŎŎP, *n.* A kind of large ladle; a sweep.
SCŎŎP, *v. a.* To lade out; to empty; to cut hollow.
SCŎPE, *n.* Aim; intention; drift; room; space.
SCOR-BŪ'TIC, } *a.* Relating to, or diseased
SCOR-BŪ'TĮ-CAL, } with, the scurvy.
SCŎRCH, *v. a.* To burn superficially.
SCŎRE, *n.* A notch; a long incision; a line drawn:—account; reason; sake:—twenty.
SCŎRE, *v. a.* To cut; to engrave; to mark by a line:—to note; to change.
SCŎ'RĮ-Ą, *n.;* pl. SCŎ'RĮ-Æ. [L.] Dross; recrement.
SCŎ-RĮ-FĮ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Reduction into scoria.
SCŎ'RĮ-FY, *v. a.* To reduce to scoria or dross.
SCŎ'RĮ-OŬS, *a.* Drossy; recrementitious.
SCŎRN, *v. a.* To despise; to revile; to contemn.
SCŎRN, *n.* Contempt; scoff; high disdain.
SCŎRN'ER, *n.* A contemner; a despiser; a scoffer.
SCŎRN'FŬL, *a.* Contemptuous; disdainful.
SCŎRN'FŬL-LY, *ad.* Contemptuously; insolently.
SCŎR'PĮ-ON, *n.* A reptile:—a sign of the zodiac.
SCŎR'TĄ-TO-RY, *a.* Relating to lewdness.
SCŎT, *n.* A tax; a payment; a share.
SCŎTCH, *v. a.* To cut.—*n.* A slight cut.
SCŎTCH, *v. a.* To stop a wheel by a stone, &c.
SCŎT'-FREĒ, *a.* Without payment; untaxed.
SCŎT'TĮ-CISM, *n.* A Scottish word or idiom.
SCŎŬN'DREL, *n.* A mean rascal; a petty villain.
SCŎŬN'DREL, *a.* Base; disgraceful; mean.
SCŎŬR, *v. a.* To purge, cleanse:—to range over.

SCÖÛR, *v. n.* To be purged :—to rove ; to scamper.
SCÖÛR'ER, *n.* One that scours :—a purge.
SCOURGE (skürj), *n.* A whip ; a punishment.
SCOURGE, *v. a.* To whip ; to punish.
SCOUT, *n.* One who is sent privily to observe the motions or state of an enemy.
SCOUT, *v. n.* & *a.* To act as a scout ; to ridicule.
SCOWL, *v. n.* To look angry, sour, or sullen.
SCOWL, *n.* A look of sullenness or discontent.
SCRAB'BLE, *v. n.* To make irregular lines ; to scribble :—to struggle ; to scramble.
SCRAG, *n.* Any thing thin or lean :—the neck.
SCRAG'GED, *a.* Rough ; uneven ; full of points.
SCRAG'GY-LY, *ad.* Meagrely ; leanly ; roughly.
SCRAG'GY, *a.* Lean ; thin ; rough ; rugged.
SCRAM'BLE, *v. n.* To catch eagerly; to struggle.
SCRAM'BLE, *n.* Eager contest ; act of climbing.
SCRAM'BLER, *n.* One who scrambles.
SCRANCH, *v. a.* To crush between the teeth.
SCRAP, *n.* A particle ; a piece ; a fragment.
SCRAPE, *v. a.* To pare lightly ; to rub ; to bow.
SCRAPE, *n.* Difficulty ; perplexity ; distress.
SCRA'PER, *n.* An instrument ; a fiddler ; a miser.
SCRATCH, *v. a.* To wound ; to tear with nails.
SCRATCH, *n.* A slight wound ; a rent :—a wig. *pl.* A disease in horses' feet.
SCRAWL, *v. a.* & *n.* To draw or write clumsily.
SCRAWL, *n.* Unskilful and inelegant writing.
SCREAK, *v. n.* To make a shrill or loud noise.
SCREAK (skrēk), *n.* A screech ; a shrill noise.
SCREAM, *v. n.* To cry out with a shrill voice.
SCREAM, *n.* A shrill, quick, loud cry.
SCREECH, *v. n.* To cry out as in terror.
SCREECH, *n.* A cry of horror and anguish.
SCREECH'-OWL, *n.* An owl that hoots by night.
SCREEN, *n.* Any thing that affords shelter.
SCREEN, *v. a.* To shelter ; to hide ; to conceal.
SCREW (skrū), *n.* A cylinder grooved spirally.
SCREW (skrū), *v. a.* To turn by a screw ; to press.
SCRIB'BLE, *n.* Worthless, careless writing.
SCRIB'BLE, *v. a.* & *n.* To write carelessly.
SCRIB'BLER, *n.* A worthless author or writer.
SCRIBE, *n.* A writer ; notary :—Jewish teacher.
SCRIP, *n.* A small bag :—a schedule ; a small writing :—a certificate of stock. [cal.
SCRIPT'U-RAL, *a.* Contained in the Bible ; biblicSCRIPT'URE (skrĭpt'yur), *n.* The Bible.
SCRIPT'U-RIST, *n.* One versed in the Scriptures.
SCRIVE'NER, *n.* One who draws contracts, &c.
SCROF'U-LA, *n.* A disease ; the king's evil.
SCROF'U-LOUS, *a.* Diseased with the scrofula.
SCROLL, *n.* A writing formed into a roll.
SCRUB, *v. a.* To rub hard with something coarse.
SCRUB, *n.* A mean drudge :—a worn-out broom.
SCRUB'BY, *a.* Mean ; vile ; worthless ; dirty.
SCRU'PLE, *n.* A doubt :—a weight of 20 grains.
SCRU'PLE, *v. n.* To doubt ; to hesitate.
SCRU-PU-LOS'I-TY, *n.* Doubt ; conscientiousness.
SCRU'PU-LOUS, *a.* Nicely doubtful ; careful ; cautious ; exact ; conscientious.
SCRU'PU-LOUS-LY, *ad.* Carefully ; anxiously.
SCRU'PU-LOUS-NESS, *n.* State of being scrupulous ; scrupulosity.
SCRU'TA-BLE, *a.* That may be searched out.
SCRU-TA'TOR, *n.* A searcher ; an examiner.
SCRU-TI-NEER', *n.* A searcher ; an examiner.
SCRU'TI-NIZE, *v. a.* To search ; to examine.
SCRU'TI-NOUS, *a.* Captious ; full of inquiries.
SCRU'TI-NY, *n.* A strict search ; an examination.
SCRU-TOIRE' (skrū-twŏr'), *n.* A case for writing.
SCUD, *v. n.* To flee ; to run away with speed.
SCUD, *n.* A cloud swiftly driven by the wind.
SCUD'DLE, *v. n.* To run with affected haste.
SCUF'FLE, *n.* A confused quarrel ; a broil.
SCUF'FLE, *v. n.* To strive or struggle roughly.
SCULK, *v. n.* To lurk secretly ; to lie close.
SCULK'ER, *n.* A lurker ; one who sculks.
SCULL, *n.* A small boat :—an oar :—the brainpan ; the cranium. See SKULL.
SCULL'ER, *n.* A cockboat :—one who sculls.
SCULL'ER-Y, *n.* A place to keep and clean dishes.
SCULL'ION (skŭl'yun), *n.* A kitchen servant.
SCULP'TOR, *n.* A carver of stone or wood.
SCULPT'URE (skŭlpt'yur), *n.* The art of carving and of engraving ; carved work.
SCULPT'URE (skŭlpt'yur), *v. a.* To carve.
SCUM, *n.* What rises to the top of any liquor.
SCUM, *v. a.* To clear off the scum of ; to skim.
SCUM'MER, *n.* A vessel. See SKIMMER.
SCUM'MINGS, *n. pl.* Matter skimmed off.
SCUP'PERS, *n. pl.* Small holes in a ship's sides.
SCURF, *n.* A kind of dry, miliary scab.
SCURF'I-NESS, *n.* The state of bring scurfy.
SCURF'Y, *a.* Having scurfs or scabs.
SCUR-RIL'I-TY, *n.* Vulgar or abusive language.
SCUR'RI-LOUS, *a.* Grossly opprobrious ; vile.
SCUR'RI-LOUS-LY, *ad.* With gross reproach.
SCUR'RI-LOUS-NESS, *n.* Scurrility ; vulgarity.
SCUR'VI-LY, *ad.* Vilely ; basely ; coarsely.
SCUR'VI-NESS, *n.* The state of being scurvy.
SCUR'VY, *a.* Scabbed ; vile ; bad ; worthless.
SCUR'VY, *n.* A disease incident to seamen, &c.
SCUR'VY-GRASS, *n.* A plant ; spoonwort.
SCUT, *n.* The tail of a hare, rabbit, &c.
SCUTCH'EON (skŭch'un), *n.* See ESCUTCHEON.
SCU'TI-FORM, *a.* Shaped like a buckler.
SCUT'TLE, *n.* A basket ; a grate ; a hole in a ship's deck, &c. :—a quick pace ; a short run.
SCUT'TLE, *v. a.* To sink a ship by cutting holes in the bottom.
SCUT'TLE, *v. n.* To run with haste. [grass.
SCYTHE (sīth), *n.* An instrument for mowing
SEA (sē), *n.* The ocean ; a body of water ; surge.
SEA'-BEAT, (sē'bēt), } *a.* Dashed by the
SEA'-BEAT-EN (sē'bē-tn), } waves of the sea.
SEA'-BORN, *a.* Produced on, or by, the sea.
SEA'-BREACH (sē'brēch), *n.* Irruption of the sea.
SEA'-BREEZE, *n.* A wind blowing from the sea.
SEA'-BUILT (sē'bĭlt), *a.* Built for, or on, the sea.
SEA'-CALF (sē'kăf), *n.* The common seal.
SEA'-COAL (sē'kōl), *n.* Coal brought by sea.
SEA'-COAST (sē'kōst), *n.* Shore ; edge of the sea.
SEA'-COW, *n.* A bulky animal ; the walrus.
SEA'FAR-ER (sē'fär-er), *n.* A mariner.
SEA'FAR-ING (sē'fär-ing), *a.* Travelling by sea.
SEA'-FIGHT (sē'fīt), *n.* A battle on the sea.
SEA'-FOWL (sē'fŏûl), *n.* A bird that lives at sea.
SEA'-GIRT (sē'gĭrt), *a.* Encircled by the sea.
SEA'-GREEN, *a.* Having the color of sea-water.
SEA'-GULL, *n.* A bird common on sea-coasts.
SEA'-HOG (sē'hŏg), *n.* The porpoise.
SEA'-HORSE (sē'hŏrs), *n.* The walrus. [tion.
SEAL, *n.* A marine animal :—a stamp ; confirma.
SEAL, *v. a.* To fasten with a seal, confirm, close.
SEAL'ING-WAX, *n.* A wax used to seal letters, &c.
SEAM, *n.* The suture of two edges :—a scar.

SĒAM, *v. a.* To join together :—to mark · to scar.
SĒA′-MĀID, *n.* A mermaid ; a water-nymph.
SĒA′MAN (sē′mạn), *n.* A sailor ; a mariner.
SĒA′MAN-SHIP, *n.* The skill of a good seaman.
SĒA′-MĀRK, *n.* A point or beacon at sea.
SĒA′-MEW, *n.* A fowl that frequents the sea.
SĒAM′LĘSS, *a.* Having no seam.
SĒA′-MŌN-STĘR, *n.* A strange animal of the sea.
SĒAM′STRĘSS *or* **SĒAM′STRĘSS**, *n.* A woman whose occupation it is to sew ; sempstress.
SĒAM′Y, *a.* Having a seam ; showing seams.
SĒA′-NYMPH (sē′nĭmf), *n.* A goddess of the sea.
SĒA′-PIĒCE, *n.* Representation of any thing at sea.
SĒA′PŌRT, *n.* A harbor or port for ships. [sea.
SĒAR, *a.* Dry ; withered ; no longer green.
SĒAR, *v. a.* To burn, cauterize, wither, dry.
SĒARCH (sērch), *v. a.* To examine, try, explore.
SĒARCH (sērch), *n.* Inquiry ; quest ; pursuit.
SĒARCH′ER, *n.* An examiner ; seeker ; inquirer.
SĒAR′CLŌTH, *n.* A plaster to cover a sore.
SĒAR′ED-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being seared.
SĒA′-RŌŌM, *n.* Open sea ; spacious main.
SĒA′-SĒR-VICE (sē′sēr-vĭs), *n.* Naval service.
SĒA′-SHĒLL, *n.* A shell found in the sea.
SĒA′-SHŌRE (sē′shōr), *n.* The coast of the sea.
SĒA′SĪCK, *a.* Sick, as new voyagers on the sea.
SĒA′-SĪDE (sē′sīd), *n.* The edge of the sea.
SĒA′SON (sē′zn), *n.* One of the four parts of the year :—a fit time. [imbue, dry, inure, fit.
SĒA′SON (sē′zn), *v. a.* To give a relish to ; to
SĒA′SON (sē′zn), *v. n.* To become mature or fit.
SĒA′SON-Ą-BLE (sē′zn-ą-bl), *a.* Done at the proper time ; opportune ; timely. [time.
SĒA′SON-Ą-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Opportuneness of
SĒA′SON-Ą-BLY (sē′zn-ą-blẹ), *ad.* Opportunely.
SĒA′SON-ING (sē′zn-ĭng), *n.* A condiment.
SĒAT, *n.* A chair ; mansion ; abode ; situation.
SĒAT, *v. a.* To place on seats ; to fix ; to settle.
SĒA′-TĒRM, *n.* A term used by seamen.
SĒA′-TŌST (sē′tŏst), *a.* Tossed by the sea.
SĒA′WARD, *a.* Directed towards the sea.
SĒA′WARD (sē′wạrd), *ad.* Towards the sea.
SĒA′-WĀ-TĘR, *n.* The salt water of the sea.
SĒA′-WĒED (sē′wēd), *n.* A marine plant.
SĒA′WOR-THY (sē′wŭr-thẹ), *a.* Fit to go to sea.
SĘ-BĀ′CEOUS (sẹ-bā′shụs), *a.* Relating to tallow.
SĒ′CANT, *n.* A line cutting another.—*a.* Cutting.
SĘ-CĒDE′, *v. n.* To withdraw from fellowship.
SĘ-CĒD′ER, *n.* One who secedes.
SĘ-CĒS′SION (sẹ-sēsh′ụn), *n.* Act of seceding.
SĘ-CLŪDE′, *v. a.* To shut up apart ; to separate.
SĘ-CLŪ′SION, *n* A shutting out ; separation.
SĒC′OND, *a.* Next in order to the first ; inferior.
SĒC′OND, *n.* One who attends another in a duel : —a supporter :—a 60th part of a minute.
SĒC′OND, *v. a.* To support, assist, follow next.
SĒC′OND-Ą-RĮ-LY, *ad.* In the second order.
SĒC′OND-Ą-RY, *n.* State of being secondary.
SĒC′OND-Ą-RY, *a.* Not primary ; subordinate.
SĒC′OND-HĀND, *a.* Not original ; not new.
SĒC′OND-LY, *ad.* In the second place.
SĒC′OND-RĀTE, *n.* The second in order or worth.
SĒC′OND-RĀTE, *a.* Second in order or worth.
SĒC′OND-SIGHT, *n.* Power of seeing things future.
SĒ′CRE-CY, *n.* Privacy ; solitude ; close silence.
SĒ′CRET, *a.* Kept hidden ; concealed ; private.
SĒ′CRET, *n.* A thing unknown or hidden; privacy.
SĒC′RE-TA-RY, *n.* An officer ; a writer ; a scribe.
SĒC′RE-TA-RY-SHIP, *n.* The office of a secretary.
SE-CRĒTE′, *v. a.* To hide ; to conceal ; to separate.
SE-CRĒ′TION, *n.* Act of secreting ; separation.
SĒC-RE-TI′″TIOUS (sĕk-rẹ-tĭsh′ụs), *a.* Parted or separated by animal secretion.
SĒ′CRET-LY, *ad.* Privately; privily; not openly.
SĒ′CRET-NĒSS, *n.* State of being hidden ; privacy.
SE-CRĒ′TO-RY *or* **SĒ′CRE-TO-RY**, *a.* Performing secretion ; secreting.
SĒCT, *n.* A body of men united in tenets.
SEC-TĀ′RI-AN, *n.* One of a sect or party.
SEC-TĀ′RI-AN, *a.* Relating or adhering to a sect.
SEC-TĀ′RI-AN-ISM, *n.* Devotion to a sect.
SĒC′TA-RY, *n.* A follower of a particular sect.
SĒC′TION, *n.* The act of cutting ; part ; division.
SĒC′TOR, *n.* A mathematical instrument.
SĒC′U-LAR, *a.* Not spiritual ; worldly.
SĒC′U-LAR, *n.* A church officer ; a layman.
SĒC-U-LĀR′I-TY, *n.* Worldliness.
SĒC′U-LAR-IZE, *v. a.* To convert to secular use.
SĒC′U-LAR-LY, *ad.* In a worldly manner.
SĒC′UN-DINE, *n.* The afterbirth ; placenta.
SE-CŪRE′, *a.* Free from fear or danger ; safe.
SE-CŪRE′, *v. a.* To make safe ; protect ; to insure.
SE-CŪRE′LY, *ad.* Without fear or danger ; safely.
SE-CŪRE′NESS, *n.* Want of vigilance or fear.
SE-CŪ′RI-TY, *n.* Protection ; safety ; certainty.
SE-DĀN′, *n.* A portable chair for carriage. [rene.
SE-DĀTE′, *a.* Calm ; quiet ; still ; unruffled ; se-
SE-DĀTE′LY, *ad.* Calmly; without disturbance.
SE-DĀTE′NESS, *n.* Calmness ; serenity.
SĒD′A-TIVE, *a.* Assuaging ; composing.
SĒD′EN-TA-RI-NĒSS, *n.* State of being sedentary.
SĒD′EN-TA-RY, *a.* Sitting much :—inactive.
SĒDGE, *n.* A growth of narrow flags ; a flag.
SĒDG′Y, *a.* Overgrown with narrow flags.
SĒD′I-MENT, *n.* That which settles at the bottom.
SE-DĬ″TION (sẹ-dĭsh′ụn), *n.* Tumult ; rebellion.
SE-DĬ″TIOUS (sẹ-dĭsh′ụs), *a.* Factious ; turbulent.
SE-DĬ″TIOUS-LY (sẹ-dĭsh′ụs-lẹ), *ad.* Factiously.
SE-DŪCE′, *v. a.* To entice ; to corrupt ; to mislead.
SE-DŪCE′MENT, *n.* Practice of seduction.
SE-DŪ′CER, *n.* One who seduces ; a corrupter.
SE-DŪ′CI-BLE, *a.* That may be seduced.
SE-DŪC′TION, *n.* Act of seducing ; corruption.
SE-DŪC′TIVE, *a.* Tending to seduce or mislead.
SE-DŪ′LI-TY, *n.* Assiduity ; industry ; application.
SĒD′U-LOUS, *a.* Assiduous ; industrious ; diligent.
SĒD′U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* Assiduously ; industriously.
SĒD′U-LOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Assiduity ; assiduousness.
SĒE, *n.* The seat or diocese of a bishop.
SĒE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* saw ; *pp.* seen.] To perceive by the eye ; to observe ; to descry ; to discern.
SĒED, *n.* The substance from which plants and animals are generated :—offspring ; race.
SĒED, *v. n.* To bring forth seed ; to shed the seed.
SĒED′CAKE, *n.* A sweet cake containing seeds.
SĒED′ED, *a.* Covered with, or bearing, seed.
SĒED′LING, *n.* A plant or fruit from the seed.
SĒED′PLOT, *n.* Ground on which seeds are sown.
SĒEDS′MAN, *n.* A sower :—one that sells seeds.
SĒED′TIME, *n.* The season of sowing.
SĒE′ING, *n.* Sight ; vision.—*ad.* Since that.
SĒEK, *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* sought.] To look for ; to search for ; to solicit ; to endeavor.
SĒEK′ER, *n.* One that seeks ; an inquirer.
SĒEM, *v. n.* To appear ; to have semblance.
SĒEM′ING, *n.* Appearance ; semblance.

SĒĒM'ĪNG-LY, *ad.* In appearance; in show.
SĒĒM'ĪNG-NĒSS, *n.* Plausibility; appearance.
SĒĒM'LĪ-NĒSS, *n.* Decency; comeliness; grace.
SĒĒM'LY, *a.* Decent; becoming; proper; fit.
SĒĒN, *pp.* from *see.* Perceived; beheld.
SĒĒR, *n.* One who sees:—a prophet; a foreteller.
SĒĒ'SĂW, *n.* Reciprocating motion:—a play.
SĒĒ'SĂW, *v. n.* To move with a reciprocating motion up and down or to and fro.
SĒĒTHE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* seethed *or* sod; *pp.* sodden.] To boil; to decoct in hot liquor.
SĘ-GĂR', *n.* A little roll of tobacco. See CIGAR.
SĒG'MĘNT, *n.* A part cut off; a section.
SĒG'RĘ-GĀTE, *v. a.* To set apart; to separate.
SĒG-RĘ-GĀ'TIQN, *n.* Separation from others.
SĘIG-NEŪ'RĪ-ĄL (sę-nū're-ąl), *a.* Invested with large powers; manorial; independent.
SĒIGN'IQR (sēn'yur), *n.* A lord; a title. [iory.
SĒIGN'IQR-ĄGE (sēn'yur-ąj), *n.* Authority; seign-
SĒIGN'IQR-Y (sēn'yur-ę), *n.* A lordship; a manor.
SĒINE (sēn), *n.* A kind of large fishing net.
SĒIS'IN, *or* SĒIZ'IN (sē'zin), *n.* Possession.
SĒIZE (sēz), *v. a.* To grasp; to gripe; to take.
SĒIZ'URE (sē'zhur), *n.* The act of seizing; gripe.
SĒ'LĂH. [Heb.] A word occurring in the Psalms.
SĒL'DOM, *ad.* Rarely; not frequently.
SĘ-LĒCT', *v. a.* To choose in preference to others.
SĘ-LĒCT', *a.* Nicely chosen; choice; culled.
SĘ-LĒC'TIQN, *n.* The act of selecting; choice.
SĘ-LĒCT'NĘSS, *n.* The state of being select.
SĘ-LĒCT'QR, *n.* One who selects; a chooser.
SĒL-Ę-NŌG'RĄ-PHY, *n.* (*Astron.*) A description of the moon.
SĒLF, *a.* or *pron.*; pl. SĒLVEŞ. Of one's own.
SĒLF-ĒV'I-DĘNT, *a.* Evident without proof.
SĒLF-ĘX-ĪST'ĘNCE, *n.* Existence in its own nature; underived existence.
SĒLF-ĘX-ĪST'ĘNT, *a.* Existing in its own nature.
SĒLF'ĪSH, *a.* Void of due regard for others.
SĒLF'ĪSH-LY, *ad.* In a selfish manner.
SĒLF'ĪSH-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of being selfish.
SĒLF'SĂME, *a.* Exactly the same; identical.
SĒLL, *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* sold.] To part with for a price; to vend; to exchange for money.
SĒL'VĄGE, *n.* The edge of cloth:—a kind of rope.
SĒLVEŞ (sĕlvz). The plural of *self.* See SELF.
SĒM'BLĄNCE, *n.* Likeness; resemblance; show.
SĒM'I (sĕm'ę). [L.] A word used as a prefix, signifying *half.*
SĒM'I-ĂN-NU-ĄL, *a.* Happening every half year.
SĒM'I-BRĒVE, *n.* (*Mus.*) A note; half a breve.
SĒM'I-CĪR-CLE, *n.* A half of a circle.
SĒM-I-CĪR'CU-LĄR, *a.* Half round or circular.
SĒM-I-CŌ'LQN, *n.* A point made thus [;].
SĒM-I-DI-ĂM'Ę-TĘR, *n.* Half of a diameter.
SĒM-I-DI-ĂPH'Ą-NOŪS, *a.* Half transparent.
SĒM-I-FLŪ'ID, *a.* Imperfectly fluid.
SĒM-I-LŪ'NĄR, *a.* Resembling half a moon.
SĒM-I-MĒT'ĄL (sĕm-ę-mĕt'tl), *n.* A half metal.
SĒM'I-NĄL, *a.* Belonging to seed:—original.
SĒM'I-NĄ-RIST, *n.* A Roman Catholic priest.
SĒM'I-NĄ-RY, *n.* A school; a place of education.
SĒM-I-PĘL-LŪ'CID, *a.* Imperfectly transparent.
SĒM'I-QUĀ-VĘR, *n.* (*Mus.*) A note; half a quaver.
SĒM'I-TŌNE, *n.* (*Mus.*) Half a tone.
SĒM'I-VŌW-ĘL, *n.* A consonant which makes an imperfect sound, as, *f, h, l, m, n, r, s, y, w,* &c.
SĒM-PI-TĒR'NĄL, *a.* Eternal in futurity.
SĒM PI TĒR'NI-TY, *n.* Future endless duration.
SĒMP'STRĘSS, *n.* See SEAMSTRESS.
SĒN'Ą-RY, *a.* Belonging to, or containing, six.
SĒN'ĄTE, *n.* An assembly or a body of senators.
SĒN'ĄTE-HOŪSE, *n.* The house of the senate.
SĒN'Ą-TQR, *n.* A counsellor; a legislator.
SĒN-Ą-TO'RI-ĄL, *a.* Belonging to a senator.
SĒN'Ą-TQR-SHIP, *n.* The office of a senator.
SĒND, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* sent.] To transmit; to cause to go; to throw; to impel:—to bestow.
SĘ-NĒS'CĘNCE, *n.* The state of growing old.
SĒN'ĘS-CHĂL *or* SĒN'ĘS-CHĂL, *n.* A steward.
SĒ'NILE, *n.* Belonging to old age. [dotage.
SĘ-NĪL'I-TY, *n.* Old age; weakness of age;
SĒN'IQR (sēn'yur), *n.* One older than another.
SĒN'IQR (sēn'yur), *a.* Elder; older in office.
SĒN-IŌR'I-TY (sēn-yōr'ę-tę), *n.* Priority of birth.
SĒN'NĄ, *n.* A species of the cassia. [NIGHT.
SĒN'NIGHT (sĕn'nit), *n.* A week. See SEVEN-
SĘN-SĀ'TIQN, *n.* Feeling:—excitement.
SĒNSE, *n.* Faculty by which external objects are perceived:—understanding:—meaning.
SĒNSE'LĘSS, *a.* Wanting sense; stupid; foolish.
SĒNSE'LĘSS-LY, *ad.* In a senseless manner.
SĒNSE'LĘSS-NĒSS, *n.* Folly; stupidity; absurdity.
SĒN-SI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Quick or delicate feeling.
SĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* Perceiving by, or perceptible by, the mind or senses:—discerning; judicious.
SĒN'SI-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of being sensi-
SĒN'SI-BLY, *ad.* In a sensible manner. [ble.
SĒN'SI-TIVE, *a.* Having sense or quick feeling.
SĒN'SI-TIVE-LY, *ad.* In a sensitive manner.
SĘN-SŌ'RI-ŪM, SĒN'SQ-RY, *n.* Seat of sensation.
SĒNS'U-ĄL (sĕn'shu-ąl), *a.* Consisting in sense:—pleasing to the senses:—carnal. [appetite.
SĒNS'U-ĄL-IŞM (sĕn'shu-ąl-īzm), *n.* Sensual
SĒNS'U-ĄL-IST (sĕn'shu-ąl-īst), *n.* One devoted to sensual pleasures; a voluptuary.
SĒNS-U-ĂL'I-TY (sĕn-shu-ăl'ę-tę), *n.* Devotedness to sensual pleasures. [sensual; to carnalize.
SĒNS'U-ĄL-IZE (sĕn'shu-ąl-īz), *v. a.* To make
SĒNS'U-ĄL-LY, *ad.* In a sensual manner.
SĒNT, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *send.* [—a period.
SĒN'TĘNCE, *n.* Decision:—judgment; doom:
SĒN'TĘNCE, *v. a.* To judge; to condemn.
SĘN-TĒN'TIĄL, *a.* Pertaining to sentences.
SĘN-TĒN'TIOŪS, *a.* Pithy; pointed; terse.
SĘN-TĒN'TIOŪS-LY, *ad.* Expressively; pithily.
SĘN-TĒN'TIOŪS-NĒSS, *n.* Brevity with strength.
SĒN'TI-ĘNT (sĕn'shę-ęnt), *a.* Having sensation.
SĒN'TI-ĘNT (sĕn'shę-ęnt), *n.* One that perceives.
SĒN'TI-MĒNT, *n.* Thought; opinion:—feeling.
SĒN-TI-MĒN'TĄL, *a.* Having sentiment or feeling.
SĒN-TI-MĒN'TĄL-IST, *n.* One who affects feeling.
SĒN-TI-MEN-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* Affectation of feeling.
SĒN'TI-NĒL, *n.* A soldier on guard; a watch.
SĒN'TRY, *n.* A watch; a guard; a sentinel.
SĒN'TRY-BOX, *n.* A shelter for a sentinel.
SĒ'PĄL, *n.* (*Bot.*) A leaf of a calyx.
SĒP-Ą-RĄ-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* State of being separable.
SĒP'Ą-RĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be separated.
SĒP'Ą-RĄ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Capacity of separation.
SĒP'Ą-RĀTE, *v. a.* To divide; to disunite; to dis-
SĒP'Ą-RĀTE, *v. n.* To part; to be disunited. [join.
SĒP'Ą-RĄTE, *a.* Divided; disjoined; disunited.
SĒP'Ą-RĄTE-LY, *ad.* Apart; singly, distinctly.
SĒP'Ą-RĄTE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being separate.
SĒP-Ą-RĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of separating; disunion.

SĔP'Ą-RĄ-TĬST, *n.* One who separates; a seceder.
SĔP'Ą-RĀ-TOR, *n.* One who divides; a divider.
SĔP'Ą-RĄ-TO-RY, *a.* Separating.—*n.* A vessel.
SĒ'PÖY, *n.* An East Indian native foot-soldier.
SĔPT, *n.* A clan; a family. [*Ireland.*]
SĔPT-ĂN'GU-LAR, *a.* Having seven angles.
SĔP-TĔM'BER, *n.* The ninth month of the year.
SĔP'TĘ-NĄ-RY, *a.* Consisting of seven.
SĔP'TĘ-NĄ-RY, *n.* The number seven.
SĔP-TĔN'NI-AL, *a.* Lasting seven years.
SĔP-TĔN'TRI-ON, *n.* The north:—the Great Bear, or Charles's Wain.
SĔP-TĔN'TRI-ON-AL, *a.* Northern.
SĔP'TIC, SĔP'TI-CAL, *a.* Producing putrefaction.
SĔP-TI-LĂT'ER-AL, *a.* Having seven sides.
SĔP-TĬN'SU-LAR, *a.* Consisting of seven islands.
SĔP-TU-ĂG'E-NĄ-RY, *a.* Consisting of seventy.
SĔP-TU-Ą-GĒS'I-MĄ, *n.* 3d Sunday before Lent.
SĔP-TU-Ą-GĒS'I-MAL, *a.* Consisting of seventy.
SĔP'TU-Ą-GĬNT, *n.* The version of the Old Testament from Hebrew into Greek.
SE-PŬL'CHRAL, *a.* Relating to burial.
SĔP'UL-CHRE (sĕp'ul-kẹr), *n.* A grave; a tomb.
SĔP'UL-CHRE (sĕp'ul-kẹr), *v. a.* To bury.
SĔP'UL-TŪRE, *n.* Interment; burial. [ant.
SE-QUĀ'CIOUS (se-kwā'shus), *a.* Following; pli-
SĒ'QUEL, *n.* Conclusion; succeeding part.
SĒ'QUENCE, *n.* Order of succession; succession.
SĒ'QUENT, *a.* Following; succeeding. [apart.
SE-QUĒS'TER, *v. a.* To seize and retain; to set
SE-QUĒS'TRA-BLE, *a.* That may be sequestered.
SE-QUĒS'TRATE, *v. n.* To sequester; to separate.
‖SĒQ-UES-TRĀ'TION, *n.* Deprivation of profits; the act of sequestering.
‖SĒQ-UES-TRĀ'TOR *or* SĒ-QUES-TRĀ'TOR, *n.* One who sequesters.
SE-RĂGL'IŌ (se-răl'yō), *n.*; pl. SE-RĂGL'IŌS. The palace of the Turkish sultan:—a house for concubines in the East; a harem.
SĔR'APH, *n.*; pl. SĔR'APHS, *or* SĔR'Ą-PHIM. An angel of the highest rank.
SE-RĂPH'IC, SE-RĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* Angelic; pure.
SE-RĂS'KIĒR *or* SĔR-AS-KIĒR', *n.* A Turkish generalissimo.
SĒRE, *a.* Dry; withered; sear. See SEAR.
SĔR-E-NĀDE', *n.* Entertainment of music.
SĔR-E-NĀDE', *v. a.* To entertain with a serenade.
SĔR-E-NĀDE', *v. n.* To perform a serenade.
SE-RĒNE', *a.* Calm; placid; quiet; unruffled.
SE-RĒNE'LY, *ad.* Calmly; quietly; coolly.
SE-RĒNE'NESS, *n.* Serenity; calmness.
SE-RĒN'I-TY, *n.* Calmness; peace; quietness.
SĒRF, *n.* A slave attached to the soil.
SĔRGE, *n.* A kind of twilled cloth.
SER'GEANT (sär'jent *or* sĕr'jent), *n.* A petty officer in the army:—in England, a lawyer of high rank;—written also *serjeant.*
SĒ'RI-ĒS, *n.* A connected order or succession.
SĒ'RI-OUS, *a.* Grave; solemn; earnest; impor-
SĒ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* Gravely; in earnest. [tant.
SĒ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* Gravity; solemnity.
SĔR'MON, *n.* A discourse of a preacher.
SĔR'MON-IZE, *v. n.* To preach or write a sermon.
SE-RŌS'I-TY, *n.* The state of being serous.
SĒ'ROUS, *a.* Thin; watery; like serum.
SĔR'PENT, *n.* A snake:—a musical instrument.
SĔR'PEN-TINE, *a.* Resembling a serpent; wind-
SĔR'PEN-TINE, *n.* A magnesian stone. [ing.
SER-PIG'I-NOUS, *a.* Diseased with serpigo.
SER-PĪ'GO *or* SER-PĪ'GO, *n.* A tetter; ringworm.
SĔR'RATE, SĔR'RĀT-ED, *a.* Jagged like a saw.
SĒ'RUM, *n.* The watery part of the blood, &c.
SĔR'VANT, *n.* One who serves another.
SĔRVE, *v. a.* To attend at command, obey, assist.
SĔRVE, *v. n.* To be a servant; to answer; to suit.
SĔR'VICE, *n.* Office; duty; use; favor; course.
SĔR'VICE-A-BLE, *a.* Active; diligent; useful.
SĔR'VICE-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* Activity; usefulness.
SĔR'VICE-A-BLY, *ad.* So as to be serviceable.
SĔR'VILE, *a.* Slavish; dependent; fawning.
SĔR'VILE-LY, *ad.* Meanly; slavishly.
SER-VĬL'I-TY, *n.* Meanness; slavery.
SĔR'VI-TOR, *n.* A servant.—[*Oxford, Eng.*] A kind of student.
SĔR'VI-TŪDE, *n.* The state of a slave.
SĒS'Ą-MŬM, SĒS'Ą-ME, *n.* East Indian oily plant.
SES-QUĪP'E-DAL, } *a.* Containing, or meas-
SĒS-QUI-PE-DĀ'LI-AN, } uring, a foot and a half.
SĒS'SION (sĕsh'un), *n.* A sitting of a court, &c.
SĒSS'-PŌŌL, *n.* A receptacle. See CESS-POOL.
SĒS'TERCE, *n.* A Roman coin, value about 4 cents.
SET, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* set.] To place; to fix; to plant; to frame; to regulate; to adjust.
SET, *v. n.* To go down, as the sun; to be fixed.
SET, *p. a.* Regular; not lax; firm; stiff; fixed.
SET, *n.* A complete suit or assortment. [hairs.
SE-TĀ'CEOUS (se-tā'shus), *a.* Bristly; set with
SET'-ŎFF, *n.* A decoration:—counter claim.
SĒ'TON (sē'tin), *n.* A rowel:—an issue.
SET-TĒĒ', *n.* A large, long seat with a back.
SET'TER, *n.* One who sets:—a kind of dog.
SET'TING, *n.* The apparent fall of the sun, &c.
SET'TLE, *n.* A seat; a bench with a high back.
SET'TLE, *v. a.* To fix; to establish; to determine.
SET'TLE, *v. n.* To subside; to sink; to take rest.
SET'TLE-MENT, *n.* Act of settling; adjustment:—a jointure; subsidence; a place settled.
SET'TLER, *n.* One who settles in a place.
SĔV'EN (sĕv'vn), *a.* Four and three.
SĔV'EN-FŌLD (sĕv'vn-fōld), *a.* Repeated 7 times.
SĔV'EN-NIGHT (sĕn'nit), *n.* A week;—contracted to *sennight.* See SENNIGHT.
SĔV'EN-TEĒN (sĕv'vn-tēn), *a.* Seven and ten.
SĔV'EN-TEĒNTH, *a.* The ordinal of seventeen.
SĔV'ENTH (sĕv'vnth), *a.* The ordinal of seven.
SĔV'ENTH-LY (sĕv'vnth-lẹ), *ad.* In the 7th place.
SĔV'EN-TI-ETH, *a.* The ordinal of seventy.
SĔV'EN-TY (sĕv'vn-tẹ), *a. & n.* Seven times ten.
SĔV'ER, *v. a.* To force asunder; to disjoin.
SĔV'ER-AL, *a.* Divers; many; distinct; different.
SĔV'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* Distinctly; separately.
SĔV'ER-AL-TY, *n.* A state of separation.
SĔV'ER-ANCE, *n.* Separation; partition. [ful.
SE-VĒRE', *a.* Sharp; hard; rigid, austere; pain-
SE-VĒRE'LY, *ad.* Painfully; strictly; rigorously.
SE-VĒR'I-TY, *n.* Strictness; rigor; austerity.
SEW (sō), *v. n. & a.* To join with a needle.
SEW'ER (sō'ẹr), *n.* One who sews.
SEWER (sō'er *or* shōr), *n.* A drain for water.
SEW'ER-AGE (sō'er-ąj), *n.* Drainage by sewers.
SĒX, *n.* The distinction of male or female; wo-
SEX-ĂG'E-NĄ-RY, *a.* Threescore. [mankind
SĒX-Ą-GĒS'I-MĄ, *n.* Second Sunday before Lent.
SĒX-Ą-GĒS'I-MAL, *a.* Sixtieth; pertaining to 60.
SEX-ĂN'GLED, } *a.* Having six angles; hex-
SEX-ĂN'GU-LAR, } angular.

SĘX-ĚN′NĮ-AL, *a.* Lasting six years.
SĚX′TAIN (sĕx′tan), *n.* A stanza of six lines.
SĚX′TANT, *n.* The sixth part of a circle:—instrument for measuring angles. [grees apart.
SĚX′TILE, *n.* Aspect of two planets sixty de-
SĚX′TON, *n.* An under officer of the church.
SĚX′TON-SHIP, *n.* The office of a sexton.
SĚX′TU-PLE, *a.* Sixfold; six times told. [sex.
SĚX′U-AL (sĕk′shu-al), *a.* Distinguishing the
SHĂB, *v. n.* To play mean tricks. [*Low.*]
SHĂB′BĮ-LY, *ad.* Meanly; despicably; basely.
SHĂB′BĮ-NĚSS, *n.* Meanness; paltriness.
SHĂB′BY, *a.* Mean; paltry; ragged; slovenly.
SHĂC′KLE, *v. a.* To chain; to fetter; to bind.
SHĂC′KLEȘ (shăk′klz), *n. pl.* Fetters; gyves.
SHĂD, *n.* A well-known fish, allied to the her-
SHĂD′DOCK, *n.* A fruit like an orange. [ring.
SHADE, *n.* An interception of light; obscurity; a screen; a shelter:—color:—shadow; a ghost.
SHĀDE, *v. a.* To cover from light or heat.
SHĀ′DĮ-NĚSS, *n.* The state of being shady.
SHĂD′ŎW (shad′dō), *n.* A faint representation; a shade; a shelter:—a ghost; a spirit. [sent.
SHĂD′ŎW, *v. a.* To cloud; to darken; to repre-
SHĂD′OW-Y (shăd′dǫ-ę), *a.* Full of shade; dark.
SHĀ′DY, *a.* Secure from light or heat; cool.
SHĂFT, *n.* An arrow; deep pit; spire; handle.
SHĂG, *n.* Rough, woolly hair:—a kind of cloth;
SHĂG, *v. a.* To make shaggy or rough. [nap.
SHĂG′BĂRK, *n.* A kind of tree and its nut.
SHĂG′ĘD, *or* SHĂG′ĘY, *a.* Rugged; hairy; rough with hair or wool. [ged.
SHĂG′ĘD-NĚSS, *n.* The state of being shag-
SHA-GRĚĚN′, *n.* A dried animal skin.
SHĂKE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* shook; *pp.* shaken.] To agitate; to make to totter; to depress. [ble.
SHĀKE, *v. n.* To be agitated; to totter; to trem-
SHĀKE, *n.* A concussion; a vibratory motion.
SHĂK′ĘR, *n.* The person or thing that shakes:—one of a religious denomination, called "The United Society."
SHĂK′ING, *n.* A vibratory motion; concussion.
SHĀ′KY, *a.* Having fissures; unsound.
SHĀLE, *n.* A husk; a pod:—indurated clay.
SHĂLL, *v. auxiliary and defective.* It is used to form the future tense.
SHAL-LŎŎN′, *n.* A slight woollen stuff.
SHĂL′LOP, *n.* A large boat with two masts.
SHAL-LŎT′, *n.* A plant. See ESCHALOT.
SHĂL′LŎW (-lō), *a.* Not deep:—futile; silly.
SHĂL′LŎW (-lō), *n.* A sand; a flat; a shoal.
SHĂL′LŎW (-lō), *v. a.* To make shallow. [ish.
SHĂL′LOW-BRAINED (shăl′lǫ-brānd), *a.* Fool-
SHĂL′LOW-NĚSS, *n.* Want of depth or thought.
SHĂLT. The second person singular of *Shall.*
SHĂM, *v. a.* To trick; to cheat; to delude.
SHĂM, *n.* A trick; false pretence; imposture.
SHĂM, *a.* False; counterfeit; fictitious.
SHĂM′BLEȘ, *n. pl.* A flesh-market; a butchery.
SHĂM′BLING, *n.* The act of moving awkwardly.
SHĂM′BLING, *a.* Moving awkwardly. [famy.
SHĂME, *n.* Disgrace; ignominy; reproach; in-
SHĂME, *v. a.* To make ashamed; to disgrace.
SHĂME′FĂCED (shăm′fāst), *a.* Modest; bash-
SHĂME′FŬL, *a.* Disgraceful; ignominious. [ful.
SHĂME′FŬL-LY, *ad.* Disgracefully.
SHĂME′LĘSS, *a.* Wanting shame; impudent.
SHĂME′LĘSS-LY, *ad.* Without shame.

SHĂME′LĘSS-NĚSS, *n.* Impudence; immodesty.
SHĂM′OIS, SHĂM′MY (shăm′ę), *n.* Wash-leather.
SHĂM-PŎŎ′, *v. a.* To rub and press the limbs and muscles after warm bathing, &c.:—to rub
SHĂM′ROCK, *n.* White clover. [the head.
SHĂNK, *n.* The leg from the knee to the ankle; large bone of the leg; long part of a thing.
SHĂNKED (shăngkt), *a.* Having a shank. [house.
SHĂN′TY, SHĂN′TEE, *n.* A tent, cabin, or mean
SHĀPE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* shaped; *pp.* shaped *or* shapen.] To form; to mould; to adjust.
SHĀPE, *n.* Form; appearance; make; idea.
SHĀPE′LĘSS, *a.* Wanting regularity of form.
SHĀPE′LĮ-NĚSS, *n.* Beauty or proportion of form.
SHĀPE′LY, *a.* Symmetrical; well formed.
SHĂRD, *n.* A fragment of an earthen vessel.
SHĀRE, *v. a.* To divide; to partake with others.
SHĀRE, *v. n.* To have part; to have a dividend.
SHĀRE, *n.* Part; allotment; dividend obtained.
SHĂR′ĘR, *n.* One who shares; a partaker.
SHĂRK, *n.* A voracious sea-fish; a sharper.
SHĂRK, *v. n. & a.* To cheat; to pick up slyly.
SHĂRP, *a.* Keen; piercing; acute; quick; sour.
SHĂRP, *v. a.* To make keen; to render quick.
SHĂR′PEN (shär′pn), *v. a.* To make sharp; to
SHĂR′PEN (shär′pn), *v. n.* To grow sharp. [edge.
SHĂRP′ER, *n.* A tricking fellow; a cheat. [fully.
SHĂRP′LY, *ad.* Severely; keenly; acutely; pain-
SHĂRP′NĚSS, *n.* Keenness; severity; ingenuity.
SHĂRP′SĚT, *a.* Hungry; ravenous; eager.
SHĂRP′-SĪGHT-ĘD (-sī′tęd), *a.* Seeing quick.
SHĂRP′-WIT-TED, *a.* Having an acute mind.
SHĂS′TER, *n.* A Hindoo sacred book. [impair.
SHĂT′TER, *v. a. & n.* To break into pieces:—to
SHĂT′TERS, *n. pl.* Fragments; pieces.
SHĂT′TER-Y, *a.* Not compact; loose of texture.
SHĀVE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* shaved; *pp.* shaved *or* shaven.] To pare off; to cut:—to fleece.
SHĀVE′LING, *n.* A man shaved; a friar.
SHĀV′ER, *n.* One who shaves; a sharper. [thing.
SHĀV′ING, *n.* A thin slice pared off from any
SHĂWL, *n.* A part of female dress.
SHĂWM, *or* SHĂLM (shâwm), *n.* A hautboy.
SHE, *pron. pers. fem.* The female.
SHĒAF, *n.;* pl. SHĒAVEȘ. A bundle of grain.
SHĒAF (shēf), *v. n.* To make sheaves.
SHĒAR, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* sheared; *pp.* shōrn *or* sheared.] To clip or cut off with shears.
SHĒAR′ER, *n.* One who shears; a reaper.
SHĒARȘ, *n. pl.* An instrument with two blades.
SHĒATH (shēth), *n.* A case; a scabbard.
SHĒATHE, *v. a.* To put into a sheath.
SHĒATH′Y (shēth′ę), *a.* Forming a sheath.
SHĒAVE, *n.* The wheel of a block or pulley.
SHĒD, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* shed.] To spill; to
SHĒD, *n.* A slight building or covering. [let fall.
SHĒEN, *a.* Bright; shiny.—*n.* Brightness.
SHĒEP, *n. sing. & pl.* An animal bearing wool.
SHĒEP′COT, *n.* An enclosure for sheep. [closed.
SHĒEP′FŎLD, *n.* A place where sheep are en-
SHĒEP′HOOK (shēp′hŭk), *n.* Shepherd's crook.
SHĒEP′ISH, *a.* Bashful; meanly diffident.
SHĒEP′ISH-LY, *ad.* With mean diffidence. [ness.
SHĒEP′ISH-NĚSS, *n.* Mean diffidence; bashful-
SHĒEP′S′-EYE (shēps′ī), *n.* A loving, sly look.
SHĒEP′S′-HĚAD, *n.* A kind of fish:—a dunce.
SHĒEP′SHEAR-ER, *n.* One who shears sheep.
SHĒEP′SHEAR-ING, *n.* The shearing of sheep.

SHĒĒP'WÂLK (shēp'wâwk), *n.* A sheep pasture.
SHĒĒR, *a.* Pure; clear; unmingled:—thin.
SHĒĒR, *ad.* Clean; quick; at once.
SHĒĒR, *v. n.* To deviate; to turn aside.
SHĒĒT, *n.* Piece of linen or cotton for a bed:—any thing expanded:—rope of a sail. [like.
SHĒĒT, *v. a.* To cover as with a sheet or the
SHĒĒT'-ĂN-CHOR, *n.* The largest anchor:—
SHĒĒT'ĮNG, *n.* Cloth for sheets. [chief support.
SHĒIK, *n.* A chief of a tribe of Arabs. [coin.
SHĔK'EL (shĕk'kl), *n.* A Jewish weight and
SHĔL'DRĀKE, *n.* A species of wild duck.
SHĔLF, *n.*; pl. SHĔLVĘS. A board fixed against a supporter:—a bank or rock in the sea.
SHĔLF'Y, *a.* Full of shelves; shelvy.
SHĔLL, *n.* The hard covering of any thing.
SHĔLL, *v. a. & n.* To strip off or cast the shell.
SHĔLL'FĪSH, *n.* A fish invested with a shell.
SHĔLL'WORK (shĕl'würk), *n.* Work made of
SHĔLL'Y, *a.* Abounding with shells. [shells.
SHĔL'TĘR, *n.* A cover; a harbor; protection.
SHĔL'TĘR, *v. a.* To cover; to defend; to pro-
SHĔL'TĘR-LĔSS, *a.* Destitute of shelter. [tect.
SHĔLVE, *v. n.* To overhang as a shelf; to slope.
SHĔLV'ĮNG, *a.* Sloping; having declivity.
SHĔLV'Y, *a.* Full of shelves; shelfy.
SHĘ-MĬT'ĮC, *a.* Relating to Shem; semitic.
SHĔP'HĘRD (-ęrd), *n.* One who tends sheep.
SHĔP'HĘRD-ĔSS, *n.* A female shepherd.
SHĔR'BĘT *or* SHĘR-BĔT', *n.* A drink of water, raisins, lemons, rose-water, &c.
SHĔRD, *n.* An earthen fragment. See SHARD.
SHĔR'ĮFF, *n.* An executive county officer.
SHĔR'ĮFF-AL-TY, *n.* The office of a sheriff.
SHĔR'RY, SHĔR'RĮS, *n.* A rich, dry wine.
SHEW (shō), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* shewed; *pp.* shewn.] To exhibit; to prove; to direct. See SHOW.
SHEWN (shōn), *pp.* from *shew.* See SHOWN.
SHĪB'BO-LĔTH, *n.* The criterion of a party; test.
SHIĒLD (shēld), *n.* A buckler:—protection.
SHIĒLD, *v a.* To defend; to protect; to secure.
SHIFT, *v. n.* To change; to find means.
SHIFT, *v. a.* To change; to alter; to transfer.
SHIFT, *n.* An expedient; last resource:—fraud; artifice:—a woman's under garment or linen.
SHIFT'ĘR, *n.* One who shifts or changes.
SHIFT'LĘSS, *a.* Not using means to act or live.
SHIL'LĮNG, *n.* A silver coin; twelve pence.
SHĪ'LY, *ad.* Not familiarly. See SHYLY.
SHIN, *n.* The fore part of the leg.
SHINE, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* shone *or* shined.] To glisten; to be bright, gay, or splendid.
SHINE, *n.* Fair weather:—brightness; lustre.
SHĪN'GLE (shĭng'gl), *n.* A thin board to cover houses:—*pl.* a disease; a kind of tetter. [gles.
SHĪN'GLE (shĭng'gl), *v. a.* To cover with shin-
SHĪ'NY, *a.* Bright; splendid; luminous. [ship.
SHIP. A termination, noting office, &c., as, lord-
SHIP, *n.* A large sea vessel with three masts.
SHIP, *v. a.* To put into a ship; to transport.
SHIP'BŌARD, *ad.* On board or in a ship. [ship.
SHIP'-MĂS-TĘR, *n.* A master or captain of a
SHIP'MĀTE, *n.* One who serves in the same ship.
SHIP'MĘNT, *n.* Act of shipping; goods shipped.
SHIP'PĮNG *n.* Vessels of navigation; a fleet.
SHIP'WRĔCK (shĭp'rĕk), *n.* The loss of a ship.
SHIP'WRĔCK (shĭp'rĕk), *v. a.* To destroy, as a ship, by dashing on rocks or shallows, &c.
SHĬP'WRIGHT (shĭp'rīt), *n.* A builder or maker
SHIRE *or* SHIRE, *n.* A county. [of ships,
SHIRK, *v. a. & n.* To procure by mean tricks; to shift.—*n.* A sharper; a shark.
SHIRT, *n.* The under garment of a man.
SHIRT, *v. a.* To cover; to clothe as in a shirt.
SHIVE, *n.* A splinter or lamina:—piece.
SHIV'ĘR, *v. a. & n.* To break into many parts.
SHIV'ĘR, *v. n.* To quake; to tremble; to shud.
SHIV'ĘR, *n.* A little piece:—a shaking fit. [der
SHIV'ĘR-ĮNG, *n.* The act of trembling; division
SHIV'ĘR-Y, *a.* Loose of coherence; incompact.
SHŌAL, *n.* A crowd; a shallow; a sandbank.
SHŌAL, *v. n.* To crowd; to throng; to grow shal.
SHŌAL, *a.* Shallow; obstructed by banks. [low.
SHŌAL'I-NĔSS, *n.* Frequency of shallow places.
SHŌAL'Y, *a.* Full of shoals or shallows.
SHŎCK, *n.* Conflict; concussion; offence; impression of disgust:—pile of sheaves of grain.
SHŎCK, *v. a.* To shake; to offend; to disgust.
SHŎCK'ĮNG, *a.* That shocks; dreadful. [ly.
SHŎCK'ĮNG-LY, *ad.* So as to disgust; offensive.
SHŌE (shô), *n.* A cover of the foot. [with shoes.
SHŌE (shô), *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* shod.] To furnish
SHŌE'BLĂCK, *n.* One who cleans shoes.
SHŌE'MĀ-KĘR, *n.* One who makes shoes.
SHŌE'STRĪNG, *n.* A string to tie a shoe with.
SHŌNE *or* SHŌNE, *imp. t. & pp.* from *shine.*
SHOOK (shûk), *imp. t. & pp.* from *shake.*
SHŌŌT, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* shot.] To discharge, as a gun, &c.; to let off; to strike; to emit.
SHŌŌT, *v. n.* To discharge a gun; to sprout.
SHŌŌT, *n.* A discharge; a young branch.
SHŎP, *n.* A place or a room for sale or for work.
SHŎP, *v. n.* To frequent shops; to purchase.
SHŎP'KĒĒP-ĘR, *n.* A trader who sells in a shop.
SHŎP'LĬFT-ĘR, *n.* One who steals out of a shop.
SHŎP'LĬFT-ĮNG, *n.* The crime of a shoplifter.
SHŌRE, *n.* Coast of the sea:—a prop; a sup-
SHŌRE, *v. a.* To prop; to support. [port.
SHŎRL, *n.* A species of mineral. See SCHORL.
SHŌRN, *pp.* from *shear.* [brittle.
SHŎRT, *a.* Not long; brief; concise; scanty;
SHŎRT'EN (shŏr'tn), *v. a.* To make short; to lop.
SHŎRT'HĂND, *n.* Short writing; stenography.
SHŎRT'LĪVED (shŏrt'lĭvd), *a.* Not living long.
SHŎRT'LY, *ad.* Quickly; soon; concisely; brief-
SHŎRT'NĘSS, *n.* The quality of being short. [ly.
SHŎRT'-SĪGHT-ĘD (-sī-tęd), *a.* Not seeing far.
SHŎRT'-SĪGHT-ĘD-NĔSS, *n.* A defect of sight.
SHŎRT'-WĀIST-ĘD, *a.* Having a short body.
SHŎRT'-WĪND-ĘD, *a.* Short-breathed; asthmatic.
SHŎT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *shoot.* [let:—balls.
SHŎT, *n.* The act of shooting:—a ball or bul-
SHŎTE, *n.* A young hog:—a species of fish.
SHŎT'TEN (shŏt'tn), *a.* Having ejected spawn.
SHOUGH (shŏk), SHŎCK, *n.* A shaggy dog.
SHOUGH (shô), *interj.* Used in driving fowls.
SHOŬLD (shûd), *v. auxiliary and defective.* Usually denoting obligation or duty.
SHŌUL'DĘR (shōl'dęr), *n.* The joint which connects the arm to the body:—a prominence.
SHŌUL'DĘR, *v. a.* To push; to take or put on the shoulder. [shoulder.
SHŌUL'DĘR-BĔLT, *n.* A belt crossing the
SHŌUL'DĘR-BLĀDE (shōl'dęr-blād), *n.* The scapula, a bone of the shoulder. [let.
SHŌUL'DĘR-KNŎT (shōl'dęr-nŏt), *n.* An epau-

SHŌŪT, *n.* A loud, vehement cry of triumph, &c.
SHŌŪT, *v. n.* To cry vehemently; to exclaim.
SHŌVE (shŭv), *v. a.* To push; to rush against.
SHŌVE (shŭv), *n.* The act of shoving; a push.
SHŌV'EL (shŭv'vl), *n.* A tool for digging, &c.
SHŌV'EL (shŭv'vl), *v. a.* To throw with a shovel.
SHŌW (shō), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* showed; *pp.* shown.] To exhibit; to make known; to prove; to teach; to direct;—often written *shew.*
SHŌW (shō), *v. n.* To appear; to look; to seem.
SHŌW, *n.* A spectacle; display; exhibition.
SHŌW'BRĔAD (shō'brĕd), *n.* 12 loaves of unleavened bread, representing the 12 tribes of Israel;—written also *shew-bread.*
SHŌW'ER (shō'er), *n.* One who shows. [sion.
SHŏW'ER (shŏŭ'er), *n.* A fall of rain:—profu-
SHŏW'ER (shŏŭ'er), *v. a.* & *n.* To pour down.
SHŏW'ER-Y (shŏŭ'er-ę), *a.* Raining in showers.
SHŌW'I-NĔSS, *n.* State of being showy.
SHŌWN (shōn), *pp.* from *show.* Exhibited. [tious.
SHŌW'Y (shō'ę), *a.* Splendid; gay; ostenta-
SHRĂNK, *imp. t.* from *shrink.* [*Obs.*] [small pieces.
SHRĔD, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* shred.] To cut into
SHRĔD, *n.* A small piece cut off; a strip.
SHREW (shrū), *n.* A peevish, brawling woman.
SHREWD (shrūd), *a.* Sly; cunning; discerning.
SHREWD'LY (shrūd'lę), *ad.* Cunningly; slyly.
SHREWD'NESS (shrūd'nęs), *n.* Sly cunning.
SHREW'ISH (shrū'ish), *a.* Froward; clamorous.
SHREW'MŎŪSE (shrū'mŏŭs), *n.* A small ani-
SHRIĒK (shrēk), *v. n.* To utter a sharp cry. [mal.
SHRIĒK (shrēk), *n.* A sharp cry; a scream.
SHRILL, *a.* Sharp, piercing, tremulous, as sound.
SHRILL'NESS, *n.* The quality of being shrill.
SHRIMP, *n.* A small crustacean:—a dwarf.
SHRINE, *n.* A case or box to hold things sacred.
SHRINK, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* shrunk.] To contract itself; to shrivel:—to fall back; to recoil.
SHRINK, *n.* A corrugation:—a recoiling.
SHRIV'EL (shrĭv'vl), *v. a.* & *n.* To contract or be contracted into wrinkles; to wither.
SHRŎŪD, *n.* Dress of the dead.
SHRŎŪD, *v. a.* To shelter; to cover; to dress.
SHRŎŪDS, *n. pl.* Large ropes of a ship.
SHRŎVE'TIDE, **SHRŎVE'-TŪES-DAY**, *n.* Day before Lent, preceding Ash-Wednesday.
SHRUB, *n.* A bush:—spirit with acid and sugar.
SHRUB'BER-Y, *n.* A plantation of shrubs.
SHRUB'BY, *a.* Full of, or like, shrubs; bushy.
SHRUG, *v. a.* & *n.* To draw up the shoulders, &c.
SHRUG, *n.* A contraction of the shoulders.
SHRUNK, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *shrink.*
SHRUNK'EN (shrŭnk'kn), *pp.* from *shrink.*
SHŬD'DER, *v. n.* To quake with fear, &c.
SHŬD'DER, *n.* A tremor; state of trembling.
SHŬF'FLE, *v. a.* & *n.* To throw into disorder:—to play mean tricks:—to shove the feet.
SHŬF'FLE, *n.* The act of shuffling; a trick.
SHŬF'FLER, *n.* One who shuffles or plays tricks.
SHŬF'FLING, *n.* Disorder:—artifice; trick:—an irregular gait. [clear of.
SHŬN, *v. a.* To avoid; to decline; to keep
SHŬT, *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* shut.] To close; to confine; to bar; to exclude; to contract.
SHŬT'TER, *n.* One that shuts; a cover; a door.
SHŬT'TLE, *n.* An instrument used in weaving.
SHŬT'TLE-CŎCK, *n.* A cork stuck with feathers, and beaten backward and forward.

SHY, *a.* Reserved; coy; cautious; suspicious.
SHY'LY, *ad.* With shyness; not familiarly.
SHY'NĘSS, *n.* Reservedness; coyness.
SIB'I-LANT, *a.* Hissing.—*n.* A hissing letter.
SIB-I-LĀ'TION, *n.* A hissing sound.
SIB'YL, *n.* A prophetess among the pagans.
SIB'YL-LĪNE, *a.* Of or belonging to a sibyl.
SIC'CI-TY, *n.* Dryness; want of moisture.
SICE (sīz), *n.* The number six at dice.
SICK, *a.* Afflicted with disease; ill; disgusted.
SICK'EN (sĭk'kn), *v. n.* & *a.* To become or make
SICK'ISH, *a.* Somewhat sick; nauseating. [sick.
SIC'KLE, *n.* A hook with which grain is cut.
SICK'LI-NĔSS, *n.* The state of being sickly.
SICK'LY, *a.* Not healthy; not sound; weak.
SICK'NĘSS, *n.* Disease; illness; malady; nausea.
SIDE, *n.* The part of an animal fortified by the ribs; a part; margin; edge; party; interest.
SIDE, *a.* Lateral; oblique; indirect; long; large.
SIDE, *v. n.* To lean on one side; to take a party.
SIDE'BŌARD, *n.* A piece of furniture.
SIDE'-BŎX, *n.* A seat on the side of a theatre.
SIDE'LŎNG, *a.* Lateral; oblique; not direct.
SIDE'LŎNG, *ad.* Laterally; on the side.
SID'ER-AL, **SI-DĒ'RE-AL**, *a.* Starry; relating to
SID'ER-ITE, *n.* A mineral:—a plant. [the stars.
SID-ER-O-GRĂPH'IC, } *a.* Relating to sider-
SID-ER-O GRĂPH'I-CAL, } ography. [on steel.
SID-ER-ŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* The art of engraving
SIDE'-SĂD-DLE, *n.* A woman's riding-saddle.
SIDEȘ'MAN, *n.* An assistant to a churchwarden.
SIDE'WĀYȘ, **SIDE'WISE**, *ad.* On one side.
SI'DLE, *v. n.* To go side foremost:—to saunter.
SIĒGE (sēj), *n.* Act of besetting a fortified place.
SI-ĒS'TA, *n.* [Sp.] An afternoon's nap.
SIEVE (sĭv), *n.* A utensil for sifting.
SIFT, *v. a.* To separate by a sieve; to examine.
SIGH (sī), *v. n.* To emit the breath audibly.
SIGH (sī), *n.* A violent emission of the breath.
SIGHT (sīt), *n.* The sense of seeing; a show.
SIGHT'LESS (sīt'lęs), *a.* Wanting sight; blind.
SIGHT'LI-NĔSS (sīt'lę-nĕs), *n.* Comeliness. [ly.
SIGHT'LY (sīt'lę), *a.* Pleasing to the eye; come-
SIGN (sīn), *n.* A token; an indication; a mark:—a miracle:—30 degrees in the zodiac.
SIGN (sīn), *v. a.* To mark; to show; to ratify.
SIG'NAL, *n.* A sign that gives notice; a mark.
SIG'NAL, *a.* Eminent; memorable; remarkable.
SIG'NAL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To make remarkable.
SIG'NAL-LY, *ad.* Remarkably; memorably.
SIG'NA-TURE, *n.* A sign; mark:—a figure or letter:—name of a person written.
SIGN'ER (sīn'er), *n.* One that signs.
SIG'NET, *n.* A seal; particularly a king's seal.
SIG-NĬF'I-CANCE, } *n.* Power of signifying;
SIG-NĬF'I-CAN-CY, } meaning; force; energy.
SIG-NĬF'I-CANT, *a.* Expressive; important.
SIG-NĬF'I-CANT-LY, *ad.* With significance.
SIG-NI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Art of signifying; expression:—meaning; import; sense.
SIG-NĬF'I-CA-TIVE, *a.* Strongly expressive.
SIG'NI-FY, *v. a.* To declare; to mean; to import.
SIG'NI-FY, *v. n.* To express meaning with force.
SIGN'IOR (sēn'yur), *n.* A title. See SEIGNIOR.
SIGN'-MĂN'U-AL (sīn'-), *n.* The signature of a king, written with his own hand. [hangs.
SIGN'POST (sīn'-), *n.* A post on which a sign
SI'LENCE, *n.* Taciturnity; secrecy; stillness.

SĪ′LĘNCE, *interj.* Commanding silence.
SĪ′LĘNCE, *v. a.* To forbid to speak:—to still.
SĪ′LĘNT, *a.* Not speaking; mute; still; quiet.
SĪ′LĘNT-LY, *ad.* Without speech or noise.
SĪ′LĘNT-NĒSS, *n.* State of being silent.
SĪ′LĘX, *n.* Pure quartz or flint; silica.
SĪL′I-CĄ, *n.* An earth of silex or flint.
SI-LĪ″CIOUS (sę-lĭsh′ŭs), *a.* Relating to silica.
SĪL-I-QUŌSE′, SĪL′I-QUOŪS, *a.* Having a pod.
SĪLK, *n.* A fine, soft thread spun by silk-worms; stuff made of the thread:—style of maize.
SĪLK′EN (sĭlk′kn), *a.* Made of silk; soft.
SĪLK′I-NĒSS, *n.* Softness; smoothness.
SĪLK′-MĒR-CĘR, *n.* A dealer in silk.
SĪLK′-WĒAV-ĘR, *n.* One who weaves silk.
SĪLK′-WORM (-würm), *n.* A worm that spins silk.
SĪLK′Y, *a.* Made of silk:—soft; tender. [silk.
SĪLL, *n.* A bottom piece of timber. [cider, &c.
SĪL′LĄ-BŪB, *n.* A liquor made of milk, wine,
SĪL′LI-NĒSS, *n.* Weakness; harmless folly.
SĪL′LY, *a.* Stupid; weak; foolish; witless.
SĪL′VAN, *a.* Woody; full of woods. See SYL-
SĪL′VĘR, *n.* A white, hard metal:—money. [VAN.
SĪL′VĘR, *a.* Made of, or like, silver; white;
SĪL′VĘR, *v. a.* To cover with silver. [soft.
SĪL′VĘR-SMĪTH, *n.* One that works in silver.
SĪL′VĘR-Y, *a.* Besprinkled with, or like, silver.
SI-MĀR′, *n.* A kind of long gown or robe.
SĪM′I-LAR, *a.* Having resemblance; like.
SĪM-I-LĂR′I-TY, *n.* Likeness; resemblance.
SĪM′I-LAR-LY, *ad.* With resemblance.
SI-MĪL′I-TŪDE, *n.* Resemblance; comparison.
SĪM′MĘR, *v. n.* To boil gently with a hissing.
SI-MŌ′NI-ĂC, *n.* One who practises simony.
SĪM-O-NĪ′Ą-CAL, *a.* Relating to simony.
SĪM′O-NY, *n.* The crime of buying or selling church preferment. [wind in Africa, &c.
SI-MÔÔM′, *or* SI-MÔÔN′, *n.* A hot, suffocating
SĪM′PĘR, *v. n.* To smile; to smile foolishly.
SĪM′PĘR, *n.* A smile; a foolish smile.
SĪM′PLE, *a.* Plain; artless; unmingled:—silly.
SĪM′PLE, *n.* Something unmixed:—plant.
SĪM′PLE-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of being simple.
SĪM′PLE-TON, *n.* A silly person; a trifler.
SĪM-PLĬC′I-TY, *n.* State of being simple; plainness; artlessness:—folly.
SĪM-PLI-FI-CĀ′TION, *n.* The act of simplifying.
SĪM′PLI-FĪ, *v. a.* To render simple or plain.
SĪM′PLIST, *n.* One skilled in simples or plants.
SĪM′PLY, *ad.* Plainly; artlessly; merely; foolishly.
SĪM′U-LĀTE, *v. a.* To feign; to counterfeit.
SĪM-U-LĀ′TION, *n.* A dissembling; a feigning.
SĪ-MUL-TĀ′NE-OŪS, *a.* Acting or existing together or at the same time.
SĪ-MUL-TĀ′NE-OŪS-LY, *ad.* At the same time.
SĪN, *n.* A violation of the laws of God; iniquity.
SIN, *v. n.* To violate the laws of God. [ty.
SĪN′Ą-PĪSM, *n.* A poultice of mustard-seed, &c.
SĪNCE, *conj.* Because that; from the time that.
SĪNCE, *ad.* Ago; before this:—from that time.
SĪNCE, *prep.* After; from some time past.
SIN-CĒRE′, *a.* Honest; not feigned; real; pure.
SIN-CĒRE′LY, *ad.* Honestly; without hypocrisy.
SIN-CĒRE′NĘSS, } Quality of being sincere;
SIN-CĒR′I-TY, } candor; honesty; purity.
SINE, *n.* A sort of trigonometrical line.

SĪ′NĘ-CŪRE, *n.* An office without employment.
SĪ′NĘ-CŪ-RIST, *n.* One who holds a sinecure.
SĪN′EW (sĭn′nu), *n.* A tendon; muscle; nerve.
SĪN′EWED (sĭn′nūd), *a.* Having sinews; firm.
SĪN′EW-LĒSS (sĭn′nu-lĕs), *a.* Having no sinews.
SĪN′EW-Y (sĭn′nu-ę), *a.* Strong; nervous.
SĪN′FŪL, *a.* Partaking of sin; unholy; iniquitous; impious; wicked. [ly.
SĪN′FŪL-LY, *ad.* In a sinful manner; wicked-
SĪN′FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Iniquity; wickedness.
SĪNG, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* sung *or* sang; *pp.* sung.] To form the voice to melody; to carol. [brate.
SĪNG, *v. a.* To relate in poetry or song; to cele-
SĪNGE, *v. a.* To scorch; to burn slightly.
SĪNG′ĘR, *n.* One who is skilled in singing.
SĪNG′ING, *n.* Art of one who sings; the utterance of melodious sounds. [sing.
SĪNG′ING-MĀS-TĘR, *n.* One who teaches to
SĪN′GLE (sĭng′gl), *a.* One; not double:—particular; individual; pure:—unmarried.
SĪN′GLE, *v. a.* To select; to choose from.
SĪN′GLE-NĒSS, *n.* Not duplicity; sincerity.
SĪN′GLY, *ad.* Individually; only; by himself.
SĪNG′SONG, *n.* Bad singing; bad intonation.
SĪN′GU-LAR (sĭng′gu-lar), *a.* Single; only one; not plural; particular; rare; unusual; odd.
SĪN-GU-LĂR′I-TY, *n.* Peculiarity; a curiosity.
SĪN′GU-LAR-LY, *ad.* Particularly; strangely.
SĪN′IS-TĘR, *a.* Left; corrupt; unfair; unlucky.
SĪN′IS-TROŪS, *a.* Perverse; absurd; wrong.
SĪNK, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* sunk *or* sank; *pp.* sunk.] To fall gradually; not to swim; to decline.
SĪNK, *v. a.* To immerse; to delve; to depress.
SĪNK, *n.* A drain:—a jakes; a place of filth.
SĪNK′ING-FŪND, *n.* A fund to reduce a debt.
SĪN′LĘSS, *a.* Exempt from sin; innocent.
SĪN′LĘSS-NĒSS, *n.* Exemption from sin.
SĪN′NĘR, *n.* One who sins or is irreligious.
SĪN′-ŌF-FĘR-ING, *n.* A sacrifice for sin.
SĪN′O-PĘR, SĪN′O-PLE, *n.* A species of quartz.
SĪN′U-ĀTE (sĭn′yu-āt), *v. a.* To bend in and
SĪN-U-Ā′TION, *n.* A bending in and out. [out.
SĪN-U-ŌS′I-TY, *n.* The quality of being sinuous.
SĪN′U-OŪS, *a.* Bending in and out; winding.
SIP, *v. a.* & *n.* To drink by small draughts.
SĬP, *n.* A small draught with the lips. [liquid.
SĪ′PHON, *n.* A bent tube for decanting a
SĬP′PĘT, *n.* A small sop; a sip.
SĪR, *n.* A word of respect; a title of a knight.
SĪRE, *n.* A father; a word of respect to a king.
SĪ′REN, *n.* A goddess or a sea-monster.
SĪ′REN, *a.* Alluring; bewitching like a siren.
SI-RĪ′Ą-SIS, *n.* (*Med.*) A stroke of the sun.
SĪR′I-ŪS, *n.* [L.] A bright star; the dogstar.
SĪR′LOIN, SŪR′LOIN, *n.* The loin of beef.
SI-ROC′CO, *n.* [It.] A periodical, relaxing south wind in the south of Italy, Sicily, &c.
SIR′RAH (sĭr′rą *or* sŭr′rą), *interj.* A term of reproach or insult.
SĪR′UP (sĭr′rup *or* sŭr′rup), *n.* Vegetable juice boiled with sugar. [ents.
SĬS′TER, *n.* A woman born of the same par-
SĬS′TER-HOOD (-hŭd), *n.* A society of women.
SĬS′TER-IN-LĂW, *n.* A sister by marriage. [ter.
SĬS′TER-LY, *a.* Like a sister; becoming a sis-
SIT, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* sat.] To repose on a seat:—to hold a session:—to incubate.
SĪTE, *n.* Situation; local position; locality.

SĪ′THE, *n.* A scythe. See SCYTHE.
SĪT′TĮNG, *n.* Act of one that sits :—a session.
SĪT′Ụ-ĀTE, SĪT′Ụ-ĀT-ĘD, *p. a.* Placed ; seated.
SĪT-Ụ-Ā′TIQN, *n.* A position ; condition ; state.
SĪX, *a.* & *n.* Twice three ; one more than five.
SĪX′FŌLD, *a.* Six times told or repeated.
SĪX′PĘNCE, *n.* An English coin ; half a shilling.
SĪX′PĘN-NY, *a.* Worth or costing sixpence.
SĪX′TĒĒN (sīks′tēn), *a.* Six and ten ; twice
SĪX′TĒĒNTH, *a.* The ordinal of sixteen. [eight.
SĪXTH, *a.* Next after the fifth.—*n.* A sixth part.
SĪX′TH′LY, *ad.* In the sixth place.
SĪX′TĮ-ĘTH, *a.* The tenth six times repeated ; ordinal of sixty.
SĪX′TY, *a.* & *n.* Six times ten. [large.
SĪZ′Ą-BLE, *a.* Of considerable or proper bulk ;
SĪ′ZAR, *n.* A student of a low rank ; a servitor.
SĪZE, *n.* Bulk ; bigness :—a kind of glue.
SĪZE, *v. a.* To adjust :—to cover with size.
SĪ′ZĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Glutinousness ; viscosity.
SĪ′ZY, *a.* Viscous ; glutinous.
SKĀTE, *n.* An iron to slide with on ice :—a fish.
SKĀTE, *v. n.* To slide with skates on ice.
SKEIN (skān), *n.* A knot of thread, yarn, &c.
SKĚL′Ę-TQN, *n.* The bones of the body in their natural situation :—sketch ; outline. [del.
SKĚP′TIC, *or* SCĚP′TIC, *n.* A doubter ; an infi-
SKĚP′TĮ-CAL, *a.* Doubting ; not believing ; sceptical. See SCEPTICAL. [cism.
SKĚP′TĮ-CĪSM, *n.* Doubt ; infidelity ; scepti-
SKĚTCH, *v. a.* To trace the outlines of ; to plan.
SKĚTCH, *n.* An outline ; a rough draught ; plan.
SKEW′ER, *n.* A wooden or iron pin for meat.
SKEW′ER, *v. a.* To fasten with skewers.
SKĪD, *n.* A piece of timber ; a slider.
SKĪFF, *n.* A small, light boat ; a wherry.
SKĪL′FŪL, *a.* Knowing ; well versed ; able.
SKĪL′FŪL-LY, *ad.* With skill or dexterity.
SKĪL′FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Art ; ability ; dexterity.
SKĪLL, *n.* Knowledge ; experience ; dexterity.
SKĪLLED (skīld), *a.* Knowing ; versed.
SKĪL′LĘT, *n.* A small kettle or boiler.
SKĪM, *v. a.* To clear off :—to brush slightly.
SKĪM, *v. n.* To pass lightly ; to glide along.
SKĪM′MER, *n.* A shallow vessel ; one who skims.
SKĪM′-MĪLK, *n.* Milk deprived of the cream.
SKĪN, *n.* The natural covering of the flesh.
SKĪN, *v. a.* To flay ; to cover.—*v. n.* To become
SKĪN′FLĪNT, *n.* A miser. [skinned over.
SKĪN′NER, *n.* A dealer in skins or peltry.
SKĪN′NY, *a.* Consisting of skin ; wanting flesh.
SKĪP, *v. n.* To pass by quick leaps.—*v. a.* To
SKĪP, *n.* A light leap or bound ; a spring. [miss.
SKĪP′-JĂCK, *n.* An upstart :—a child's toy.
SKĪP′-KĚN-NĘL, *n.* A lackey ; a footboy.
SKĪP′PER, *n.* One that skips :—a ship-master.
SKĪR′MĮSH, *n.* A slight fight in war ; a contest.
SKĪR′MĮSH, *v. n.* To fight loosely or in parties.
SKĪR′MĮSH-ER, *n.* One who skirmishes.
SKĪRT, *n.* A loose edge ; a margin, a border.
SKĪRT, *v. a.* To border ; to run along the edge.
SKĪT, *n.* A wanton wench :—a gibe ; a jeer.
SKĪT′TĮSH, *a.* Shy ; easily frighted .—fickle.
SKĪT′TĮSH-LY, *ad.* Shyly ; wantonly ; fickly.
SKĪT′TĮSH-NĒSS, *n.* Shyness ; fickleness.
SKĪT′TLEȘ (skīt′tlz), *n. pl.* Ninepins.
SKĪ′VER, *n.* A split sheepskin.
SKŪLK, *v. n.* To hide ; to lurk in fear or malice.
SKŪLL, *n.* The cranium ; the brain-pan.
SKŪLL′-CĂP, *n.* A head-piece :—a plant.
SKŪNK, *n.* A fetid animal. [firmament.
SKY, *n.* The heavens ; the aerial region ; the
SKY′-CŌL-OR, *n.* The color of the sky , azure.
SKY′-CŌL-ORED (skī′kūl-ȯrd), *a.* Blue ; azure.
SKY′EY (skī′ę), *a.* Ethereal ; like the sky.
SKY′LĂRK, *n.* A lark that mounts and sings.
SKY′LĪGHT (skī′līt), *n.* A window in a roof.
SKY′-ROCK-ET, *n.* A kind of rising firework.
SLĂB, *n.* A plane of stone :—an outside plank.
SLĂB′BER, *v. a.* To smear with spittle.
SLĂB′BER, *v. n.* To drivel ; to slaver.
SLĂB′BY, *a.* Thick ; viscous ; wet ; floody.
SLĂCK, *a.* Not tense ; loose ; remiss , not diligent.
SLĂCK, *v. a.* & *n.* To loosen ; to relax ; to flag.
SLĂCK, *n.* Coal broken in small pieces.
SLĂCK′EN (slăk′kn), *v. a.* & *n.* To slack ; to relax ; to abate ; to flag ; to be loosened.
SLĂCK′LY, *ad.* Loosely ; negligently , remissly.
SLĂCK′NĘSS, *n.* Looseness ; remissness.
SLĂG, *n.* The dross or recrement of metal.
SLĀIN (slān), *pp.* from *slay.* [lay.
SLĀKE, *v. a.* To quench ; to extinguish ; to al-
SLĂM, *v. a.* To shut hard ; to crush.—*n.* A bang.
SLĂN′DER, *v. a.* To censure falsely ; to defame.
SLĂN′DER, *n.* Defamation ; reproach ; ill name.
SLĂN′DER-ER, *n.* One who slanders. [ous.
SLĂN′DER-OŬS, *a.* Falsely abusive ; calumni-
SLĂN′DER-OŬS-LY, *ad.* With false reproach.
SLĂNG, *n.* Low, vulgar language ; ribaldry.
SLĂNG, *imp. t.* from *sling.* [*Obsolete.*]
SLĂNT, SLĂNT′ING, *a.* Oblique ; sloping.
SLĂNT, *v. a.* To turn aslant or aside ; to slope.
SLĂP, *n.* A blow, as with the hand open.
SLĂP, *ad.* With a sudden and violent blow.
SLĂP, *v. a.* To strike with the open hand.
SLĂP′DĂSH, *ad.* All at once ; with hurry.
SLĂSH, *v. a.* & *n.* To cut long cuts ; to lash.
SLĂSH, *n.* A cut ; a wound ; a cut in cloth.
SLĀT, *n.* A narrow piece of timber ; sloat.
SLĀTE, *n.* A kind of stone ; a thin plate of slate.
SLĀTE, *v. a.* To cover with slate, as a roof.
SLĀT′TERN, *n.* A negligent, careless woman.
SLĀT′TERN-LY, *a.* Not clean ; slovenly.
SLĀ′TY, *a.* Having the nature of slate. [ery.
SLÂUGH′TER (slâw′tęr), *n.* Destruction ; butch-
SLÂUGH′TER (slâw′tęr), *v. a.* To slay ; to kill.
SLÂUGH′TER-HOŬSE, *n.* A house for killing or butchering beasts.
SLÂUGH′TER-OŬS (slâw′tęr-ŭs), *a.* Destructive.
SLĀVE, *n.* One deprived of freedom ; a drudge.
SLĀVE, *v. n.* To drudge ; to moil ; to toil.
SLĀV′ER, *n.* A slave-ship. [drivel.
SLĀV′ER, *n.* Spittle running from the mouth ;
SLĀV′ER, *v. n.* & *v.* To emit spittle ; to slabber.
SLĀV′ER-ER, *n.* A driveller ; an idiot.
SLĀV′ER-Y, *n.* Servitude ; the state of a slave.
SLĀVE′-TRĀDE, *n.* The traffic in slaves.
SLĀV′ISH, *a.* Servile ; mean ; base ; dependent.
SLĀV′ISH-LY, *ad.* Servilely ; meanly ; basely.
SLĀV′ISH-NĒSS, *n.* Servility ; meanness.
SLĄ-VŌN′IC, *a.* Relating to Slavonia.
SLĀY (slā), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* slew ; *pp.* slain.] To kill ; to destroy ; to butcher ; to slaughter.
SLĀY′ER (slā′er), *n.* A killer ; a destroyer.
SLĚAVE, *n.* Raw, untwisted silk.
SLĚD, *n.* A carriage drawn on runners.

SLĒDGE, *n.* A large, heavy hammer:—a sled.
SLĒĒK, *a.* Smooth; glossy; not rough.
SLĒĒK, *v. a.* To render sleek, smooth, or glossy.
SLĒĒK'LY, *ad.* Smoothly; glossily.
SLĒĒK'NĘSS, *n.* Smoothness; glossiness.
SLĒĒP, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* slept.] To take rest; to slumber; to nap; to repose.
SLĒĒP, *n.* Repose; rest; slumber.
SLĒĒP'ER, *n.* One who sleeps:—a bottom timber.
SLĒĒP'I-LY, *ad.* Drowsily; lazily; stupidly.
SLĒĒP'I-NĒSS, *n.* Drowsiness; desire to sleep.
SLĒĒP'LĘSS, *a.* Wanting sleep; always awake.
SLĒĒP'LĘSS-NĒSS, *n.* State of being sleepless.
SLĒĒP'-WĀLK'ER, *n.* A somnambulist.
SLĒĒP'Y, *a.* Drowsy; disposed to sleep; dull.
SLĒĒT, *n.* Rain mixed with hail or snow.
SLĒĒT, *v. n.* To snow with a mixture of rain.
SLĒĒT'Y, *a.* Bringing, or consisting of, sleet.
SLĒĒVE, *n.* The dress that covers the arm.
SLĒĒVE'LĘSS, *a.* Having no sleeves.
SLEID (slād), *v. a.* To prepare for the sley.
SLEIGH (slā), *n.* A vehicle drawn on runners.
SLEIGH'ING (slā'ing), *n.* The act of travelling or riding in a sleigh.
SLEIGHT (slīt), *n.* Art; trick; dexterity.
SLĒN'DER, *a.* Thin; not bulky; slight; weak.
SLĒN'DER-LY, *ad.* Without bulk; slightly.
SLĒN'DER-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being slender:
SLĒPT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *sleep.* [—littleness.
SLEW (slū), *imp. t.* from *slay.*
SLEY (slā), *n.* A weaver's reed. [weavers.
SLEY (slā), *v. n.* To part or twist; to sleid, as
SLICE, *v. a.* To cut into thin pieces; to divide.
SLICE, *n.* A thin, broad piece cut off:—a fire-
SLID, *imp. t. & pp.* from *slide.* [shovel.
SLID'DEN (slīd'dn), *pp.* from *slide.*
SLIDE, *v. n. & a.* [*imp. t.* slid; *pp.* slidden *or* slid.] To pass along smoothly; to slip, glide.
SLIDE, *n.* A smooth passage; flow; even course.
SLID'ER, *n.* One who, or that which, slides.
SLIGHT (slīt), *a.* Small; worthless; weak.
SLIGHT (slīt), *n.* Neglect; contempt; scorn.
SLIGHT (slīt), *v. a.* To neglect; to disregard.
SLIGHT'LY (slīt'lę), *ad.* Without regard; weakly.
SLIGHT'NESS (slīt'nes), *n.* Weakness; neglect.
SLI'LY, *ad.* Cunningly; with art. See SLYLY.
SLIM, *a.* Weak; slight; slender; thin of shape.
SLIME, *n.* A viscous mire; glutinous substance.
SLI'MI-NĒSS, *n.* Viscosity; glutinous matter.
SLIM'NĘSS, *n.* State or quality of being slim.
SLIM'Y, *a.* Overspread with slime; glutinous.
SLING, *n.* A missive weapon for throwing stones:—a throw; a stroke.
SLING, *v. a.* To throw by a sling; to cast.
SLING'ER, *n.* One who slings, or uses the sling.
SLINK, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* slunk.] To sneak; to steal away.—*v. a.* To miscarry, as a mare.
SLIP, *v. n.* To slide; to glide; to escape.
SLIP, *v. a.* To convey secretly:—to let loose.
SLIP, *n.* Act of slipping; a slide; a false step; a mistake:—a twig:—an escape. [tied.
SLIP'KNOT, *n.* A bowknot; a knot easily un-
SLIP'PER, *n.* A light, loose shoe. [uncertainty.
SLIP'PER-I-NĒSS, *n.* Smoothness, as of ice:—
SLIP'PER-Y, *a.* Glib; hard to hold; uncertain.
SLIP'SHOD, *a.* Having the shoes not pulled up.
SLIT, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* slit *or* slitted.] To cut lengthwise; to divide by cutting; to sunder.
SLIT, *n.* A long cut or narrow opening.
SLIT'TING-MILL, *n.* A mill where iron plates or bars are cut into narrow rods.
SLIVE, SLĪ'VER, *v. a.* To split; to tear off.
SLĪ'VER *or* SLIV'ER, *n.* A piece cut or torn off.
SLOAT, *n.* A narrow piece of timber, a slat.
SLOB'BER, *v. a.* To spill upon; to slabber.
SLOE (slō), *n.* A thorny shrub, and its fruit.
SLOOP, *n.* A small vessel with one mast.
SLOP, *v. a.* To drink hastily; to dash with water.
SLOP, *n.* Mean liquor; liquid spilt.—*pl.* Ready-made clothing.
SLOPE, *a.* Oblique; not perpendicular.
SLOPE, *n.* An oblique direction; a declivity.
SLOPE, *v. a.* To form to obliquity or declivity.
SLOPE, *v. n.* To take an oblique direction.
SLOPE'NĘSS, *n.* Obliquity; declivity; descent.
SLOPE'WĪSE, *ad.* Obliquely; not perpendicu-
SLOP'PY, *a.* Miry and wet; splashy. [larly.
SLOP'SHOP, *n.* A shop for ready-made clothes.
SLOT, *n.* Track of a deer:—slit in a machine.
SLOTH, *n.* Laziness:—an animal.
SLOTH'FUL, *a.* Idle; lazy; sluggish; indolent.
SLOTH'FUL-LY, *ad.* Idly; lazily; with sloth.
SLOTH'FUL-NĒSS, *n.* Laziness; sluggishness.
SLOUCH, *n.* A clown:—clownish gait or manner.
SLOUCH, *v. n.* To have a clownish manner.
SLOUGH (slŭf), *n.* The cast skin of a serpent.
SLOUGH (slŭf), *v. n.* To separate and come off.
SLOUGH (slōū), *n.* A deep, miry place; morass.
SLOUGH'Y (slōū'ę), *a.* Miry; boggy; muddy.
SLOV'EN, *n.* One carelessly or dirtily dressed.
SLOV'EN-LI-NĒSS, *n.* Negligence of dress, &c.
SLOV'EN-LY, *a.* Indecently negligent of dress.
SLOW (slō), *a.* Not swift; late; dull; tardy.
SLOW'LY (slō'lę), *ad.* Not swiftly; not rashly.
SLOW'NĘSS, *n.* Want of velocity; delay.
SLOW'-WORM (slō'würm), *n.* The blind worm.
SLUB'BER, *v. a.* To stain; to slobber; to slaver; to smear:—to do coarsely.
SLUDGE, *n.* Mire; dirt mixed with water.
SLUE (slū), *v. a.* To turn about its axis; to turn.
SLUG, *n.* A drone:—a hinderance:—a snail.
SLUG'GARD, *n.* An idler; an inactive, lazy, idle drone; a lounger.
SLUG'GISH, *a.* Dull; lazy; slothful; idle; slow.
SLUG'GISH-LY, *ad.* Dully; lazily; idly; slowly.
SLUG'GISH-NĒSS, *n.* Dulness; sloth; laziness.
SLUICE (slūs), *n.* A watergate; a floodgate.
SLUI'CY (slū'sę), *a.* Pouring as from a sluice.
SLUM'BER, *v. n.* To sleep; to repose; to doze.
SLUM'BER, *n.* Light sleep; sleep; repose.
SLUM'BER-OŬS, SLUM'BER-Y, *a.* Sleepy; dozy.
SLUMP, *v. n.* To sink in treading through snow,
SLUNG, *imp. t. & pp.* from *sling.* [ice, &c.
SLUNK, *imp. t. & pp.* from *slink.* [revile.
SLUR, *v. a.* To sully; to soil; to reproach; to
SLUR, *n.* A slight reproach; a trick:—a mark in music. [soft mud; slosh.
SLUSH, *n.* Snow in a state of liquefaction;
SLUT, *n.* A dirty woman.
SLUT'TER-Y, *n.* The practice of a slut.
SLUT'TISH, *a.* Nasty; not nice; not cleanly.
SLUT'TISH-NĒSS, *n.* Nastiness; dirtiness.
SLY, *a.* Meanly artful; insidious; cunning.
SLY'LY, *ad.* With secret artifice; insidiously.
SLY'NĘSS, *n.* Artful secrecy; art; cunning.
SMĀCK, *v. n. & a.* To kiss:—to have a taste.

SMĂCK, *n.* Taste; savor; tincture:—a loud kiss:—a small sailing-vessel.
SMÂLL, *a.* Little; not great; slender; minute.
SMÂLL, *n.* The small or narrow part of any
SMÂLL'-BĒĒR, *n.* Beer of little strength.[thing.
SMÂLL'-CRĂFT, *n.* A vessel or vessels smaller than ships or brigs.
SMÂLL'NĘSS, *n.* Littleness; want of greatness.
SMÂLL-PŌX', *n.* An eruptive, malignant dis-
SMÂLT, *n.* A beautiful blue substance. [temper.
SMA-RĂG'DĮNE, *a.* Made of, or like, emerald.
SMÄRT, *n.* A quick, pungent, lively pain.
SMÄRT, *v. n.* To feel quick, lively pain.
SMÄRT, *a.* Pungent; sharp; quick; brisk; expert.
SMÄRT'LY, *ad.* Sharply; briskly; vigorously.
SMÄRT'NĘSS, *n.* Quickness; vigor; briskness.
SMĄSH, *v. a.* To break or dash in pieces.[rantly.
SMÄT'TĘR, *v. n.* To talk superficially or igno-
SMÄT'TĘR, *n.* Superficial or slight knowledge.
SMÄT'TĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who has a slight knowl-
SMÄT'TĘR-ĪNG, *n.* Superficial knowledge.[edge.
SMĒAR, *v. a.* To besmear; to soil; to daub.
SMĒAR, *n.* An ointment or any fat substance.
SMĒAR'Y, *a.* Dauby; adhesive.
SMĚLL, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* smelt.] To perceive by the nose. [smack.
SMĚLL, *v. n.* To perceive or emit smell; to
SMĚLL, *n.* The sense or power of smelling or perceiving by the nose:—scent; odor.
SMĚLT, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *smell.* [food.
SMĚLT, *n.* A small fish much esteemed for
SMĚLT, *v. a.* To extract metal from, as from
SMĚLT'ĘR, *n.* One who melts ore. [ores.
SMĚRK, *v. n.* To smile pertly. See SMIRK.
SMĚRK, SMĚRK'Y, *a.* Nice; smart; janty.
SMĪCK'ĘR, *v. n.* To smirk; to look amorously.
SMĪLE, *v. n.* To express pleasure by the countenance:—to look gay:—to be propitious.
SMĪLE, *n.* A look of pleasure or kindness.
SMĪL'ĪNG-LY, *ad.* With a look of pleasure.
SMĪRCH, *v. a.* To cloud; to dusk; to soil.
SMĪRK, *v. n.* To smile affectedly; to smicker.
SMĪTE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* smote; *pp.* smitten.] To strike; to kill; to destroy; to afflict; to blast.
SMĪTE, *v. n.* To strike; to collide. [man.
SMĪTH, *n.* One who works in metals:—a work-
SMĪTH'ĘR-Y, *n.* The shop, or work, of a smith.
SMĪTH'Y, *n.* The shop of a smith; smithery.
SMĪT'TEN (smĭt'tn), *pp.* from *smite.* Struck.
SMĪT'TLE, *v. a.* To infect.—*a.* Infectious.
SMŌCK, *n.* A woman's under garment; a shift.
SMŌCK'FRŌCK, *n.* A gabardine; a coarse frock.
SMŌKE, *n.* Sooty exhalation; sooty vapor.
SMŌKE, *v. n.* To emit smoke:—to use tobacco.
SMŌKE, *v. a.* To scent or dry by smoke:—to
SMŌK'ĘR, *n.* One that smokes. [find out.
SMŌK'Y, *a.* Emitting smoke; fumid:—obscure.
SMÔÔTH, *a.* Even; glossy; soft; bland; mild.
SMÔÔTH, *v. a.* To level; to make easy; to soften.
SMÔÔTH'LY, *ad.* Not roughly; evenly; mildly.
SMÔÔTH'NĘSS, *n.* Evenness of surface; softness.
SMŌTE, *imp. t.* from *smite.* [suppress.
SMŌTH'ĘR, *v. a.* To suffocate; to stifle; to
SMŌTH'ĘR, *v. n.* To be suffocated; to smoke.
SMŌTH'ĘR, *n.* Suppression; smoke; thick dust.
SMŌUL'DĘR-ĪNG, } *a.* Burning and smok-
SMŌUL'DRY (smōl'drę), } ing without vent.
SMŪG, *a.* Nice; spruce; dressed with niceness.
SMŪG'GLE, *v. a.* To import or export secretly or without paying the duties.
SMŪG'GLĘR, *n.* One who smuggles.
SMŪG'GLĮNG, *n.* A secret importation of goods.
SMŪT, *n.* Spot with soot; mildew:—obscenity.
SMŪT, *v. a.* To mark with soot; to taint with
SMŪT, *v. n.* To gather smut. [mildew.
SMŪTCH, *v. a.* To blacken with smoke or soot.
SMŪT'TĮ-LY, *ad.* Blackly; smokily; obscenely.
SMŪT'TĮ-NĚSS, *n.* State of being smutty.
SMŪT'TY, *a.* Black with smoke:—obscene.
SNĂCK, *n.* A share; a part taken by compact.
SNĂF'FLE, *n.* A bridle which crosses the nose.
SNĂF'FLE, *v. a.* To bridle; to hold in a bridle.
SNĂG, *n.* A protuberance:—a tooth:—a branch:—a tree at the bottom of a river.
SNĂG'GĘD, SNĂG'GY, *a.* Full of snags; knotty.
SNĂIL, *n.* A slimy, testaceous animal.
SNĂKE, *n.* A serpent of the oviparous kind.
SNĂKE'RŌŌT, *n.* A medicinal plant.
SNĂK'Y, *a.* Serpentine; belonging to a snake.
SNĂP, *v. a.* To break short; to strike; to bite.
SNĂP, *v. n.* To break short; to try to bite.
SNĂP, *n.* A quick breaking or bite; catch:—theft.
SNĂP'DRĂG-ON, *n.* A kind of play:—a plant.
SNĂP'PĮSH, *a.* Eager to bite; peevish; tart.
SNĂP'PĮSH-NĚSS, *n.* Peevishness; tartness.
SNÄRE, *n.* A gin; a net; a noose; a trap.
SNÄRE, *v. a.* To entrap; to ensnare.
SNÄRL, *v. n.* To growl; to speak roughly.
SNÄRL, *v. a.* To entangle; to embarrass.
SNÄRL'ĘR, *n.* One who snarls; a surly fellow.
SNÄR'Y, *a.* Entangling; insidious. [catch.
SNÄTCH, *v. a.* & *n.* To seize hastily; to bite or
SNÄTCH, *n.* A hasty catch; a broken part; a fit.
SNÄTH, *n.* The handle or pole of a scythe.
SNĒAK, *v. n.* To creep or withdraw slyly or
SNĒAK, *n.* A sneaking, mean fellow. [meanly.
SNĒAK'ĮNG, *p. a.* Servile; mean; low.
SNĒĒR, *v. n.* To show contempt by looks, &c.
SNĒĒR, *n.* A look of contempt; scorn; derision.
SNĒĒR'ĮNG-LY, *ad.* With a look of ludicrous scorn. [nose.
SNĒĒZE, *v. n.* To emit wind audibly by the
SNĒĒZE, *n.* An emission of wind by the nose
SNĪCK'ĘR, SNĪG'GĘR, *v. n.* To laugh slyly.
SNĪP, *v. a.* To cut at once, as with scissors.
SNĪP, *n.* A chip; a shred; a share; a snack.
SNĪPE, *n.* A small fen fowl with a long bill.
SNĪP'SNĂP, *n.* A tart dialogue, with quick re-
SNĪV'EL (snĭv'vl), *n.* Mucus from the nose.[plies.
SNĪV'EL (snĭv'vl), *v. n.* To run at the nose:—to cry; to weep; to whine.
SNĪV'EL-LĪNG (snĭv'vl-), *a.* Whining; pitiful.
SNŌRE, *v. n.* To breathe with noise in sleep.
SNŌRE, *n.* A noise through the nose in sleep.
SNŌRT, *v. n.* To blow hard through the nose.
SNŌT, *n.* The mucus of the nose.
SNŌT'TY, *a.* Full of snot; foul; dirty.
SNŌŪT, *n.* The nose of a beast:—the nozzle.
SNŌW (snō), *n.* Vapor in flakes:—a vessel.
SNŌW (snō), *v. n.* To fall in flakes or snow.
SNŌW'BĂLL, *n.* A round lump of snow.
SNŌW'DRŌP, *n.* An early white flower.
SNŌW'Y (snō'ę), *a.* White like snow; pure.
SNŬB, *n.* A snag; a knot in wood:—a rebuke.
SNŬB, *v. a.* To check; to reprimand; to nip.
SNŬB'NŌSED (snŭb'nōzd), *a.* Having a flat nose.

SNŬFF, *n.* Burnt candle-wick :—inhalation by the nose :—powdered tobacco. [snuff.
SNŬFF, *v. a.* To inhale ; to smell ; to crop the
SNŬFF, *v. n.* To draw breath by the nose.
SNŬFF'BŎX, *n.* A box in which snuff is carried.
SNŬFF'ERȘ, *n. pl.* A utensil to snuff candles.
SNŬF'FLE, *v. n.* To speak through the nose.
SNŬG, *a.* Close ; concealed ; convenient ; neat.
SNŬG, SNŬG'GLE, *v. n.* To lie close, snug, or
SNŬG'LY, *ad.* Safely ; closely ; cosily. [warm.
SNŬG'NĘSS, *n.* Retiredness ; closeness.
SŌ, *ad.* In like manner ; thus ; therefore.
SŌAK (sōk), *v. a.* To steep.—*v. n.* To be steeped.
SŌAK'ER, *n.* One that soaks :—a great drinker.
SŌAP (sōp), *n.* A substance used in washing.
SŌAP'-BŎIL-ER, *n.* One who makes soap.
SŌAP'STŌNE, *n.* A mineral ; a variety of steatite.
SŌAP'Y, *a.* Resembling, or pertaining to, soap ;
SŌAR (sōr), *n.* A towering flight. [soft.
SŌAR, *v. n.* To fly aloft ; to tower ; to mount.
SŎB, *v. n.* To sigh with sorrow convulsively.
SŎB, *n.* A convulsive sigh ; audible grief.
SŌ'BER, *a.* Temperate ; regular ; calm ; serious.
SŌ'BER, *v. a.* To make sober or grave.
SŌ'BER-LY, *ad.* Temperately; calmly; seriously.
SŌ'BER-MIND'ED, *a.* Calm ; regular ; temperate.
SŌ'BER-NĚSS, *n.* Temperance ; calmness.
SO-BRĬ'E-TY, *n.* Temperance ; soberness ; calm-
SŎC'AGE, *n.* An ancient tenure of lands. [ness.
SŌ-CĬ-A-BĬL'I-TY, } *n.* The quality of being
SŌ'CĬ-A-BLE-NĚSS, } sociable.
SŌ'CĬ-A-BLE (sō'shę-a-bl), *a.* Familiar ; con-
versable ; inclined to company ; social.
SŌ'CĬ-A-BLE (sō'shę-a-bl), *n.* A kind of phaeton.
SŌ'CĬ-A-BLY (sō'shę-a-blę), *ad.* Companionably.
SŌ'CIAL (sō'shal), *a.* Relating to society ; com-
panionable ; familiar ; sociable.
SŌ'CIAL-LY (sō'shal-lę), *ad.* In a social manner.
SŌ'CIAL-NĚSS (sō'shal-nĕs), *n.* The being social.
SO-CĬ'E-TY, *n.* Union of many in one interest ;
a community ; a company ; partnership.
SO-CĬN'I-AN, *n.* A follower of Socinus.
SO-CĬN'I-AN, *a.* Of, or belonging to, Socinianism.
SO-CĬN'I-AN-ĬSM, *n.* The doctrines of Socinus.
SŎCK, *n.* Something put between the foot and
shoe :—shoe of the ancient comic actors.
SŎCK'ET, *n.* A hollow; the receptacle of the eye.
SŎD, *n.* A turf; a clod.—*a.* Made of turf.
SŎD, *imp. t.* from *seethe.* Seethed.
SŌ'DA, *n.* (*Chem.*) A fixed mineral alkali.
SO-DĂL'I-TY, *n.* A fellowship ; a fraternity.
SŎD'DEN (sŏd'dn), *pp.* from *seethe.* Seethed.
SŎD'DY, *a.* Turfy ; covered with sods. [DER.
SŎD'ER, *v. a.* To cement ; to solder. See SOL-
SŎD'ER, *n.* Metallic cement. See SOLDER.
SŌ'DI-ŬM, *n.* The metallic base of soda.
SŎD'O-MY, *n.* An unnatural crime ; buggery.
SO-EV'ER, *ad.* A word properly joined with a
pronoun or adverb, as *whosoever*, *howsoever.*
SŌ'FA, *n.* A long, easy, covered seat.
SŎF'FIT, *n.* A sort of timber-ceiling.
‖SŎFT (sŏft *or* sâuft), *a.* Not hard ; yielding.
‖SŎFT'EN (sŏf'fn), *v. a.* & *n.* To make or grow
‖SŎFT'-HEART-ED, *a.* Kind-hearted;gentle.[soft
‖SŎFT'LY, *ad.* Without hardness ; gently.
‖SŎFT'NĘSS, *n.* Quality of being soft ; mildness.
SŎG'GY, *a.* Moist ; damp ; soaked with water.
SO-HŌ', *interj.* A form of calling from a distance.

SŎIL, *v. a.* To foul ; to dirty ; to pollute.
SŎIL, *n.* Ground ; earth ; dirt ; dung ; compost.
SŌ'JOURN, *v. n.* To dwell a while in a place.
SŌ'JOURN (sō'jurn), *n.* A temporary residence
SŌ'JOURN-ER, *n.* A temporary dweller.
SŎL, *n.* A French copper coin. See SOU.
SŎL, *n.* A note in music. [to soothe.
SŎL'ACE, *v. a.* To comfort ; to cheer ; to amuse ;
SŎL'ACE, *n.* Comfort ; pleasure ; alleviation.
SŌ'LAND-GŎŎSE, SŌ'LAN-GŎŎSE, *n.* An
aquatic fowl ; the gannet.
SO-LĂ'NŌ, *n.* A hot Mediterranean wind.
SŌ'LAR, *a.* Relating to the sun ; sunny.
SŎLD, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *sell.*
SŎL'DER, *v. a.* To unite or fasten surfaces of
metals with metallic cement ; to soder.
SŎL'DER, *n.* A metallic cement ; soder.
‖SŎLD'IER (sōl'jer), *n.* A member of a military
company ; a warrior. [warlike.
‖SŎLD'IER-LĪKE, SŎLD'IER-LY, *a.* Martial ;
‖SŎLD'IER-SHĬP, *n.* Martial qualities or skill.
‖SŎLD'IER-Y (sōl'jer-ę), *n.* A body of soldiers.
SŎLE, *n.* Bottom of the foot or shoe :—a fish.
SŎLE, *v. a.* To furnish with soles, as shoes.
SŎLE, *a.* Single ; only.—(*Law.*) Not married.
SŎL'E-CĬSM, *n.* Impropriety in language.
SŎLE'LY, *ad.* Singly ; only ; separately.
SŎL'EMN (sŏl'em), *a.* Anniversary :—religious-
ly grave ; awful ; formal ; ritual ; serious.
SO-LĚM'NI-TY, *n.* A ceremony ; a rite :—gravity.
SŎL-EM-NI-ZA'TION, *n.* Act of solemnizing.
SŎL'EM-NĪZE, *v. a.* To celebrate in due form ;
to perform religiously :—to make solemn.
SŎL'EMN-LY, *ad.* In a solemn manner.
SŎL-FĂ', *v. n.* To pronounce the musical notes.
SO-LĬC'IT, *v. a.* To importune ; to entreat ; to ask.
SO-LĬC-I-TA'TION, *n.* Importunity ; invitation.
SO-LĬC'IT-OR, *n.* One who solicits :—a lawyer.
SO-LĬC'IT-OŬS, *a.* Anxious ; careful ; concerned.
SO-LĬC'IT-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Anxiously ; carefully.
SO-LĬC'IT-RĚSS, *n.* A woman who solicits.
SO-LĬC'I-TŬDE, *n.* Mental disquietude ; anxi-
ety ; carefulness ; concern. [grave.
SŎL'ID, *a.* Not fluid ; compact ; firm ; real ;
SŎL'ID, *n.* A solid or compact body or substance.
SO-LĬD'I-TY, *n.* Firmness; compactness; density.
SŎL'ID-LY, *ad.* Firmly ; densely ; compactly.
SŎL'ID-NĚSS, *n.* Solidity ; firmness ; density.
SŎL-I-DŬN'GU-LOŬS, *a.* Whole hoofed, as a
horse ; not cloven-footed. [alone.
SŎL-I-FĬD'I-AN, *n.* One who rests on faith
SO-LĬL'O-QUY, *n.* A discourse to one's self.
SŎL'I-PĚD, *n.* An animal with hoofs not cloven.
SŎL-I-TAIRE' (sōl-e-târ'), *n.* A recluse ; hermit.
SŎL'I-TAR-I-LY, *ad.* In solitude ; with loneliness.
SŎL'I-TA-RI-NĚSS, *n.* Solitude ; retirement.
SŎL'I-TA-RY, *a.* Living alone ; retired ; single.
SŎL'I-TŬDE, *n.* A lonely life or place ; a desert.
SŌ'LO, *n.* ; pl. SŌ'LOȘ. A tune for one person.
SŎL'STICE, *n.* The time when the sun is far-
thest from the equator either north or south.
SOL-STĬ''TIAL, *a.* Relating to the solstice.
SŎL-U-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Susceptiveness of separation.
SŎL'U-BLE, *a.* Capable of dissolution ; relaxing.
SO-LŬ'TION, *n.* A separation ; an explanation.
SŎLV'A-BLE, *a.* That may be solved or paid.
SŎLVE (sŏlv), *v. a.* To clear ; to explain, resolve.
SŎLV'EN-CY, *n.* Ability to pay all debts.

SŎL′VĘND, *n.* A substance to be dissolved.
SŎLV′ĘNT, *a.* Able to pay debts:—dissolving.
SŎLV′ĘNT, *n.* A fluid that dissolves.
SŎLV′ĘR, *n.* Whoever, or whatever, solves.
SŎM′BRE (sŏm′ber), *a.* Dark; gloomy.
SŎM′BROUS *or* SŎM′BROUS, *a.* Dark; sombre.
SŎME (sŭm), *a.* More or less; certain; any.
SŎME′BŎD-Y, *n.* One; a person indeterminate.
SŎME′HŎW, *ad.* In one way or other.
SŎM′ER-SĔT, *n.* A leap with heels over head.
SŎME′THĪNG, *n.* A thing indeterminate.
SŎME′TĪME, *ad.* Once; formerly; at one time.
SŎME′TĪMES, *ad.* Not never; now and then.
SŎME′WHAT (sŭm′hwŏt), *n.* Something; part.
SŎME′WHAT (sŭm′hwŏt), *ad.* In some degree.
SŎME′WHĒRE (sŭm′hwâr), *ad.* In some place.
SOM-NĂM′BU-LĪSM, *n.* A walking in sleep.
SOM-NĂM′BU-LĪST, *n.* One who walks in sleep.
SOM-NĬF′ER-OŬS, *a.* Causing sleep; soporifer-
SOM-NĬF′IC, *a.* Causing sleep; soporific. [ous.
SŎM′NO-LĒNCE, SŎM′NO-LĒN-CY, *n.* Sleepiness.
SŎN, *n.* Male child:—a native:—a male descend-
SO-NĂ′TA, *n.* [It.] Musical composition. [ant.
SŎNG, *n.* A ballad; a poem; a lay; a strain.
SŎNG′STER, *n.* A singer:—a singing bird.
SŎNG′STRESS, *n.* A female singer.
SO-NĬF′ER-OŬS, *a.* Giving or bringing sound.
SŎN′-IN-LĂW, *n.* The husband of a daughter.
SŎN′NET, *n.* A poem consisting of 14 lines.
SŎN-NET-ĒER′, *n.* A small poet:—writer of son-
SŎN-O-RĬF′IC, *a.* Producing sound. [nets.
SO-NŎ′ROUS, *a.* Loud; shrill; high-sounding.
SO-NŎ′ROUS-LY, *ad.* With high sound.
SO-NŎ′ROUS-NESS, *n.* Quality of being sonorous.
SŎN′SHIP, *n.* The relationship of a son.
SÔÔN, *ad.* Before long; shortly; early.
SOOT (sôt *or* sût), *n.* Condensed smoke.
SÔÔTH, *n.* Truth; reality; prognostication.
SÔÔTHE, *v. a.* To flatter; to calm; to mollify.
SÔÔTH′SĂY, *v. n.* To predict; to foretell.
SÔÔTH′SĂY-ER, *n.* A foreteller; a predicter.
SÔÔTH′SĂY-ING, *n.* Prediction; a foretelling.
SOOT′I-NESS, *n.* State of being sooty.
SOOT′Y (sôt′e), *a.* Consisting of soot; black.
SŎP, *n.* Any thing steeped in liquor.
SŎP, *v. a.* To steep or soak in liquor.
SŎ′PHI (sŏ′fe), *n.* [Pers.] Monarch of Persia.
SŎPH′ĬSM, *n.* A fallacious argument:—a fallacy.
SŎPH′IST, *n.* A captious or fallacious reasoner.
SŎPH′IS-TER, *n.* A sophist:—a sophomore.
SO-PHĬS′TIC, } *a.* Logically; deceitfully
SO-PHĬS′TI-CAL, } fallacious. [tilty
SO-PHĬS′TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* With fallacious sub-
SO-PHĬS′TI-CATE, *v.a.* To adulterate; to pervert.
SO-PHĬS-TI-CĀ′TION, *n.* Act of sophisticating.
SO-PHĬS′TI-CĀ-TOR, *n.* One who sophisticates.
SŎPH′IS-TRY, *n.* Fallacious reasoning. [ond year.
SŎPH′O-MORE, *n.* A student in college in his sec-
SŎP-O-RĬF′ER-OŬS, *a.* Causing sleep; somnifer-
SŎP-O-RĬF′IC, *a.* Causing sleep; narcotic. [ous.
SŎR′CER-ER, *n.* A conjurer; a magician; wizard.
SŎR′CER-ESS, *n.* A female magician; enchantress.
SŎR′CER-Y, *n.* Magic; enchantment; witchcraft.
SŎR′DID, *a.* Vile; base; covetous; niggardly.
SŎR′DID-LY, *ad.* Meanly; poorly; covetously.
SŎR′DID-NESS, *n.* Baseness; niggardliness.
SOR-DĪNE′, *n.* A small damper in a trumpet.
SORE, *n.* A place tender and painful; an ulcer.
SORE, *a.* Tender to the touch; painful; easily
SORE, *ad.* Intensely; in a great degree. [vexed.
SORE′LY, *ad.* With great pain or distress.
SORE′NESS, *n.* The tenderness of a hurt.
SO-RŎR′I-CIDE, *n.* The murder of a sister.
SŎR′REL, *n.* A plant having an acid taste.
SŎR′REL, *a.* Reddish; somewhat red. [ly.
SŎR′RI-LY, *ad.* Meanly; despicably; wretched-
SŎR′RI-NESS, *n.* Meanness; wretchedness.
SŎR′ROW (sŏr′rō), *v. n.* To grieve; to be sad.
SŎR′ROW (sŏr′rō), *n.* Grief; sadness; regret.
SŎR′ROW-FŪL, *a.* Sad; mournful; grieving.
SŎR′ROW-FŪL-LY, *ad.* In a sorrowful manner.
SŎR′ROW-FŪL-NESS, *n.* State of being sorrowful.
SŎR′RY, *a.* Grieved; melancholy; dismal; vile.
SORT, *n.* A kind; species; manner; class; rank.
SORT, *v. a.* To separate; to conjoin; to cull.
SŎR-TIE′, *n.* [Fr.] A sudden attack; a sally.
SŎR′TI-LEGE, *n.* The act of drawing lots.
SOR-TĬ′′TION (sor-tĭsh′un), *n.* Selection by lot.
SŎT, *n.* An habitual drunkard:—a blockhead.
SŎT, *v. a.* To stupefy; to besot.—*v. n.* To tipple.
SŎT′TISH, *a.* Doltish; dull with intemperance.
SŎT′TISH-LY, *ad.* Stupidly; dully; senselessly.
SŎT′TISH-NESS, *n.* Dulness; drunken stupidity.
SOU (sô), *n.*; pl. SOUS. [Fr.] A French copper
SOU-CHONG′ (sô-shŏng′), *n.* A black tea. [coin.
SOUGH (sŭf), *n.* A drain:—a whistling.
SOUGHT (sâwt), *imp. t. & pp.* from *seek.*
SOUL (sōl), *n.* Immortal spirit of man; life; spirit.
SOUL′LESS (sōl′les), *a.* Without soul; mean; low.
SOUND, *a.* Healthy; hearty; right; stout.
SOUND, *n.* Noise; tone:—strait or narrow pas-
sage of the sea:—air-bladder of a fish.
SOUND, *v. a.* To try depth; to examine; to cause
to make a noise.—*v. n.* To emit a noise.
SOUND′BOARD, *n.* Board which propagates
SOUND′ING, *a.* Sonorous; having sound. [sound.
SOUND′INGS, *n. pl.* Places fathomable at sea.
SOUND′LY, *ad.* Heartily; stoutly; rightly; fast.
SOUND′NESS, *n.* Health; heartiness; solidity.
SOUP (sôp), *n.* A decoction of flesh for food.
SOUR, *a.* Acid; crabbed; peevish; morose.
SOUR, *v. a.* To make acid:—to make morose.
SOUR, *v. n.* To become acid or peevish.
SOURCE (sōrs), *n.* A spring; fountain; origin.
SOUR′CROUT, *n.* A German dish of cabbage.
SOUR′LY, *ad.* With acidity; with acrimony.
SOUR′NESS, *n.* Acidity; austereness; asperity.
SOUSE, *n.* A plunge; pickle:—pigs' feet pickled.
SOUSE (sous), *v. a.* To pickle:—to plunge.
SOUSE, *v. n.* To fall, as a bird on its prey.
SOUTH, *n.* The part where the sun is to us at
SOUTH, *a.* Southern; meridional. [noon.
SOUTH, *ad.* Towards the south; from the south.
SOUTH-EAST′, *n.* Point between east and south.
SOUTH′ER-LY, *a.* Lying towards the south. [nal.
SOUTH′ERN, *a.* Belonging to the south; meridio-
SOUTH′ERN-LY, *ad.* Towards, or from, the south.
SOUTH′ERN-MOST, *a.* Furthest towards the
south.
SOUTH′ING, *n.* Course or distance south.
SOUTH′MOST, *a.* Furthest towards the south.
SOUTH′WARD *or* SOUTH′WARD, *n.* Southern
parts or regions. [the south.
SOUTH′WARD *or* SOUTH′WARD, *ad.* Towards
SOUTH-WEST′, *n.* Point between south and west.
SOUTH-WEST′, *a.* Between the south and west.

SŎUVĔ'NÎR, *n.* [Fr.] A remembrancer.
SŎV'ER-ĔIGN (sŭv'ẹr-īn), *a.* Supreme in power.
SŎV'ĘR-ĔIGN (sŭv'ẹr-īn), *n.* A supreme ruler.
SŎV'ER-ĔIGN-TY (sŭv'ẹr-īn-tẹ), *n.* Power or state of a sovereign; supreme power.
SŎW, *n.* A female pig; the female of a boar.
SŌW (sō), *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* sowed; *pp.* sown *or* sowed.] To scatter; to spread; to propagate.
SŌW'ER (sō'ẹr), *n.* One who sows; a scatterer.
SŌWN (sōn), *pp.* from *sow.* [China.
SŎY, *n.* A kind of sauce prepared in Japan and
SPACE, *n.* Room; extension; quantity of time.
SPA'CIOUS (-shụs), *a.* Wide; extensive; roomy.
SPA'CIOUS-LY (spa'shụs-lẹ), *ad.* Extensively.
SPA'CIOUS-NĔSS (spa'shụs-nĕs), *n.* Roominess.
SPADE, *n.* A sort of shovel:—a suit of cards.
SPĀDE'BŎNE, *n.* The shoulder-blade. [color.
SPA-DI''CEOUS (spạ-dĭsh'ụs), *a.* Of a light red
SPAKE, *imp. t.* from *speak.* [*Obs.*]
SPĂN, *n.* Nine inches; any short duration.
SPĂN, *v. a.* To measure by the hand extended.
SPĂN, *imp. t.* from *spin.* [*Obs.*]
SPĂN'GLE, *n.* A small piece of shining material.
SPĂN'GLE, *v. a.* To besprinkle with spangles.
SPĂN'IEL (spăn'yẹl), *n.* A sporting dog.
SPĂN'ISH, *a.* Relating to Spain.
SPĂN'ISH-FLY', *n.* A fly used to raise blisters.
SPĂNK, *v. a.* To strike with the open hand.
SPĂNK'ER, *n.* A coin:—any thing large:—a sail.
SPĂNK'ING, *a.* Large; strong. [*Low.*]
SPĂR, *n.* A mineral:—a beam:—a mast, &c.
SPĂR, *v. n.* To fight; to box; to dispute.
SPĀRE, *v. a.* To save; to preserve:—to forbear:—to do without:—to afford; to grant.
SPĀRE, *v. n.* To be frugal, tender, or merciful.
SPĀRE, *a.* Scanty; superfluous; lean; thin.
SPĀRE'RĪB, *n.* Ribs of pork with little flesh.
SPĂR'ING, *a.* Frugal; scanty; parsimonious.
SPĂR'ING-LY, *ad.* Not abundantly; frugally.
SPĂR'ING-NĔSS, *n.* Parsimony:—caution.
SPĂRK, *n.* A particle of fire:—a beau; a lover.
SPĂRK'FŪL, SPĂRK'ISH, *a.* Airy; gay; showy.
SPĂR'KLE, *n.* A spark; a luminous particle.
SPĂR'KLE, *v. n.* To emit sparks; to shine, glit-
SPĂR'RŎW (spăr'rō), *n.* A small bird. [ter.
SPĂR'RŎW-GRĂSS, *n.* Corrupted from *aspara-*
SPĂR'ROW-HÂWK, *n.* A species of hawk. [*gus.*
SPĂR'RY, *a.* Consisting of, or resembling, spar.
SPĂRSE, *a.* Thinly scattered; set here and there.
SPĂSM, *n.* A violent convulsion; cramp.
SPAS-MŎD'IC, *a.* Convulsive.
SPĂT, *i.* from *spit.* [*Nearly obsolete.*]
SPĂT'TER, *v.a.* To sprinkle; to throw; to asperse.
SPĂT'TER-DĂSH-ES, *n. pl.* Coverings for the legs.
SPĂT'TLE, SPĂT'Ụ-LA, *n.* An apothecary's
SPĂV'IN, *n.* A disease in a horse's hock. [knife.
SPĂV'INED (-vịnd), *a.* Diseased with spavin.
SPÂWN, *n.* Eggs of fish or frogs:—offspring.
SPÂWN, *v. a.* & *n.* To produce, as fishes; to
SPÂWN'ER, *n.* The female fish. [generate.
SPĀY, *v. a.* To castrate, as female animals.
SPĒAK (spēk), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* spoke; *pp.* spoken.] To utter words; to talk; to discourse. [claim.
SPĒAK, *v. a.* To utter; to pronounce; to pro-
SPĒAK'A-BLE, *a.* Possible to be spoken.
SPĒAK'ER, *n.* One who speaks:—the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.
SPĒAR, *n.* A long, pointed weapon; a lance.
SPĒAR, *v. a.* To kill or pierce.—*v. n.* To sprout.
SPĒAR'MAN, *n.* Soldier armed with a spear.
SPĒAR'MINT, *n.* A species of mint. [chief.
SPĒ''CIAL (spēsh'ạl), *a.* Particular; uncommon;
SPĒ''CIAL-TY (spēsh'ạl-tẹ), *n.* Particularity:—object of pursuit.—(*Law.*) Contract by deed.
SPĒ''CIAL-LY (spēsh'ạl-ẹ), *ad.* Particularly.
SPĒ'CIE (spē'shẹ), *n.* Coin; gold and silver.
SPĒ'CIES (spē'shẹz), *n.* A sort; a kind; a sub division; a class of nature; a single order.
SPĒ-CĬF'IC, *n.* An efficacious medicine.
SPĒ-CĬF'IC, } *a.* Distinguishing one from an
SPĒ-CĬF'I-CAL, } other:—specified; precise.
SPĒ-CĬF'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* According to the species
SPĒ-CĬF'I-CĀTE, *v.a.* To discriminate; to specify.
SPĒÇ-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of specifying; distinct notation; mention. [particularly.
SPĒÇ'I-FŸ, *v. a.* To mention, name, or designate
SPĒÇ'I-MĒN, *n.* A sample; a part like the rest.
SPĒ'CIOUS (spē'shụs), *a.* Plausible; showy.
SPĒ'CIOUS-LY (spē'shụs-lẹ), *ad.* Plausibly.
SPĒ'CIOUS-NĔSS, *n.* Quality of being specious
SPĒCK, *n.* A small discoloration:—a spot.
SPĒCK, *v. a.* To spot; to mark in spots.
SPĒC'KLE (spēk'kl), *n.* A small speck; a spot
SPĒC'KLE, *v. a.* To mark with small spots.
SPĒC'KLED (spēk'kld), *a.* Marked with spots
SPĒC'TA-CLE, *n.* A show; an exhibition; a gazing stock.—*pl.* Glasses to assist the sight.
SPĒC-TĂC'Ụ-LAR, *a.* Relating to spectacles.
SPĒC-TĀ'TOR, *n.* A looker on; a beholder.
SPĒC-TĀ'TOR-SHIP, *n.* Quality of a spectator
SPĒC'TRE (spēk'tẹr), *n.* An apparition; a ghost
SPĒC'TRUM, *n.* [L.] Image; appearance.
SPĒC'Ụ-LAR, *a.* Relating to, or like, a mirror.
SPĒC'Ụ-LĀTE, *v. n.* To meditate; to buy in order to sell again; to traffic.
SPĒC-Ụ-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act of speculating; theory; examination; contemplation; scheme.
SPĒC'Ụ-LA-TIST, *n.* A speculator; a theorizer
SPĒC'Ụ-LA-TIVE, *a.* Contemplative; theoretical
SPĒC'Ụ-LA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* Ideally; theoretically
SPĒC'Ụ-LA-TIVE-NĔSS, *n.* The being speculative
SPĒC'Ụ-LĀ-TOR, *n.* One who speculates.
SPĒC'Ụ-LA-TO-RY, *a.* Exercising speculation.
SPĒC'Ụ-LUM, *n.* [L.] A mirror; a looking-glass
SPĒD, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *speed.* [talk
SPĒECH, *n.* Articulate utterance; language
SPĒECH'LESS, *a.* Deprived of speech; dumb; mute; silent. [less
SPĒECH'LESS-NĔSS, *n.* State of being speech
SPĒED, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* sped.] To make haste; to have success; to succeed; to prosper.
SPĒED, *v. a.* To hasten; to despatch; to assist.
SPĒED, *n.* Quickness; celerity; haste; despatch.
SPĒED'I-LY, *ad.* With haste; quickly.
SPĒED'I-NĔSS, *n.* The quality of being speedy.
SPĒED'Y, *a.* Quick; swift; nimble; not slow.
SPĒLL, *n.* A charm; a turn of work; relief.
SPĒLL, *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* spelled *or* spelt.] To read; to discover by marks; to charm; to
SPĒLT, *n.* Kind of wheat. [form words of letters.
SPĒL'TER, *n.* Zinc; a kind of semi-metal.
SPĒN'CER, *n.* A garment; an outer jacket.
SPĒND, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* spent.] To consume; to exhaust; to waste; to expend; to devote.
SPĒND, *v. n.* To make expense; to be lost.
SPĒND'THRIFT, *n.* A prodigal; a lavisher.

SPĒRM, *n.* Animal seed; spawn:—spermaceti.
SPĒR-MĀ-CĒ'TĪ, *n.* Fat from a whale's head.
SPĘR-MĂT'ĮC, SPĘR-MĂT'Į-CĄL, *a.* Seminal.
SPEW (spū), *v. a.* To vomit; to cast forth.
SPEW (spū), *v. n.* To vomit; to ease the stomach.
SPHĒRE (sfēr), *n.* A globe; orb; circuit.
SPHĒR'ĮC, SPHĒR'Į-CĄL, *a.* Round; globular.
SPHĒR'Į-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In the form of a sphere.
SPHĒR'Į-CĄL-NĒSS, } *n.* State of being spher-
SPHĘ-RĮC'Į-TY, } ical; rotundity.
SPHĒR'ĮCS, *n. pl.* The doctrine of the sphere.
SPHĒ'RŎĪD, *n.* A body like a sphere.
SPHĘ-RŎĪD'ĄL, } *a.* Having the form of a
SPHĘ-RŎĪD'Į-CĄL, } spheroid.
SPHĒR'ŪLE (sfēr'rūl), *n.* A little globe.
SPHĪNX, *n.* An Egyptian monster having the face of a woman and the body of a lion.
SPĪCE, *n.* Aromatic substance:—small quantity.
SPĪCE, *v. a.* To season with spice; to tincture.
SPĪ'CĘR, *n.* One who deals in spice.
SPĪ'CĘR-Y, *n.* Spices; a repository of spices.
SPĪC'Ụ-LĄ, *n.*; pl. SPĪC'Ụ-LÆ. [L.] Small spike.
SPĪC'Ụ-LĄR, *a.* Resembling a dart; pointed.
SPĪC'Ụ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To make sharp at the point.
SPĪ'CY, *a.* Abounding in spice; aromatic.
SPĪ'DĘR, *n.* An animal that spins a web for flies.
SPĪG'OT, *n.* A pin or peg to stop a vent.
SPĪKE, *n.* An ear of corn:—a large nail.
SPĪKE, *v. a.* To fasten, or set, with spikes, &c.
SPĪKE'NĄRD, *n.* A plant, and its oil or balsam.
SPĪ'KY, *a.* Having a sharp point or points.
SPĪLL, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* spilt *or* spilled.] To shed; to lose by shedding.—*v. n.* To waste.
SPĪN, *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* spun.] To draw out into threads; to form threads; to twirl; to protract; to draw out. [plant.
SPĪN'ĄCH, SPĪN'ĄCE, *n.* An esculent garden
SPĪ'NĄL, *a.* Belonging to the backbone.
SPĪN'DLE, *n.* A pin used in spinning:—a stalk.
SPĪN'DLE, *v. n.* To shoot into a slender stalk.
SPĪN'DLE-SHĂNKED (-shăngkt), *a.* Having small
SPĪNE, *n.* The backbone:—a thorn. [legs.
SPĪ'NĘL, SPĮ-NĚLLE', *n.* A precious stone.
SPĪN'ĘT *or* SPĮ-NĚT', *n.* A stringed instrument.
SPĮ-NĪF'ĘR-OŬS, *a.* Bearing spines or thorns.
SPĪN'NING-JĚN'NY, *n.* A machine for spinning.
SPĪN'NING-WHĒĒL, *n.* A wheel for spinning.
SPĮ-NŌS'Ī-TY, *n.* The state of being spinous.
SPĪ'NOUS, *a.* Thorny; full of thorns; spiny.
SPĪN'STĘR, *n.* A woman that spins:—an unmarried woman.
SPĪN'STRY, *n.* The work of spinning.
SPĪ'NY, *a.* Thorny; spinous:—perplexed.
SPĪR'Ą-CLE *or* SPĪ'RĄ-CLE, *n.* A breathing-hole; a small aperture; a vent.
SPĪ'RĄL, *a.* Winding, like a screw.—*n.* A curve.
SPĪ'RĄL-LY, *ad.* In a spiral form.
SPĪRE, *n.* A spiral:—a wreath:—a steeple.
SPĪRE, *v. n.* To shoot up pyramidically.
SPĪR'ĮT, *n.* An immaterial substance; the soul; a ghost:—vigor; life:—strong liquor.
SPĪR'ĮT, *v. a.* To animate, encourage, excite.
SPĪR'ĮT-ĘD, *a.* Lively; vivacious; animated.
SPĪR'ĮT-LĚSS, *a.* Dejected; low; wanting courage.
SPĪR'ĮT-OŬS, *a.* Spirituous; ardent; active.
SPĪR'ĮTS, *n. pl.* Ardent spirits:—vivacity.
SPĪR'ĮT-Ụ-ĄL (spĭr'ĭt-yu-ąl), *a.* Incorporeal; relating to the spirit:—holy; ecclesiastical.
SPĪR'ĮT-Ụ-ĄL-ĬZM, *n.* Spiritual nature:—intercourse with departed spirits.
SPĪR-ĮT-Ụ-ĂL'Ī-TY, *n.* Spiritual nature; devotion.
SPĪR'ĮT-Ụ-ĄL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To refine; to purify.
SPĪR'ĮT-Ụ-ĄL-LY, *ad.* In a spiritual manner.
SPĪR'ĮT-Ụ-OŬS (spĭr'ĭt-yu-ŭs), *a.* Having the quality of spirit; active; ardent; alcoholic.
SPĪRT, *v. a.* & *n.* To throw out; to stream.
SPĪ'RT, *n.* An injection; a short effort. See *Spurt.*
SPĪ'RY, *a.* Pyramidal; wreathed; spiral.
SPĪS'SĮ-TŪDE, *n.* Grossness; thickness.
SPĪT, *n.* A utensil for roasting meat:—spittle.
SPĪT, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* spitted.] To put on a spit.
SPĪT, *v. n.* & *a.* [*imp. t.* spit *or* spat; *pp.* spit.] To throw out spittle from the mouth.
SPĪTE, *n.* Malice; rancor; hate; malignity.
SPĪTE, *v. a.* To vex; to thwart; to offend.
SPĪTE'FŪL, *a.* Malicious; malignant.
SPĪTE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* Maliciously; malignantly.
SPĪTE'FŪL-NĚSS, *n.* Malice; malignity.
SPĪT'TEN (spĭt'tn), *pp.* from *spit.* [*Obsolescent.*]
SPĪT'TĘR, *n.* One who spits:—a young deer.
SPĪT'TLE, *n.* Moisture of the mouth; saliva.
SPLĂSH, *v. a.* To spatter with water or mud.
SPLĂSH, *n.* Water thrown up:—a puddle.
SPLĂSH'Y, *a.* Full of dirty water; wet and muddy.
SPLĀY, *a.* Spread or turned outwards.
SPLĀY'FOOT (splā'fût), } *a.* Having the foot
SPLĀY'FOOT-ED, } turned outward.
SPLĒĒN, *n.* The milt; ill-will; spite; ill-humor.
SPLĒĒN'FŪL, *a.* Peevish; fretful; melancholy.
SPLĒN'DĘNT, *a.* Shining; glossy; conspicuous.
SPLĒN'DID, *a.* Showy; magnificent; shining.
SPLĒN'DID-LY, *ad.* Magnificently; pompously.
SPLĒN'DOR, *n.* Lustre; magnificence; show.
SPLĒN'Ę-TĪC, *a.* Fretful; peevish; morose.
SPLĒN'ĮC, *a.* Belonging to the spleen.
SPLĒNT, *n.* A kind of coal; a splint. [knot.
SPLĪCE, *n.* The joining of two ropes without a
SPLĪCE, *v. a.* To join the ends of a rope, &c.
SPLĪNT, SPLĪNT'ĘR, *n.* Thin piece of wood, &c.
SPLĪNT, SPLĪNT'ĘR, *v. a.* To split; to support.
SPLĪT, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* split.] To cleave; to di-
SPLĪT, *v. n.* To burst in sunder; to crack. [vide.
SPLŬT'TĘR, *n.* Bustle; tumult; stir. [*Vulgar.*]
SPLŬT'TĘR, *v. n.* To speak hastily and confusedly; to stammer. [mar.
SPŎIL, *v. a.* To plunder; to rob; to corrupt; to
SPŎIL, *v. n.* To practise robbery; to decay.
SPŎIL, *n.* Plunder; pillage; booty; robbery.
SPŎIL'ĘR, *n.* One who spoils; a plunderer.
SPŌKE, *n.* Bar of a wheel:—round of a ladder.
SPŌKE, *imp. t.* from *speak.*
SPŌ'KEN (spō'kn), *pp.* from *speak.* See SPEAK.
SPŌKES'MĄN, *n.* One who speaks for another.
SPŌ'LĮ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To rob; to plunder; to spoil.
SPŌ-LĮ-Ā'TIQN, *n.* Act of robbery or privation.
SPQN-DĂ'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or consisting
SPQN-DĂ'Į-CĄL, } of, spondees.
SPŎN'DĒĒ, *n.* A foot of two long syllables.
SPŎNGE (spŭnj), *n.* A soft, porous substance.
SPŎNGE, *v. a.* To blot, wipe, squeeze, harass.
SPŎNGE, *v. n.* To live by mean arts; to hang on.
SPŎN'GĘR, *n.* One who sponges; a parasite.
SPŎN'GĮ-NĚSS, *n.* Quality of being spongy.
SPŎN'GING-HOŬSE, *n.* A bailiff's house.
SPŎN'GY, *a.* Soft and full of small holes; wet.
SPŎN'SĄL, *a.* Relating to marriage.

SPŎN'SIQN, *n.* The act of becoming a surety.
SPŎN'SQR, *n.* A surety:—godfather or godmother.
SPŎN-TĀ-NĒ'Ī-TY, *n.* Voluntariness.
SPQN-TĀ'NĘ-OŪS, *a.* Voluntary; acting of itself.
SPQN-TĀ'NĘ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Voluntarily.
SPŎN-TŎŎN', *n.* A weapon; a kind of half-pike.
SPŎŎL, *n.* A weaver's quill.—*v. a.* To wind.
SPŎŎN, *n.* A utensil used in eating liquids.
SPŎŎN'BĪLL, *n.* A bird with a broad bill.
SPŎŎN'FŬL, *n.* As much as a spoon can hold.
SPŎŎN'-MĒAT, *n.* Food taken with a spoon.
SPQ-RĂD'IC, **SPQ-RĂD'Ī-CAL**, *a.* Scattered; attacking few; not epidemic.
SPŎRT, *n.* Diversion; frolic; mirth; hunting, &c.
SPŎRT, *v. a. & n.* To divert; to make merry.
SPŎRT'FŬL, *a.* Merry; ludicrous; done in jest.
SPŎR'TIVE, *a.* Gay; merry; playful; ludicrous.
SPŎRTS'MAN, *n.* One who loves hunting, &c.
SPŎT, *n.* A blot; taint; disgrace:—a small place.
SPŎT, *v. a.* To maculate, corrupt, disgrace.
SPŎT'LĘSS, *a.* Free from spots; innocent; pure.
SPŎT'LĘSS-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being spotless.
SPŎT'TY, *a.* Full of spots; maculated.
SPŎŪ'SAL, *a.* Nuptial; matrimonial; conjugal.
SPŎŪ'SAL, *n.* Nuptials. See ESPOUSALS.
SPŎUSE, *v. a.* To espouse; to wed. See ESPOUSE.
SPŎŪ'SE, *n.* A husband or wife; person married.
SPŎŪ'SĘ'LĘSS, *a.* Wanting a husband or wife.
SPŎŪT, *n.* A pipe; a wooden gutter; a cataract.
SPŎŪT, *v. a.* To pour with violence; to mouth.
SPŎŪT, *v. n.* To issue as from a spout.
SPRAIN, *v. a.* To injure by straining. [cation.
SPRAIN, *n.* A strain of ligaments without dislo-
SPRĂNG, *imp. t.* from *spring*. Sprung.
SPRĂT, *n.* A small fish. [about.
SPRÂWL, *v. n.* To spread the body or limbs
SPRĀY, *n.* The foam of the sea:—a twig.
SPRĒAD (sprĕd), *v. a. & n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* spread.] To diffuse; to expand; to divulge; to extend.
SPRĒAD (sprĕd), *n.* Extent; expansion.
SPRĒAD'ER (sprĕd'er), *n.* One that spreads.
SPRIG, *n.* A small branch; a twig; a spray.
SPRIG, *v. a.* To mark or adorn with sprigs.
SPRIG'GY, *a.* Full of sprigs or small branches.
SPRĪGHT (sprīt), *n.* A spirit; a shade; a ghost.
SPRĪGHT'FŬL (sprīt'fûl), *a.* Lively; brisk; gay.
SPRĪGHT'FŬL-NĒSS, *n.* Sprightliness; gayety.
SPRĪGHT'LĘSS (sprīt'lęs), *a.* Dull; sluggish.
SPRĪGHT'LĪ-NĒSS (sprīt'lę-nĕs), *n.* Vigor; gayety.
SPRĪGHT'LY (sprīt'lę), *a.* Gay; brisk; lively.
SPRING, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* sprung *or* sprang; *pp.* sprung.] To begin to grow; to issue; to bound.
SPRING, *v. a.* To start; to rouse:—to discharge.
SPRING, *n.* The vernal season:—elastic force; a bound:—a fountain; a source; original.
SPRINGE, *n.* A gin; a noose; a snare.
SPRING'ER, *n.* One who springs; a young plant.
SPRING'HÂLT, *n.* A lameness by which a horse twitches up his hind legs; stringhalt.
SPRING'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* Elasticity; wetness.
SPRING'TĪDE, *n.* High tide at new and full moon.
SPRING'Y, *a.* Full of springs and fountains:—that springs; elastic.
SPRĪN'KLE, *v. a.* To scatter; to besprinkle, wash.
SPRĪN'KLE, *v. n.* To scatter drops; to rain.
SPRĪN'KLE, *n.* A small quantity scattered.
SPRĪNK'LING, *n.* A scattering in small drops.
SPRĪTE, *n.* A spirit. See SPRIGHT.

SPRŎŪT, *v. n.* To germinate; to shoot; to begin to grow.
SPRŎŪT, *n.* A shoot of a plant; a germ.
SPRŪCE, *a.* Nice; trim; neat without elegance.
SPRŪCE, *v. a. & n.* To trim; to dress neatly.
SPRŪCE, *n.* An evergreen tree; sort of fir.
SPRŪCE'-BĒER, *n.* Beer tinctured with spruce.
SPRŪCE'NĘSS, *n.* Neatness; trimness; fineness.
SPRŪNG, *imp. t. & pp.* from *spring*.
SPRŸ, *a.* Nimble; active; lively. [*Colloquial.*]
SPŪME, *v. n.* To foam; to froth.—*n.* Foam; froth.
SPŪ'MOUS, **SPŪ'MY**, *a.* Frothy; foamy.
SPŪN, *imp. t. & pp.* from *spin*.
SPŪNGE, *n.* A soft substance. See SPONGE.
SPŪR, *n.* A sharp point; incitement:—snag.
SPŪR, *v. a.* To prick; to incite; to urge forward.
SPŪRGE, *n.* A plant violently purgative.
SPŪ'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Counterfeit; false; not legitimate.
SPŪ'RĪ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Counterfeitly; falsely.
SPŪ'RĪ-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* State of being spurious.
SPŪRN, *v. a.* To kick, reject, scorn, disdain.
SPŪRRED (spūrd), *a.* Wearing spurs.
SPŪR'RĪ-ER, *n.* One who makes spurs. [fort.
SPŪRT, *n.* A sudden ejection; a jet; a short ef-
SPŪRT, *v. n. & a.* To fly or throw out.
SPŪT'TER, *v. n.* To speak hastily; to spit.
SPŪT'TER, *n.* Moisture thrown out in drops.
SPŪT'TER-ER, *n.* One that sputters.
SPY, *n.* One who watches another's motions; a secret emissary sent to an enemy.
SPY, *v. a.* To discover at a distance; to search.
SQUAB (skwŏb), *a.* Unfeathered: thick and stout.
SQUAB (skwŏb), *n.* A kind of sofa:—a pigeon.
SQUAB'BLE (skwŏb'bl), *v. n.* To quarrel; to fight.
SQUAB'BLE (skwŏb'bl), *n.* A low brawl; quarrel.
SQUAD (skwŏd), *n.* A small number of men.
SQUAD'RON (skwŏd'rụn), *n.* A part of an army:—a part of a fleet.
SQUAL'ID (skwŏl'ĭd), *a.* Foul; nasty; filthy.
SQUAL'ID-NĒSS (skwŏl'ĭd-nĕs), *n.* Filthiness.
SQUÂLL, *v. n.* To scream out as a child; to yell.
SQUÂLL, *n.* A loud scream:—a gust of wind.
SQUÂLL'Y, *a.* Windy; gusty; stormy. [ness.
SQUĀ'LŎR, *n.* [L.] Coarseness; want of cleanli-
SQUĀ'MOUS, *a.* Scaly; covered with scales.
SQUAN'DER (skwŏn'-), *v. a.* To spend profusely.
SQUAN'DER-ER (skwŏn'-), *n.* A spendthrift.
SQUARE, *a.* Having four right angles; equal.
SQUARE, *n.* A figure with four right angles and four equal sides:—a rule or instrument.
SQUARE, *v. a.* To form with right angles; to fit.
SQUASH (skwŏsh), *n.* A plant:—any thing soft.
SQUAT (skwŏt), *v. a.* To sit close to the ground.
SQUAT (skwŏt), *a.* Cowering; short and thick.
SQUAT (skwŏt), *n.* A lying close; a sudden fall.
SQUÂW, *n.* An Indian woman or wife.
SQUĒAK, *v. n.* To make a shrill noise; to cry out.
SQUĒAK, *n.* A cry of pain; a shrill, quick cry.
SQUĒAL, *v. n.* To cry with a shrill, sharp voice.
SQUĒAM'ISH, *a.* Fastidious; easily disgusted.
SQUĒAM'ISH-LY, *ad.* In a fastidious manner.
SQUĒAM'ISH-NĒSS, *n.* Niceness; fastidiousness.
SQUEEZE, *v. a.* To press; to oppress; to crush.
SQUEEZE, *v. n.* To urge one's way; to crowd.
SQUEEZE, *n.* A compression; a pressure.
SQUIB, *n.* A little firework:—a flash.
SQUILL, *n.* A sea-onion:—a fish:—an insect.
SQUINT, *a.* Looking obliquely. [slope.
SQUINT, *v. n.* To look obliquely or awry:—to

SQUĪNT′-EȳED (skwīnt′ĭd), *a.* Having eyes that squint; affected with strabismus.
SQUĪRE, *n.* A contraction of *esquire.* See ESQUIRE.
SQUĪRE, *v. a.* To attend; to wait on; to escort.
SQUĪRM, *v. n.* To wind or twist about.
SQUIR′RĘL (skwĭr′rẹl, skwĕr′rẹl, *or* skwŭr′rẹl), *n.* A small, active, rodent animal.
SQUĪRT, *v. a.* To throw out in a quick stream.
SQUĪRT, *n.* A pipe to eject liquor:—a stream.
STĂB, *v. a.* To pierce; to wound mortally.
STĂB, *v. n.* To give a wound; to offer a stab.
STĂB, *n.* A wound with a sharp weapon; a blow.
STĂB′BĘR, *n.* One who stabs; a privy murderer.
STĄ-BĬL′Ī-MĔNT, *n.* Support; firmness; strength.
STĄ-BĬL′Ī-TY, *n.* Stableness; steadiness; firmness.
STĀ′BLE, *a.* Fixed; steady; constant; strong.
STĀ′BLE, *n.* A house or building for horses, &c.
STĀ′BLE, *v. a.* To put into a stable.
STĀ′BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Steadiness; constancy; stability.
STĀ′BLĮNG, *n.* A house or room for horses, &c.
†STĂB′LĮSH, *v. a.* To establish; to fix.
STĂCK, *n.* A pile of hay:—a number of chimneys.
STĂCK, *v. a.* To pile up in a stack or stacks.
STĂD′DLE (stăd′dl), *n.* A staff; a crutch; a tree.
STĀ′DĮ-ŬM, *n.*; pl. STĀ′DĮ-Ą. [L.] A race-ground; a race:—one eighth of a Roman mile.
STĂDT′HŌLD-ĘR (stăt′hōld-ẹr), *n.* Formerly, the chief magistrate of the Netherlands.
STĂFF, *n.*; pl. STĂVEȘ *or* STĂVEȘ. A stick used in walking:—a prop; a support:—an ensign of office:—a body of officers.
STĂG, *n.* A male red deer:—a castrated bull.
STĂǦE, *n.* A raised floor:—the theatre:—a place in which rest is taken on a journey:—a step in progress:—a stage-coach.
STĂǦE′-CŌĂCH (stăj′kōch), *n.* A public coach.
STĂǦE′-PLĀY, *n.* Theatrical entertainment.
STĂǦE′-PLĀY-ĘR, *n.* An actor on the stage.
STĂG′ĢĘR, *v. n.* To reel; to faint:—to hesitate.
STĂG′ĢĘR, *v. a.* To make to reel; to alarm.
STĂG′ĢĘRȘ, *n. pl.* A kind of horse apoplexy.
STĂG′NĄN-CY, *n.* The state of being stagnant.
STĂG′NĄNT, *a.* Motionless; still; not flowing.
STĂG′NĀTE, *v. n.* To cease to run or flow.
STĄG-NĀ′TIǦN, *n.* A cessation of running.
STĀID, *a.* Sober; grave; steady; not wild.
STĀID′NĘSS, *n.* Sobriety; gravity; regularity.
STĀIN, *v. a.* To blot, maculate, tinge, disgrace.
STĀIN, *n.* A blot; a spot; a taint of guilt; shame.
STĀIN′ĘR, *n.* One who stains; a dyer.
STĀIN′LĘSS, *a.* Free from stains:—unsullied.
STĄIR, *n.* A step.—*pl.* A series of steps.
STĄIR′CĀSE, *n.* A series of stairs.
STĀKE, *n.* A post:—a wager; a pledge; hazard.
STĀKE, *v. a.* To defend with stakes:—to wager.
STĄ-LĂC′TĮC, STĄ-LĂC′TĮ-CĄL, *a.* Pertaining to, or resembling, a stalactite.
STĄ-LĂC′TĪTE, *n.* A pendent mass of limestone.
STĂL-ĄC-TĬT′ĮC, STĂL-ĄC-TĬT′Ī-CĄL, *a.* Relating to stalactites; stalactic.
STĄ-LĂǦ′MĪTE, *n.* A deposit or layer of limestone.
STĀLE, *a.* Old; not fresh; flat; tasteless.
STĀLE, *n.* A long handle:—urine of beasts.
STĀLE, *v. n.* To make water, as a beast.
STĀLE′NĘSS, *n.* State of being stale.
STÂLK (stâwk), *v. n.* To walk with high steps.
STÂLK (stâwk), *n.* A stately step:—a stem.
STÂLK′ĘR (stâwk′ẹr), *n.* One who stalks:—net.
STÂLK′ĮNG-HÖRSE (stâwk′ĭng-hörs), *n.* A horse used by fowlers:—a mask; a pretence.
STÂLK′ Y (stâwk′ẹ), *a.* Hard like a stalk.
STÂLL, *n.* Place for horses, &c.:—a bench; a seat.
STÂLL, *v. a.* To keep in a stall:—to install.
STÂLL′FĒD, *a.* Fed not with grass, but dry feed.
STĂLL′ĮON (stăl′yun), *n.* A horse not castrated.
STÂL′WĄRT, STÂL′WORTH (-würth), *a.* Stout.
STĀ′MĘN, *n.*; pl. STĀ′MĘNȘ. (*Bot.*) The filament, or stalk, and the anther of a flower.
STĂM′Ī-NĄ, *n. pl.* [L.] First principles of any thing:—solids of the body; strength.
STĂM′Ī-NĄL, STĂM′Ī-NĄTE, *a.* Relating to, or having, stamens.
STĄ-MĬN′Ę-ŬȘ, *a.* Consisting of stamens.
STĂM′MĘR, *v. n.* To falter in speaking; to stutter.
STĂM′MĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who stammers.
STĂMP, *v. a.* To strike with the foot:—to mark.
STĂMP, *v. n.* To strike the foot downward.
STĂMP, *n.* An instrument for making an impression:—a mark; an impression; a cut.
STĂM-PĒDE′, *n.* Sudden or hurried flight.
STĂMP′ĘR, *n.* One who stamps:—stamp.
STĂNCH, *v. a.* To hinder from running.
STĂNCH, *v. n.* To cease to flow; to stop.
STĂNCH, *a.* Sound; firm; trusty; hearty.
STĂNCH′ĘR, *n.* One that stanches or stops.
STĂNCH′ĮON (stăn′shun), *n.* A prop; a support.
STĂND, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* stood.] To be upon the feet; to remain erect:—to halt; to persist.
STĂND, *v. a.* To endure; to abide; to suffer.
STĂND, *n.* A station; a halt; perplexity; a table.
STĂND′ĄRD, *n.* An ensign of war:—a rule; a rate.
STĂND′ĄRD, *a.* Affording a test to others.
STĂND′ĄRD-BĒĄR′ĘR, *n.* A bearer of a standard.
STĂND′ĮNG, *p. a.* Settled; lasting; stagnant.
STĂND′ĮNG, *n.* Continuance; station; rank.
STĂND′ĮSH, *n.* A stand for pen and ink.
STĂNG, *n.* A long bar or pole; shaft of a cart.
STĂNK, *n.* A dam, or bank, to stop water.
†STĂNK, *imp. t.* from *stink.* Stunk.
STĂN′NĄ-RY, *n.* A tin-mine.—*a.* Relating to tin.
STĂN′ZĄ, *n.* A set of lines adjusted to each other.
STĀ′PLE, *n.* A mart; an emporium:—original or chief material:—fibre:—a loop of iron.
STĀ′PLE, *a.* Settled; established; principal.
STĂR, *n.* A luminous heavenly body:—asterisk.
STĂR′BŌĄRD, *n.* The right hand side of a ship.
STĂRCH, *n.* A substance to stiffen linen with.
STĂRCH, *a.* Stiff; precise; rigid.
STĂRCH, *v. a.* To stiffen with starch.
STĂR′-CHĂM-BĘR, *n.* English criminal court.
STĂRCHED (stärcht), *p. a.* Stiffened; formal.
STĂRCH′ĘR, *n.* One who, or that which, starches.
STĂRCH′LY, *ad.* Stiffly; precisely.
STĂRCH′NĘSS, *n.* Stiffness; preciseness.
STÄRE, *v. n.* To look with fixed eyes.
STÄRE, *v. a.* To affect or influence by staring.
STÄRE, *n.* A fixed look:—a starling.
STÄR′ĘR, *n.* One who looks with fixed eyes.
STÄR′-ĢĂZ-ĘR, *n.* An astronomer, or astrologer.
STÄRK, *a.* Mere; simple; plain; gross.
STÄRK, *ad.* Wholly; in a high degree.
STÄR′LĘSS, *a.* Having no light of stars.
STÄR′LĪGHT (stär′līt), *n.* The lustre of the stars.
STÄR′LĮNG, *n.* A bird:—a defence to piers.
STÄRRED (stärd), *a.* Decorated with stars.
STÄR′RY, *a.* Consisting of, or like, stars; stellar.

STĂRT, *v. n.* To rise or move suddenly; to shrink.
STĂRT, *v. a.* To alarm, startle, rouse, produce.
STĂRT, *n.* A motion of terror; a quick spring.
STĂRT'ĮNG-PŌST, *n.* A place to start from.
STĂR'TLE, *v. n.* To shrink with sudden fear.
STĂR'TLE, *v. a.* To fright; to shock; to deter.
STĂR'TLE, *n.* Sudden alarm; a shock; terror.
STAR-VĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of starving.
STĂRVE, *v. n.* To perish with hunger.
STĂRVE, *v. a.* To kill or oppress with hunger.
STĂRVE'LĮNG, *n.* A lean, meagre animal.
STĀTE, *n.* Condition; pomp; dignity; a body politic; a kingdom or republic.—*pl.* Nobility.
STĀTE, *v. a.* To settle; to tell; to represent.
STĀT'ĘD, *p. a.* Settled; regular; fixed.
STĀT'ĘD-LY, *ad.* Regularly; not occasionally.
STĀTE'LĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Grandeur; pomp; majesty.
STĀTE'LY, *a.* Grand; lofty; majestic.
STĀTE'MENT, *n.* The act of stating; a recital.
STĀTE'-RŌŌM, *n.* A magnificent apartment; a small room in a steam-vessel, &c.
STĀTES'MAN, *n.* One versed in government.
STĂT'IC, **STĂT'Į-CAL**, *a.* Relating to statics.
STĂT'ICS, *n. pl.* Science or art of weighing bodies.
STĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Situation; post; office; state; rank.
STĀ'TIŌN, *v. a.* To place in a certain post, &c.
STĀ'TIŌN-A-RY, *a.* Fixed; not progressive.
STĀ'TIŌN-ER, *n.* A dealer in paper, pens, &c.
STĀ'TIŌN-ER-Y, *n.* Wares of a stationer.
STA-TĪS'TIC, **STA-TĪS'TĮ-CAL**, } *a.* Relating to statistics.
STĂT-IS-TĪ''CIAN (-tĭsh'an), *n.* One versed in statistics.
STA-TĪS'TICS, *n. pl.* Statement of national resources, population, agriculture, commerce, &c.
STĂT'Ū-A-RY, *n.* Art of making statues:—a maker of statues:—a statue or statues.
STĂT'UE (stăt'yu), *n.* An image in stone, &c.
STĂT'URE (stăt'yur), *n.* The height of any animal.
STĂT'Ū-TA-BLE, *a.* According to statute.
STĂT'ŪTE (stăt'yūt), *n.* A positive or written law.
STĂUNCH (stănch), *v. a.* See STANCH.
STĀVE, *v. a.* To break in pieces; to push away.
STĀVE, *n.* A stanza; a verse:—a thin piece of timber for a cask.—(*Mus.*) Staff.
STĀVES *or* **STĀVEŞ**, *n.* The plural of *staff.*
STĀY, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* staid *or* stayed.] To continue; to wait; to stop; to dwell.
STĀY, *v. a.* To stop; to restrain, prop, support.
STĀY, *n.* Continuance; a stop; a prop; a support.
STĀYED (stād), *p. a.* Fixed; serious; staid.
STĀY'-LĀCE, *n.* A lace to fasten stays with.
STĀY'-MĀK-ER, *n.* One who makes stays.
STĀYŞ, *n. pl.* Bodice or a waistcoat for women.
STĒAD (stĕd), *n.* Room; place:—bed-frame.
STĒAD'FAST (stĕd'fast), *a.* Firm; fixed; constant.
STĒAD'FAST-LY (stĕd'fast-le), *ad.* Firmly.
STĒAD'Į-LY (stĕd'ę-le), *ad.* With steadiness.
STĒAD'Į-NĒSS (stĕd'ę-nĕs), *n.* Constancy.
STĒAD'Y (stĕd'ę), *a.* Firm; regular; constant.
STĒAD'Y (stĕd'ę), *v. a.* To make steady.
STEĀK (stāk), *n.* A slice of beef, &c.; a collop.
STĒAL (stēl), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* stole; *pp.* stolen.] To take by theft; to withdraw privily. [theft.
STĒAL, *v. n.* To withdraw privily; to practise
STĒALTH (stĕlth), *n.* Theft; a secret act; privacy.
STĒALTH'Y (stĕlth'ę), *a.* Performed by stealth;
STĒAM, *n.* The vapor of hot water. [sly.
STĒAM, *v. n.* To send up vapors; to fume.
STĒAM, *v. a.* To heat with, or expose to, steam.
STĒAM'-BŌAT, *n.* A vessel propelled by steam.
STĒAM-ĒN'GINE, *n.* An engine worked by steam.
STĒAM'ER, **STĒAM'-SHIP**, } *n.* A vessel propelled by steam; a steam-boat.
STĒ'A-RĪNE, *n.* A white, crystalline fat.
STĒ'A-TITE, *n.* Soap-stone.
STĒED, *n.* A horse for state or war. [on.
STĒEL, *n.* Iron combined with carbon:—a weap-
STĒEL, *v. a.* To edge with steel; to make hard.
STĒEL, **STĒEL'Y**, *a.* Made of steel; hard; firm.
STĒEL'YARD, *n.* A kind of balance for weighing.
STĒEP, *a.* Sloping headlong; precipitous.
STĒEP, *n.* A precipice; a precipitous place.
STĒEP, *v. a.* To soak; to macerate; to imbue.
STĒE'PLE, *n.* A tower of a church, &c.; a spire.
STĒE'PLED (stē'pld), *a.* Furnished with steeples.
STĒEP'NESS, *n.* Precipitous declivity.
STĒER, *n.* A young bullock; a young ox.
STĒER, *v. a. & n.* To direct; to guide in a passage.
STĒER'AGE, *n.* Act of steering:—part in a ship.
STĒER'ER, **STĒERS'MAN**, } *n.* One who steers a ship; a pilot.
STĒG-A-NŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Art of secret writing.
STĒL'LAR, **STĒL'LA-RY**, *a.* Relating to stars.
STĒL'LATE, **STĒL'LĀT-ED**, *a.* Pointed as a star.
STĒM, *n.* A stalk; twig; family; race:—a prow.
STĒM, *v. a.* To oppose, as a current; to stop.
STĒNCH, *n.* A stink; a bad smell.
STĒN'CIL, *n.* A piece of metal, leather, &c., perforated, used for marking. [hand.
STE-NŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Art of writing in short
STEN-TŌ'RI-AN, *a.* Loud; vociferous. [walk.
STĒP, *v. n.* To move with the feet; to go; to
STĒP, *n.* A pace; footstep; a stair; a round of a ladder; a degree; an action; a proceeding. —*Step* in composition denotes relationship by marriage, as *step*-father, *step*-son, &c.
STĒPPE, *n.* A vast plain. [*Russia.*]
STĒP'PING-STŌNE, *n.* A stone laid for the foot.
STĒR-E-O-GRĂPH'IC, *a.* Relating to stereography.
STĒR-E-ŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Delineation of solids.
STĒR-E-ŌM'E-TRY, *n.* Art of measuring solids.
STĒR'E-O-SCŌPE, *n.* An optical instrument.
STĒR'E-O-TYPE, *n.* A plate of fixed types.
STĒR'E-O-TYPE, *a.* Made by fixed types.
STĒR'E-O-TYPE, *v. a.* To cast, as stereotype plates; to print from stereotype plates.
STĒR'E-O-TYP-ER, *n.* One who stereotypes. [ing.
STĒR-E-O-TY-PŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* Stereotype print-
STĒR'ILE, *a.* Barren; unfruitful; not fertile.
STE-RĪL'I-TY, *n.* Barrenness; unfruitfulness.
STĒR'LING, *a.* Real:—noting English money.
STĒRN, *a.* Severe of look or manners; harsh.
STĒRN, *n.* The hind part of a ship, &c.
STĒRN'LY, *ad.* In a stern manner; severely.
STĒRN'NESS, *n.* Severity of look; harshness.
STĒR-NU-TA'TIŌN, *n.* The act of sneezing.
STER-NŪ'TA-TIVE, *a.* Provoking to sneeze.
STER-NŪ'TA-TO-RY, *n.* Substance for sneezing.
STĒTH'O-SCŌPE, *n.* (*Med.*) An instrument for exploring the chest.
STĒ'VE-DŌRE, *n.* A loader or unloader of vessels.
STEW (stū), *v. a.* To boil slowly.
STEW (stū), *v. n.* To be boiled slowly.
STEW, *n.* A hot-house; a brothel; meat stewed.
STEW'ARD, *n.* A manager of another's affairs.
STEW'ARD-SHIP, *n.* The office of a steward.

STEW'PĂN, *n.* A pan used for stewing.
STĬB'Ī-ĄL, *a.* Pertaining to antimony; antimonial.
STĬCK, *n.* A piece of wood; a staff:—a stab.
STĬCK, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* stuck.] To fasten on; to attach; to fix:—to stab; to pierce.
STĬCK, *v. n.* To adhere; to stop:—to scruple.
STĬCK'Ī-NĔSS, *n.* Adhesive quality; viscosity.
STĬC'KLE, *v. n.* To contest; to altercate.
STĬCK'LĘR, *n.* An obstinate contender.
STĬCK'Y, *a.* Viscous; adhesive; glutinous.
STĬFF, *a.* Rigid; inflexible; stubborn; formal.
STĬFF'EN (stĭf'fn), *v.a.* & *n.* To make or grow stiff.
STĬFF'LY, *ad.* Rigidly; inflexibly; stubbornly.
STĬFF'NĚCKED (stĭf'nĕkt), *a.* Stubborn; obstinate.
STĬFF'NĘSS, *n.* Inflexibility; obstinacy.
STĪ'FLE, *v. a.* To suffocate, extinguish, suppress.
STĬG'MĄ, *n.* A brand; a mark of infamy.
STĬG-MĂT'ĬC, *a.* Having a stigma; marked.
STĬG'MĄ-TĪZE, *v. a.* To mark with infamy.
STĪ'LĄR, *a.* Belonging to the stile of a dial.
STĪLE, *n.* A set of steps:—dial-pin. See STYLE.
STĬ-LĚT'TŌ, *n.* [It.] A small dagger:—an instrument to make eyelet-holes. [pease.
STĬLL, *v. a.* To make silent; to quiet; to ap-
STĬLL, *a.* Silent; quiet; calm; motionless.
STĬLL, *ad.* Till now; nevertheless; always; ever.
STĬLL, *n.* A vessel for distillation; an alembic.
STĬLL'BŎRN, *a.* Born lifeless; dead at the birth.
STĬLL'NĘSS, *n.* Quietness; silence; taciturnity.
STĬL'LY, *ad.* Silently; not loudly; calmly.
STĬLTS, *n. pl.* Supports or props for walking.
STĬM'Ụ-LĄNT, *a.* Stimulating; exciting.
STĬM'Ụ-LĄNT, *n.* A stimulating medicine.
STĬM'Ụ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To excite; to spur on; to quicken.
STĬM-Ụ-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* Excitement; pungency.
STĬM'Ụ-LĄ-TĪVE, *a.* Stimulating; exciting.
STĬM'Ụ-LĀ-TQR, *n.* One who stimulates.
STĬM'Ụ-LŬS, *n.*; pl. STĬM'Ụ-LĪ. [L.] That which stimulates; a spur; incitement.
STĬNG, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* stung.] To pierce or wound with a point or sting. [pain.
STĬNG, *n.* A sharp point; any thing that gives
STĬNG'ĘR, *n.* Whatever stings or vexes.
STĬN'Ǫ-Ī-NĔSS, *n.* Covetousness; niggardliness.
STĬN'Ǫ̈Y, *a.* Covetous; niggardly; avaricious.
STĬNK, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* stunk.] To emit an
STĬNK, *n.* Offensive smell. [offensive smell.
STĬNT, *v. a.* To bound; to limit, confine, stop.
STĬNT, *n.* A limit; a bound:—quantity assigned.
STĬNT'ĘR, *n.* Whatever or whoever stints.
STĪ'PĘND, *n.* Wages; a settled pay; hire.
STĪ-PĚN'DĬ-Ą-RY, *a.* Receiving a stipend.
STĪ-PĚN'DĬ-Ą-RY, *n.* One who serves for a stipend.
STĬP'PLE, *v. n.* To engrave by means of dots.
STĬP'PLE, *n.* An instrument used in stippling.
STĬP'Ụ-LĀTE, *v. n.* To contract; to settle terms.
STĬP-Ụ-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* A contract; a bargain.
STĬP'Ụ-LĀ-TQR, *n.* One who contracts or bargains. [iole.
STĬP'ŪLE, *n.* (*Bot.*) Scale at the base of a pet-
STĬR, *v. a.* To move; to agitate; to incite; to
STĬR, *v. n.* To move; to be in motion. [raise.
STĬR, *n.* Tumult; commotion; disturbance.
STĬR'Ą-BŎŬT, *n.* A dish of oatmeal boiled.
STĬR'RỤP (stĭr'rụp *or* stŭr'rụp), *n.* Iron for a horseman's foot to rest in.
STĬTCH, *v. a.* & *n.* To sew with a needle.
STĬTCH, *n.* A pass of a needle:—a sharp pain.
STĬVE, *v. a.* To stuff up close; to make hot.
STĬ'VĘR, *n.* A Dutch copper coin.
STŌAT, *n.* An animal of the weasel kind.
STŎCK, *n.* Body of a plant; a log:—a neck-cloth:—lineage:—cattle; a store:—a fund of money.
STŎCK, *v. a.* To store; to fill sufficiently.
STŎCK-ĀDE', *n.* An enclosure of pointed stakes.
STŎCK-ĀDE', *v. a.* To fortify with pointed stakes.
STŎCK'-BRŎ-KĘR, *n.* One who deals in stocks.
STŎCK'DŎVE (stŏk'dŭv), *n.* The wood-pigeon.
STŎCK'FĬSH, *n.* Codfish dried hard.
STŎCK'ĬNG, *n.* A covering for the leg. [stocks.
STŎCK'JŎB-BĘR, *n.* One who deals in funds or
STŎCK'JŎB-BĬNG, *n.* Speculation in stocks.
STŎCKS, *n. pl.* Frame for the legs; public funds.
STŎCK'-STĬLL, *a.* Motionless as logs.
STŎCK'Y, *a.* Stout; thick and firm; stubbed.
STŌ'ĬC, *n.* A philosopher of the sect of Zeno.
STŌ'ĬC, STŌ'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Relating to the Stoics; cold.
STŌ'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In a stoical manner; austerely.
STŌ'Ī-CĄL-NĔSS, *n.* The state of being stoical.
STŌ'Ī-CĬSM, *n.* System of the Stoics; insensi-
STŌLE, *n.* A long vest; a robe. [bility.
STŌLE, *imp. t.* from *steal.*
STŌLEN (stōln), *pp.* from *steal.* See STEAL.
STŎM'ĄCH, *n.* The organ in which food is digested:—appetite:—anger; temper:—pride.
STŎM'ĄCH, *v. a.* To resent; to brook.
STŎM'Ą-CHĘR, *n.* An ornament for the breast.
STQ-MĂCH'ĬC, } *a.* Relating to, or good for,
STQ-MĂCH'Ī-CĄL, } the stomach.
STŌNE, *n.* A mineral; a gem:—a concretion in the kidneys or bladder:—14 pounds:—a kernel.
STŌNE, *a.* Made of, or resembling, stone.
STŌNE, *v. a.* To beat or kill with stones.
STŌNE'-CŬT-TĘR, *n.* One who hews stones.
STŌNE'-FRŬIT, *n.* Peaches, plums, apricots, &c.
STŌNE'-PĬT, *n.* A pit where stones are dug.
STŌNE'-WORK, *n.* Work consisting of stone.
STŌN'Ī-NĔSS, *n.* The state of being stony.
STŌN'Y, *a.* Made of, or full of, stones; hard.
STOOD (stŭd), *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *stand.*
STŎŎK, *n.* A shock of corn of 12 sheaves.
STŎŎL, *n.* A seat without a back:—evacuation.
STŎŎP, *v. n.* To bend forward; to lean; to yield.
STŎŎP, *n.* The act of stooping:—a flagon.
STŎP, *v. a.* To hinder; to obstruct; to close up.
STŎP, *v. n.* To cease to proceed; to desist.
STŎP, *n.* A pause; a cessation; obstruction.
STŎP'-CŎCK, *n.* A pipe made to let out liquor.
STŎP'PĄGE, *n.* Act of stopping; an obstruction.
STŎP'PĘR, } *n.* That by which any hole, or the
STŎP'PLE, } mouth of any vessel, is filled up.
STŌ'RĂX, *n.* A plant:—a resinous gum.
STŌRE, *n.* A large quantity; plenty; a storehouse.
STŌRE, *v. a.* To furnish; to lay up; to hoard.
STŌRE'HŎŬSE, *n.* A magazine; a warehouse.
STŌR'Ǫ̈E *or* STŌRǪE, *n.* Parental instinct.
STŌ'RĬED (stō'rĭd), *a.* Furnished with stories; adorned with historical pictures.
STŎRK, *n.* A large bird of passage. [tle.
STŎRM, *n.* A tempest; an assault; tumult; bus-
STŎRM, *v. a.* To attack by open force.
STŎRM, *v. n.* To raise tempests; to rage; to blow.
STŎRM'Y, *a.* Tempestuous; violent. [rooms.
STŌ'RY, *n.* A tale; a narrative:—a loft; a set of
STŌ'RY-TĚLL'ĘR, *n.* One who relates tales.

STŌŪT, *a.* Strong; lusty; valiant; brave; bold.
STŌŪT, *n.* A very strong kind of beer.
STŌŪT'LY, *ad.* Lustily; boldly; obstinately.
STŌŪT'NĘSS, *n.* Strength; valor; boldness.
STŌVE, *n.* A hot-house:—a place for a fire.
STŌVE, *v. a.* To keep warm in a house heated.
STŌ'VĘR, *n.* Fodder for cattle; hay; straw.
STŌW (stō), *v. a.* To lay up; to reposit in order.
STŌW'ĄGE, *n.* Room for laying up:—deposit.
STRĀ'BĮSM, STRĄ-BĪS'MŲS, *n.* A squinting.
STRĂD'DLE, *v. n.* To walk wide and awkwardly.
STRĂG'GLE, *v. n.* To wander; to rove; to ramble.
STRĂG'GLĘR, *n.* A wanderer; a rover.
STRĀIGHT (strāt), *a.* Not crooked; direct; right.
STRĀIGHT (strāt), *ad.* Immediately; directly.
STRĀIGHT'EN (strā'tn), *v. a.* To make straight.
STRĀIGHT'FÖR-WĄRD, *ad.* Directly.
STRĀIGHT'LY (strāt'lę), *ad.* In a right line.
STRĀIGHT'NĘSS (strāt'nęs), *n.* Rectitude.
STRĀIGHT'WĀY (strāt'wā), *ad.* Immediately.
STRĀIN, *v. a.* To filter; to sprain; to stretch.
STRĀIN, *v. n.* To make violent efforts.
STRĀIN, *n.* A violent effort:—a style of speaking; a song; a note:—turn:—race.
STRĀIN'ĘR, *n.* An instrument of filtration.
STRĀIT, *a.* Narrow; close; strict; difficult.
STRĀIT, *n.* A narrow pass; distress; difficulty.
STRĀIT'EN (strā'tn), *v. a.* To make narrow; to contract; to confine; to distress.
STRĀIT'LĂCED (strāt'lăst), *a.* Stiff; strict.
STRĀIT'LY, *ad.* Narrowly; strictly; closely.
STRĀIT'NĘSS, *n.* Narrowness; rigor; distress.
STRĀKE, *n.* The iron band of a wheel; tire.
STRĄ-MĪN'Ę-ŌŪS, *a.* Strawy; light; chaffy.
STRĂND, *n.* The shore or beach, as of the sea.
STRĂND, *v. a.* To drive or force on the shallows.
STRĂNGE, *a.* Foreign; odd; unknown.
STRĂNGE'LY, *ad.* In a strange manner; oddly.
STRĂNGE'NĘSS, *n.* Quality of being strange.
STRĂN'GĘR, *n.* A foreigner; one unknown.
STRĂN'GLE, *v. a.* To choke; to suffocate.
STRĂN'GLĘS, *n. pl.* Swellings in a horse's throat.
STRĂN-GŲ-LĀ'TIŲN, *n.* The act of strangling.
STRĂN'GŲ-RY, *n.* Difficulty in voiding urine.
STRĂP, *n.* A narrow, long slip of leather; thong.
STRĂP, *v. a.* To beat, or tie, with a strap.
STRĄP-PĀ'DŌ, *n.* A military punishment.
STRĂP'PĮNG, *a.* Vast; large; bulky. [*Low.*]
STRĀ'TĄ, *n. pl.* [L.] Beds; layers. See STRATUM.
STRĂT'Ą-GĘM, *n.* An artifice in war; a trick.
STRĂT- Į-FĮ-CĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Arrangement in layers.
STRĂT'Į-FĪ, *v. a.* To range in beds or layers.
STRĄ-TŎC'RĄ-CY, *n.* A military government.
STRĀ'TŲM, *n.*; pl. STRĀ'TĄ. [L.] A layer or bed of gravel, earth, stone, or rocks.
STRÂW, *n.* The stalk on which grain grows.
STRÂW, *v. a.* To scatter. See STREW and STROW.
STRÂW'BĘR-RY, *n.* A plant and its fruit.
STRÂW'-BŲĪLT (strâw'bĭlt), *a.* Made of straw.
STRÂW'-CŎL'ORED (strâw'kŭl'ŭrd), *a.* Of the color of straw; light yellow.
STRÂW'Y, *a.* Made of straw; like straw; light.
STRĀY, *v. n.* To wander; to rove; to err; to devi-
STRĀY, *n.* An animal lost by wandering. [ate.
STRĒAK, *n.* A line of color; a stripe. [streaks.
STRĒAK, *v. a.* To stripe: to variegate with
STRĒAK'Y, *a.* Striped; variegated by streaks.
STRĒAM, *n.* A running water; a current; course.
STRĒAM, *v. n.* To flow; to run; to issue forth.
STRĒAM'ĘR, *n.* An ensign; a flag; a pennon.
STRĒAM'LĘT (strēm'lęt), *n.* A small stream.
STRĒAM'Y, *a.* Abounding in running water.
STRĒĒT, *n.* A way; a public way in a town, &c.
STRĒĒT'-WÂLK-ĘR, *n.* A prostitute.
STREIGHT (strāt), *n.* A passage. See STRAIT.
STRĒNGTH, *n.* Force; vigor; power; support.
STRĒNG'THEN (strēng'thn), *v. a.* To make strong.
STRĒNG'THEN (strēng'thn), *v. n.* To grow strong.
STRĒNG'THEN-ĘR, *n.* One that makes strong.
STRĒN'Ų-OŪS, *a.* Bold; active; ardent; zealous.
STRĒN'Ų-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Actively; zealously.
STRĒN'Ų-OŲS-NĒSS, *n.* State of being strenuous.
STRĒSS, *n.* Importance; weight; violence; force.
STRĒTCH, *v. a.* To extend; to expand; to draw out.
STRĒTCH, *v. n.* To be extended or drawn out.
STRĒTCH, *n.* Extension; reach; effort; extent.
STRĒTCH'ĘR, *n.* Any thing used for extension.
STREW (strō *or* strū), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* strewed; *pp.* strewed *or* strewn.] To spread; to scatter.
STRĪ'Æ, *n. pl.* Small channels or furrows.
STRĪ'ĄTE, STRĪ'Ā-TĘD, *a.* Formed in striæ.
STRĬC'KEN (strĭk'kn), *pp.* from *strike.* Afflicted; smitten:—advanced in years; far gone.
STRĬC'KLE, *n.* An instrument for whetting scythes:—a strike.
STRĬCT, *a.* Exact; severe; rigorous; confined.
STRĬCT'LY, *ad.* Exactly; rigorously; severely.
STRĬCT'NĘSS, *n.* Exactness; severity; rigor.
STRĬCT'ŲRE (strĭkt'yŭr), *n.* Contraction:—a touch of criticism; a remark; censure.
STRĪDE, *n.* A long step; straddle.
STRĪDE, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* strode *or* strid; *pp.* stridden *or* strid.] To walk with long steps. [ing.
STRĪD'Ų-LOŪS, *a.* Making a small noise; creak-
STRĪFE, *n.* Contention; contest; discord.
STRĪFE'FŪL, *a.* Contentious; discordant.
STRĪKE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* struck; *pp.* struck *or* stricken.] To hit with a blow; to impress; to inflict; to contract; to lower, as a flag.
STRĪKE, *v. n.* To make a blow; to collide.
STRĪKE, *n.* A dry measure:—a levelling instrument:—a revolt, as of workmen, in order to obtain higher wages.
STRĪK'ĮNG, *p. a.* Affecting; surprising.
STRĪK'ĮNG-LY, *ad.* So as to affect or surprise.
STRĪNG, *n.* A slender rope; cord; tendon; series.
STRĪNG, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* strung.] To furnish with strings; to put or place on a string.
STRĪNGED (strĭngd), *a.* Having strings. [ous.
STRĪN'GĘNT, *a.* Binding; contracting:—rigor-
STRĪNG'HĀLT, *n.* A disorder in horses; spring-
STRĪNG'Y, *a.* Fibrous; filamentous; ropy. [halt.
STRĪP, *v. a.* To make naked; to divest; to rob.
STRĪP, *n.* A narrow shred; a slip; a shred.
STRĪPE, *v. a.* To variegate with lines:—to beat.
STRĪPE, *n.* A colored streak:—a blow; a lash.
STRĪ'PĘD, *p. a.* Having stripes or colored streaks;
STRĪP'LĮNG, *n.* A youth; a lad. [streaked.
STRĪP'PĮNGS, *n. pl.* After-milkings.
STRĪVE, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* strove; *pp.* striven.] To struggle; to labor; to contend; to vie.
STRŌ'CLE, } *n.* An instrument, like a shovel,
STRŌ'KĄL, } used by glass-makers.
STRŌKE, *n.* A blow:—affliction:—a touch.
STRŌKE, *v. a.* To rub gently; to soothe.
STRŌLL, *v. n.* To wander; to ramble; to rove.

STRŌLL, *n.* A ramble; a wandering; a roving.
STRŌLL'ER, *n.* A vagrant; a wanderer.
STRŎNG, *a.* Vigorous; powerful; mighty; hale.
STRŎNG'HŎLD, *n.* A fortress; a fortified place.
STRŎNG'LY, *ad.* With strength; powerfully;
STRŎNG'-WÂ-TER, *n.* Distilled spirit. [firmly.
STRŎN'TI-A (strŏn'shę-ą), *n.* An alkaline earth.
STRŎP, *n.* A piece of rope; a razor-strop; strap.
STRŌ'PHE, *n.* A stanza; division of a poem.
STRŌVE, *imp. t.* from *strive.*
STRŌW (strō), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* strowed; *pp.* strowed *or* strown.] To spread; to scatter. See STREW.
STRŬCK, *imp. t. & pp.* from *strike.*
STRŬCT'URE (strŭk't'yur), *n.* Form:—an edifice.
STRŬG'GLE, *v. n.* To labor; to strive; to contest.
STRŬG'GLE, *n.* Labor; effort; contest; agony.
STRŬM'PET, *n.* A lewd woman; a prostitute.
STRŬNG, *imp. t. & pp.* from *string.*
STRŬT, *v. n.* To walk with affected dignity.
STRŬT, *n.* An affected, stately walk.
STŬB, *n.* A thick, short stock; a stump; a log.
STŬB'BED, *a.* Truncated; short and thick.
STŬB'BED-NĔSS, *n.* State of being short and thick.
STŬB'BLE, *n.* Stalks of corn after reaping.
STŬB'BORN, *a.* Obstinate; inflexible; stiff.
STŬB'BORN-LY, *ad.* Obstinately; inflexibly.
STŬB'BORN-NĔSS, *n.* Obstinacy; contumacy.
STŬB'BY, *a.* Short and thick; short and strong.
STŬB'NAIL, *n.* A nail broken off; a short nail.
STŬC'CŌ, *n.* [It.] A kind of fine plaster for walls.
STŬC'CŌ, *v. a.* To plaster walls with stucco.
STŬCK, *imp. t. & pp.* from *stick.* [mares.
STŬD, *n.* A post:—a knob:—a set of horses and
STŬD, *v. a.* To adorn with studs or knobs.
STŬ'DENT, *n.* One given to books; a scholar.
STŬD'IED (stŭd'id), *a.* Learned; versed in study.
STŬ'DI-ŎŬS, *a.* Given to study; diligent; careful.
STŬ'DI-ŎŬS-LY, *ad.* With study; diligently.
STŬ'DI-ŎUS-NĔSS, *n.* Application to study.
STŬD'Y, *n.* Application to books and learning; attention:—a room for study.
STŬD'Y, *v. n.* To think closely; to muse.
STŬD'Y, *v. a.* To consider attentively; to learn.
STŬFF, *n.* Any matter:—cloth:—furniture.
STŬFF, *v. a.* To fill very full; to swell out.
STŬFF'ING, *n.* That by which any thing is filled.
STŬL'TI-FY, *v. a.* To make or prove foolish.
STŬM, *n.* Must; wine unfermented. [err.
STŬM'BLE, *v. n.* To trip in walking; to slip; to
STŬM'BLE, *n.* A trip in walking; a failure; an
STŬM'BLER, *n.* One that stumbles. [error.
STŬM'BLING-BLŎCK, } *n.* A cause of stum-
STŬM'BLING-STŎNE, } bling, error, or offence.
STŬMP, *n.* The stub of a tree, &c.
STŬMP'Y, *a.* Full of stumps:—short; stubby.
STŬN, *v. a.* To confound with noise or a blow;
STŬNG, *imp. t. & pp.* from *sting.* [to stupefy.
STŬNK, *imp. t. & pp.* from *stink.*
STŬNT, *v. a.* To hinder from growth; to stint.
STŬPE, *n.* Medicated cloth, &c., for a sore.
STŬPE, *v. a.* To foment; to dress with stupes.
STŬ-PE-FĂC'TION, *n.* Insensibility; stupidity.
STŬ-PE-FĂC'TIVE, *a.* Causing insensibility.
STŬ'PE-FI-ER, *n.* One that stupefies.
STŬ'PE-FY, *v. a.* To make stupid; to benumb.
STU-PĔN'DOUS, *a.* Wonderful; astonishing.
STU-PĔN'DOUS-LY, *ad.* In a wonderful manner.
STU-PĔN'DOUS-NĔSS, *n.* Wonderfulness.
STŬ'PID, *a.* Dull; insensible; sluggish.
STU-PID'I-TY, *n.* Dulness; state of being stupid.
STŬ'PID-LY, *ad.* With stupidity; dully.
STŬ'PID-NĔSS, *n.* Dulness; stupidity.
STŬ'PŎR, *n.* [L.] Numbness; insensibility.
STŬR'DI-LY, *ad.* Stoutly; obstinately; resolute-
STŬR'DI-NĔSS, *n.* Stoutness; hardiness. [ly.
STŬR'DY, *a.* Hardy; stout; strong; obstinate.
STŬR'GEON (stŭr'jun), *n.* A large fish.
STŬT'TER, *v. n.* To hesitate in speaking; to
STŬT'TER-ER, *n.* A stammerer. [stammer.
STY, *n.* A pen for swine:—a small tumor.
STYG'I-AN, *a.* Pertaining to Styx; infernal.
STYLE, *n.* Manner of writing, speaking, &c.; mode of painting:—mode of reckoning time:—title:—graver:—pin of a dial:—a filament.
STYLE, *v. a.* To call; to term; to name.
STYL'ISH, *a.* Showy; modish; fashionable.
STYP'TIC, STYP'TI-CAL, *a.* Checking bleeding.
STYP-TIC'I-TY, *n.* Power of stanching blood.
SUĂ'SI-BLE (swā'sę-bl), *a.* Easy to be persuaded.
SUĂ'SION (swā'zhun), *n.* Act of persuading.
SUĂ'SIVE (swā'siv), *a.* Able to persuade.
SUĂ'SO-RY (swā'sọ-rę), *a.* Tending to persuade.
SUĂV'I-TY (swăv'ę-tę), *n.* Mildness; softness.
SUB, a prefix, signifies a subordinate degree.
SUB-ĂC'ID, *a.* Sour in a small degree.
SUB-ĂC'RID, *a.* Moderately acrid or sharp.
SUB-ĂC'TION, *n.* The act of reducing.
SUB-Ā'GENT, *n.* An agent of an agent.
SUB'AL-TĔRN *or* SUB-ÂL'TERN, *a.* Inferior; subordinate. [officer.
SUB'AL-TĔRN *or* SUB-ÂL'TERN, *n.* A subaltern
SUB-Ā'QUE-ŎŬS, *a.* Lying under water. [tee.
SUB-COM-MIT'TEE, *n.* A subordinate commit-
SUB-DĒA'CON (sub-dē'kn), *n.* An under-deacon.
SUB-DĒAN', *n.* The vicegerent of a dean.
SUB-DI-VIDE', *v. a.* To divide what is divided.
SUB-DI-VI''SION (-vizh'un), *n.* Division of a
SUB-DŪ'A-BLE, *a.* That may be subdued. [part.
SUB-DŪCE', SUB-DŪCT', *v. a.* To take away.
SUB-DŪC'TION, *n.* The act of taking away.
SUB-DŪE' (sub-dū'), *v. a.* To crush; to conquer.
SUB-JĀ'CENT, *a.* Lying under. [expose.
SUB-JECT', *v. a.* To put under; to enslave:—to
SŬB'JECT, *a.* Placed under; exposed; liable.
SŬB'JECT, *n.* One who lives under the dominion of another:—matter treated of; theme.
SUB-JĔC'TION, *n.* The act of subjecting; state of being subject; submission.
SUB-JĔC'TIVE, *a.* Relating to the subject;—opposed to *objective.*
SUB-JOIN', *v. a.* To add to the end, or after.
SUB'JU-GĀTE, *v. a.* To conquer; to subdue.
SŬB-JU-GĀ'TION, *n.* The act of subduing.
SUB-JUNC'TION, *n.* The act of subjoining.
SUB-JUNC'TIVE, *a.* Subjoined to something.
SUB-LĪM'A-BLE, *a.* Possible to be sublimed.
SUB'LI-MĀTE, *v. a.* To raise by heat:—to exalt.
SUB'LI-MATE, *n.* A substance sublimated.
SŬB-LI-MĀ'TION, *n.* The art or process of sublimating:—exaltation; refinement. [grand.
SUB-LĪME', *a.* High in place or style; lofty;
SUB-LĪME', *n.* A grand or lofty style; sublimity.
SUB-LĪME', *v. a.* To raise by heat; to sublimate.
SUB-LĪME'LY, *ad.* In a sublime manner; grandly.
SUB-LIM'I-TY, *n.* Quality of being sublime; grandeur; loftiness of style or sentiment.

SŬB-LŪ'NAR, } *a.* Situated beneath the moon;
SŬB'LU-NA-RY, } terrestrial; of this world.
SŬB-MA-RĪNE', *a.* Lying or acting under the sea.
SUB-MĒRGE', *v. a.* To drown; to put under
SUB-MĒR'SION, *n.* Act of submerging. [water.
SUB-MĪS'SION (sub-mĭsh'un), *n.* The act of submitting; resignation; obedience; surrender.
SUB-MĪS'SIVE, *a.* Ready to yield or submit; humble; testifying submission. [sion.
SUB-MĪS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* Humbly; with submis-
SUB-MĪS'SIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Submissive disposition.
SUB-MIT', *v. a.* To resign; to yield; to refer.
SUB-MIT', *v. n.* To be subject; to surrender.
SUB-NĀS'CENT, *a.* Growing beneath something.
SUB-ŎR'DI-NA-CY, *n.* The state of being subject.
SUB-ŎR'DI-NATE, *a.* Inferior; lower; subject.
SUB-ŎR'DI-NĀTE, *v. a.* To make subordinate.
SUB-ŎR'DI-NATE-LY, *ad.* In a subordinate manner.
SUB-ŎR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* Inferiority; subjection.
SUB-ŎRN', *v. a.* To procure by collusion.
SŬB-OR-NĀ'TION, *n.* The act of suborning.
SUB-ŎRN'ER, *n.* One that suborns. [in court.
SUB-PŒ'NA, *n.* A writ or summons for a witness
SUB-PŒ'NA, *v. a.* To serve with a subpœna.
SUB-SCRĪBE', *v. a.* To sign, consent to, attest.
SUB-SCRĪBE', *v. n.* To give consent or promise.
SUB-SCRĪB'ER, *n.* One who subscribes.
SUB-SCRĬP'TION, *n.* Act of subscribing:—a signature; attestation:—money subscribed.
SŬB'SE-QUENCE, *n.* The state of following.
SŬB'SE-QUENT, *a.* Following; not preceding.
SŬB'SE-QUENT-LY, *ad.* At a later time.
SUB-SĒRVE', *v. a.* To serve instrumentally.
SUB-SĒR'VI-ENCE, } *n.* Instrumental fitness of
SUB-SĒR'VI-EN-CY, } use. [conducive.
SUB-SĒR'VI-ENT, *a.* Instrumental; serviceable;
SUB-SĪDE', *v. n.* To sink; to tend downwards;
SUB-SĪ'DENCE, *n.* Act of sinking. [to abate.
SUB-SĪD'I-A-RY, *a.* Assistant; brought in aid.
SŬB'SI-DIZE, *v. a.* To grant a subsidy to.
SŬB'SI-DY, *n.* Aid in money to a foreign power to enable it to carry on a war; a supply.
SUB-SIST', *v. n.* To continue; to have means of
SUB-SIST', *v. a.* To feed; to maintain. [living.
SUB-SĪST'ENCE, *n.* Real being; means of support.
SUB-SĪST'ENT, *a.* Having real being; inherent.
SŬB'STANCE, *n.* Something existing; essential part; something real; body; goods; estate.
SUB-STĂN'TIAL (sub-stăn'shal), *a.* Real; solid.
SUB-STĂN-TI-ĀL'I-TY (sub-stăn-shę-ăl'ę-tę), *n.* State of being substantial; reality.
SUB-STĂN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* In substance; truly.
SUB-STĂN'TIAL-NĒSS, *n.* State of being substan-
SUB-STĂN'TIALS, *n. pl.* Essential parts. [tial.
SUB-STĂN'TI-ĀTE (sub-stăn'shę-āt), *v. a.* To establish by evidence; to prove; to verify.
SŬB'STAN-TĪVE, *n.* (*Gram.*) A noun.
SŬB'STAN-TĪVE, *a.* Noting existence; real.
SŬB'STAN-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* As a substantive. [er.
SŬB'STI-TŪTE, *v. a.* To put in the place of another;
SŬB'STI-TŪTE, *n.* One acting in place of another; a person or thing substituted.
SŬB-STI-TŪ'TION, *n.* The act of substituting.
SŬB-STRĀ'TUM, *n.* [L.] A stratum under another.
SUB-TĒND', *v. a.* To extend under. [er.
SUB-TĒNSE', *n.* (*Geom.*) A chord of an arch.
SŬB'TER-FŪGE, *n.* A shift; an evasion; a trick.
SŬB-TER-RĀ'NE-AN, } *a.* Lying under the
SŬB-TER-RĀ'NE-OŬS, } earth; placed below the surface of the earth; underground.
SŬB'TILE, *a.* Thin; rare; not dense:—nice; fine:—acute:—cunning. See SUBTLE.
SŬB'TILE-LY, *ad.* In a subtile manner; thinly.
SŬB'TILE-NĒSS, *n.* Fineness; rareness.
SŬB'TIL-IZE, *v. a.* To make thin; to refine.
SŬB'TIL-TY, *n.* Thinness; fineness; subtlety.
SŬB'TLE (sŭt'tl), *a.* Sly; artful; acute; cunning.
SŬB'TLE-TY (sŭt'tl-tę), *n.* Artfulness; cunning.
SŬB'TLY (sŭt'tlę), *ad.* Slyly; artfully; cunningly.
SUB-TRĂCT', *v. a.* To withdraw from the rest.
SUB-TRĂCT'ER, *n.* One that subtracts.
SUB-TRĂC'TION, *n.* Act of taking away a part.
SŬB'TRA-HĒND, *n.* The number to be subtracted.
SŬB'ŬRB, *n.* The outpart or confines of a city.
SUB-ŬRB'AN, *a.* Inhabiting a suburb.
SUB-VĒR'SION, *n.* An overthrow; destruction.
SUB-VĒR'SIVE, *a.* Having tendency to overturn.
SUB-VĒRT', *v. a.* To overthrow, overturn, ruin.
SUB-VĒRT'ER, *n.* An overthrower; a destroyer.
SŬC-CE-DĀ'NE-ŬM, *n.* [L.] A substitute.
SUC-CEĒD', *v. a.* & *n.* To follow in order; to come after or in place of; to prosper.
SUC-CĒSS', *n.* Prosperity; good fortune; issue.
SUC-CĒSS'FŬL, *a.* Prosperous; fortunate.
SUC-CĒSS'FŬL-LY, *ad.* Prosperously; fortunately.
SUC-CĒS'SION (suk-sĕsh'un), *n.* Order of events; a series; a lineage; an order of descendants.
SUC-CĒS'SIVE, *a.* Following in order.
SUC-CĒS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* In succession or order.
SUC-CĒS'SIVE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being successive.
SUC-CĒS'SOR, *n.* One that follows another.
SUC-CĪNCT', *a.* Short; concise; brief; laconic.
SUC-CĪNCT'LY, *ad.* Briefly; concisely.
SUC-CĪNCT'NESS, *n.* Brevity; conciseness.
SŬC'COR, *v. a.* To help; to assist; to relieve.
SŬC'COR, *n.* Aid; assistance; relief; help.
SŬC'COR-ER, *n.* A helper; an assistant.
SŬC'CO-TĂSH, *n.* Food made of unripe maize and beans boiled together.
SŬC'CU-LĒNCE, *n.* Quality of being succulent.
SŬC'CU-LĒNT, *a.* Juicy; full of juice.
SUC-CŬMB', *v. n.* To yield; to submit; to sink.
SUC-CŬS'SION, *n.* The act of shaking; shake.
SŬCH, *a.* Of that kind; of the like kind. [bibe.
SŬCK, *v. a.* & *n.* To draw with the mouth; to im-
SŬCK'ER, *n.* Whatever sucks:—a shoot of a plant.
SŬC'KLE, *v. a.* & *n.* To nurse at the breast.
SŬCK'LING, *n.* A young creature fed by the pap.
SŬC'TION, *n.* Act of sucking or drawing in.
SUC-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Adapted to sucking.
SŬ'DA-TO-RY, *n.* A hot-house; a sweating-bath.
SŬD'DEN, *a.* Without notice; hasty; precipitate.
SŬD'DEN-LY, *ad.* Without notice; hastily.
SŬD'DEN-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being sudden.
SŬ-DO-RĬF'IC, *a.* Promoting or causing sweat.
SŬ-DO-RĬF'IC, *n.* A medicine promoting sweat.
SŬDS, *n. pl.* Water impregnated with soap.
SUE (sū), *v. a.* To prosecute by law.
SUE, *v. n.* To beg; to entreat; to petition.
SŬ'ET, *n.* Hard fat about the loins and kidneys.
SŬ'ET-Y, *a.* Consisting of, or like, suet.
SŬF'FER, *v. a.* To bear; to undergo; to endure; to sustain:—to permit; to allow.
SŬF'FER, *v. n.* To endure pain of body or mind.
SŬF'FER-A-BLE, *a.* Tolerable; that may be borne.

SŬF′FĘR-Ą-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Tolerableness.
SŬF′FĘR-ĄNCE, *n.* Pain; patience:—permission.
SŬF′FĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who suffers or endures.
SŬF′FĘR-ĬNG, *n.* Pain suffered; endurance.
SUF-FĪCE′ (sụf-fīz′), *v. n.* To be sufficient.
SUF-FĪCE′ (sụf-fīz′), *v. a.* To supply; to satisfy.
SUF-FĬ′′CIEN-CY (sụf-fĭsh′ęn-sę),*n.*Competence.
SUF-FĬ′′CIENT (-fĭsh′ęnt), *a.* Equal to; enough.
SUF-FĬ′′CIENT-LY (sụf-fĭsh′ęnt-lę),*ad.* Enough.
SŬF′FIX, *n.* A letter or word annexed.
SUF-FĬX′, *v. a.* To annex, as a letter or word.
SŬF′FO-CĀTE′, *v. a.* To smother; to stifle, choke.
SŬF-FO-CĀ′TION, *n.* The act of choking.
SŬF′FO-CĀ-TIVE, *a.* Having the power to choke.
SŬF′FRA-GĂN,*n.*Subordinate or assistant bishop.
SŬF′FRAGE, *n.* A vote; voice given in election.
SUF-FŪSE′, *v. a.* To spread over with something.
SUF-FŪ′SION (sụf-fū′zhụn), *n.* An overspreading.
SŪG′AR (shûg′ąr), *n.* A sweet substance.
SŪG′AR (shûg′ąr), *v. a.* To sweeten. [died.
SŪG′AR-CĂN′DY (shûg′ąr-kăn′dę), *n.* Sugar can-
SŪG′AR-CĀNE (shûg′ąr-kān), *n.* A cane or plant from the juice of which sugar is made.
SŪG′AR-PLŬM (shûg′ąr-plŭm), *n.* A sweatmeat.
SŪG′AR-Y (shûg′ąr-ę), *a.* Sweet; tasting of sugar.
SUG-GĘST′, *v. a.* To hint; to intimate.
SUG-GĘST′ĘR, *n.* One that suggests or hints.
SUG-GĘS′TION, *n.* Private hint; intimation.
SŪ-I-CĪ′DAL, *a.* Relating to suicide.
SŪ′I-CIDE, *n.* Self-murder; a self-murderer.
SŪIT (sūt), *n.* A set of the same kind, as clothes: a petition:—courtship:—prosecution:—retinue.
SŪIT, *v. a.* & *n.* To fit; to adapt to; to agree.
SŪIT′Ą-BLE (sū′tą-bl),*a.*Fitting; according with.
SŪIT′Ą-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Fitness; agreeableness.
SŪIT′Ą-BLY, *ad.* Agreeably; according to.
SUÎTE (swēt), *n.* [Fr.] Retinue; train; a suit.
SŪIT′OR (sūt′ŭr), *n.* One that sues:—a wooer.
SŬL′CATE, SŬL′CĀT-ED, *a.* Furrowed; grooved.
SŬLK′I-LY, *ad.* In the sulks; morosely.
SŬLK′I-NĔSS, *n.* Sulleness; moroseness.
SŬLK′Y, *a.* Silently sullen; morose; sour; dull.
SŬLK′Y, *n.* A carriage for one person.
SŬL′LEN, *a.* Solitary; sour; gloomy; obstinate.
SŬL′LEN-LY, *ad.* Gloomily; intractably.
SŬL′LEN-NĔSS, *n.* Moroseness; sluggish anger.
SŬL′LY, *v. a.* To soil; to tarnish; to spot.
SŬL′PHATE, *n.* A substance formed of sulphuric acid and some other substance as a base.
SŬL′PHUR, *n.* A mineral substance; brimstone.
SŬL′PHUR-ATE, *a.* Of, or belonging to, sulphur.
SŬL-PHUR-Ā′TION, *n.* Act of dressing or combining with sulphur.
SUL-PHŪ′RE-OŬS, } *a.* Containing, or impregnated with, sulphur.
SŬL′PHUR-OŬS, }
SŬL′PHU-RĒT, *n.* A combination of sulphur with an alkali, earth, or metal.
SUL-PHŪ′RIC, *a.* Relating to, or derived from, sulphur.—*Sulphuric acid*, a combination of sulphur and oxygen; oil of vitriol.
SŬL′PHUR-Y, *a.* Partaking of sulphur.
SŬL′TAN, *n.* The Turkish sovereign.
SUL-TĀ′NA, *n.* The wife or consort of a sultan.
SŬL′TA-NĔSS, *n.* The same as *sultana.*
SŬL′TRI-NĔSS, *n.* State of being sultry. [moist.
SŬL′TRY, *a.* Hot and close; hot, cloudy, and
SŬM, *n.* The whole amount; quantity of money.
SŬM, *v. a.* To compute; to cast up.
SŬ′MACH (shû′măk *or* sū′măk), *n.* A tree or shrub.
SŬM′MA-RI-LY, *ad.* Briefly; in the shortest way.
SŬM′MA-RY, *a.* Short; brief; compendious.
SŬM′MA-RY, *n.* A compendium; a synopsis.
SŬM′MER, *n.* A season of the year:—a beam.
SŬM′MER, *v. n.* To pass the summer.
SŬM′MER-HOŬSE, *n.* Country-house; an arbor.
SŬM′MER-SĔT, *n.* A high leap. See SOMERSET.
SŬM′MIT, *n.* The top; the utmost height.
SŬM′MON, *v. a.* To call with authority; to cite.
SŬM′MON-ER, *n.* One who cites or summons.
SŬM′MONS, *n.* A call of authority; a citation.
SŬMP′TER (sŭm′tęr), *n.* A pack-horse or mule.
SŬMPT′U-Ą-RY (sŭmt′yu-ą-rę), *a.* Relating to expense:—regulating the expense of living.
SŬMPT′U-OŬS (sŭmt′yu-ŭs), *a.* Costly; splendid.
SŬMPT′U-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Expensively; splendidly.
SŬMPT′U-OŬS-NĔSS,*n.*Expensiveness;costliness.
SŬN, *n.* The luminary that makes the day.
SŬN, *v. a.* To expose to, or warm in, the sun.
SŬN′BEAM (sŭn′bēm), *n.* A ray of the sun.
SŬN′BĒAT, *p. a.* Shone on fiercely by the sun.
SŬN′BŬRNT, *p. a.* Tanned; scorched by the sun.
SŬN′DAY (sŭn′dę), *n.* The Christian Sabbath.
SŬN′DER, *v. a.* To part; to separate; to divide.
SŬN′DER, *n.* Two; two parts, as *in sunder.*
SŬN′DĬ-AL, *n.* A plate which shows the time.
SŬN′-DRĪED (sŭn′drīd), *p. a.* Dried by the sun.
SŬN′DRIES, *n. pl.* Sundry or several things.
SŬN′DRY, *a.* Several; various; more than one.
SŬN′FLŎW-ER, *n.* A plant and flower.
SŬNG, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *sing.* See SING.
SŬNK, *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *sink.* See SINK.
SŬN′LESS, *a.* Wanting sun; wanting warmth.
SŬN′LĪGHT (sŭn′līt), *n.* The light of the sun.
SŬN′NY, *a.* Bright; clear; exposed to the sun.
SŬN′RISE, SŬN′RIS-ING, *n.* Morning; the east.
SŬN′SĔT,*n.* Close of the day; evening:—the west.
SŬN′SHINE, *n.* The radiant light of the sun.
SŬN′SHINE, SŬN′SHIN-Y, *a.* Bright with the sun.
SŬP, *v. a.* To drink by sups.—*v. n.* To eat supper.
SŬP, *n.* A small draught of liquor; a sip.
SŬ′PER, in composition, notes *excess* or *over.*
SŬ′PER-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be conquered.
SŬ-PER-Ą-BŎŬND′, *v. n.* To be exuberant.
SŬ-PER-Ą-BŬN′DANCE, *n.* More than enough.
SŬ-PER-Ą-BŬN′DANT, *a.* More than enough.
SŬ-PER-Ą-BŬN′DANT-LY, *ad.* Exuberantly.
SŬ-PER-ĂDD′, *v. a.* To add over and above.
SŬ-PER-ĄD-DĬ′′TION, *n.* Act of superadding.
SŬ-PER-ĂN-GĘL′IC, *a.* Superior to the angels.
SŬ-PER-ĂN′NU-ĀTE, *v. a.* To impair by age.
SŬ-PER-ĂN′NU-ĀT-ED, *p. a.* Disqualified by age.
SŬ-PER-ĂN-NU-Ā′TION, *n.* State of being superannuated; disqualification by age.
SU-PĔRB′, *a.* Grand; pompous; august; stately.
SU-PĔRB′LY, *ad.* In a superb manner; grandly.
SŬ-PER-CĂR′GŎ, *n.* An officer in a merchant vessel who manages the commercial transactions.
SŬ-PER-CĬL′I-OŬS, *a.* Haughty; dictatorial.
SŬ-PER-CĬL′I-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Haughtily.
SŬ-PER-CĬL′I-OUS-NĔSS, *n.* Haughtiness.
SŬ-PER-ĔM′I-NĔNCE, *n.* Superior eminence.
SŬ-PER-ĔM′I-NĔNT, *a.* Eminent in a high degree.
SŬ-PER-ĔM′I-NĔNT-LY, *ad.* Very eminently.
SŬ-PER-ĔR-O-GĀ′TION, *n.* Performance of more than duty or necessity requires.
SŬ-PER-ĔR′O-GA-TO-RY, *a.* Exceeding duty.

SŪ-PĘR-ĔX′CĘL-LĔNT, *a.* Very excellent.
SŪ-PĘR-FĘ-TĀ′TIǪN, *n.* A second conception.
SŪ′PĘR-FĪCE, *n.* The outside; superficies.
SŪ-PĘR-FĪ″CIAL (sū-pęr-fĭsh′ąl), *a.* Being on the surface; shallow; not profound. [surface.
SŪ-PĘR-FĪ″CIAL-LY (-fĭsh′ąl-lę), *ad.* On the
SŪ-PĘR-FĪ″CIAL-NĔSS, *n.* Shallowness. [face.
SŪ-PĘR-FĪ″CIĘȘ (-fĭsh′ęz), *n.* Outside; sur-
SŪ-PĘR-FĪNE′, *a.* Eminently fine; excellent.
SŪ-PĘR-FLŪ′I-TY, *n.* More than enough; excess.
SŲ-PĔR′FLŲ-OŪS, *a.* Exuberant; unnecessary.
SŪ-PĘR-HŪ′MAN, *a.* Above what is human.
SŪ-PĘR-IN-CŪM′BENT, *a.* Lying or resting on.
SŪ-PĘR-IN-DŪCE′, *v.a.* To bring in as an addition.
SŪ-PĘR-IN-DŪC′TIǪN, *n.* Act of superinducing.
SŪ-PĘR-IN-TĔND′, *v.a.* To oversee; to manage.
SŪ-PĘR-IN-TĔN′DENCE, *n.* Oversight; direction.
SŪ-PĘR-IN-TĔN′DENT, *n.* A director; overseer.
SŲ-PĒ′RI-ǪR, *a.* Higher; greater; preferable.
SŲ-PĒ′RI-ǪR, *n.* One who is above another.
SŲ-PĒ-RI-ŌR′I-TY, *n.* Preëminence; higher rank.
SŲ-PĔR′LĄ-TĪVE, *a.* Implying the highest degree.
SŲ-PĔR′LĄ-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* In the highest degree.
SŲ-PĔR′LĄ-TĪVE-NĔSS, *n.* Superlative quality.
SŪ-PĘR-LŪ′NAR, } *a.* Above the moon; not
SŪ-PĘR-LŪ′NĄ-RY, } of this world.
SŲ-PĔR′NAL, *a.* Placed above; celestial.
SŪ-PĘR-NĀ′TANT, *a.* Swimming on the top.
SŪ-PĘR-NĀT′Ų-RAL, *a.* Being above nature.
SŪ-PĘR-NĀT′Ų-RAL-LY, *ad.* Above nature's pow-
SŪ-PĘR-NŪ′MĘR-Ą-RY, *a.* More than enough. [er.
SŪ-PĘR-NŪ′MĘR-Ą-RY, *n.* A person or thing above the stated, required, or usual number.
SŪ-PĘR-SCRĪBE′, *v.a.* To write on the outside of.
SŪ-PĘR-SCRĪP′TIǪN, *n.* A writing on the outside.
SŪ-PĘR-SĒDE′, *v.a.* To make void; to set aside.
SŪ-PĘR-STĪ″TIǪN (sū-pęr-stĭsh′ǫn), *n.* Spurious religion; false worship or devotion.
SŪ-PĘR-STĪ″TIOȘ (sū-pęr-stĭsh′ǫs), *a.* Addicted to superstition:—weakly scrupulous.
SŪ-PĘR-STĪ″TIOȘ-LY, *ad.* With superstition.
SŪ-PĘR-STRŪC′TIǪN, *n.* An edifice raised on any thing.
SŪ-PĘR-STRŪCT′ỤRE (-strŭkt′yur), *n.* That which is raised or built upon something else.
SŪ-PĘR-VĒNE′, *v. n.* To come in unexpectedly.
SŪ-PĘR-VĒ′NI-ENT, *a.* Added; additional.
SŪ-PĘR-VĒN′TIǪN, *n.* The act of supervening.
SŪ-PĘR-VĪȘE′, *v.a.* To overlook; to superintend.
SŪ-PĘR-VĪ″ȘIǪN (-vĭzh′ǫn), *n.* Inspection.
SŪ-PĘR-VĪ′ȘOR, *n.* An overseer; an inspector.
SŪ-PI-NĀ′TIǪN, *n.* The state of being supine.
SŲ-PĪNE′, *a.* Lying with the face upward:—negligent; careless; indolent; drowsy.
SŪ′PINE, *n.* (*Gram.*) A kind of verbal noun.
SŲ-PĪNE′LY, *ad.* With the face upward; drowsily.
SŲ-PĪNE′NĘȘS, *n.* The state of being supine.
SŪP′PER, *n.* The evening repast.
SŪP′PER-LĔȘS, *a.* Destitute of supper.
SŲP-PLĀNT′, *v.a.* To displace by stratagem.
SŲP-PLĀNT′ER, *n.* One that supplants.
SŪP′PLE, *a.* Pliant; yielding; soft:—fawning.
SŪP′PLE, *v. n.* To grow soft; to grow pliant.
SŪP′PLĘ-MĔNT, *n.* An addition to supply defects.
SŪP-PLĘ-MĔNT′AL, } *a.* Added for a supply;
SŪP-PLĘ-MĔNT′Ą-RY, } additional.
SŪP′PLE-NĔȘS, *n.* Pliantness; flexibility.
SŪP′PLĘ-TǪ-RY, *a.* Supplying deficiencies.
SŪP′PLI-ANT, *a.* Entreating; beseeching.
SŪP′PLI-ANT, *n.* A petitioner; a supplicant.
SŪP′PLI-ANT-LY, *ad.* In a submissive manner.
SŪP′PLI-CANT, *n.* One who supplicates.
SŪP′PLI-CANT, *a.* Entreating; petitioning.
SŪP′PLI-CĀTE, *v. n.* To implore; to entreat.
SŪP-PLI-CĀ′TIǪN, *n.* A humble petition; entreaty.
SŪP′PLI-CĄ-TǪ-RY, *a.* Petitionary; humble.
SŲP-PLĪ′ER, *n.* One who supplies.
SŲP-PLŲ′, *v.a.* To fill up; to afford; to furnish.
SŲP-PLŲ′, *n.* Relief of want; sufficiency. [dure.
SŲP-PŌRT′, *v.a.* To sustain; to bear up; to en-
SŲP-PŌRT′, *n.* A prop; a maintenance; a supply.
SŲP-PŌRT′Ą-BLE, *a.* Endurable; tolerable.
SŲP-PŌRT′ER, *n.* One that supports; a sustainer.
SŲP-PŌȘ′Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be supposed.
SŲP-PŌȘE′, *v. a.* To assume or admit without proof; to imagine; to believe; to think.
SŪP-PO-ȘĪ″TIǪN (-zĭsh′ǫn), *n.* An hypothesis.
SŲP-PŌȘ-I-TĪ″TIOȘ (sup-pŏz-ę-tĭsh′ǫs), *a.* Not genuine; counterfeit; not real; spurious.
SŲP-PŌȘ′I-TĪVE, *a.* Implying supposition.
SŲP-PŌȘ′I-TĪVE-LY, *ad.* Upon supposition.
SŲP PRĔȘȘ′, *v. a.* To crush, subdue, conceal.
SŲP-PRĔȘ′ȘIǪN (sup-prĕsh′ǫn), *n.* The act of suppressing; concealment.
SŲP-PRĔȘȘ′ǪR, *n.* One that suppresses. [ter.
SŪP′PU-RĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To generate pus or mat-
SŪP-PU-RĀ′TIǪN, *n.* The act of suppurating.
SŪP′PU-RĀ-TIVE, *a.* Promoting suppuration.
SŪ′PRA, in composition, signifies *above* or *before*.
SŲ-PRĒM′Ą-CY, *n.* Highest authority or power.
SŲ-PRĒME′, *a.* Highest in dignity and power.
SŲ-PRĒME′LY, *ad.* In the highest degree.
SŪR′BĀSE, *n.* Cornice above a pedestal.
SŲR-CĒASE′, *v. n.* To be at an end; to cease.
SŲR-CHĀRGE′, *v. a.* To overload; to overburden.
SŲR-CHĀRGE′, *n.* An excessive load or charge.
SŲR-CHĀRG′ER, *n.* One that overburdens.
SŪR′CIN-GLE, *n.* A girth:—girdle of a cassock.
SŪR′CLE, *n.* A shoot; a twig; a sucker.
SŪR′CŌAT, *n.* A coat worn over the dress.
SŪRD, *a.* Incommensurable, as a number.
SŪRD, *n.* An incommensurable number.
SŪRE (shūr), *a.* Certain; unfailing; infallible; confident; undoubting; safe; firm.
SŪRE (shūr), *ad.* Certainly; without doubt.
SŪRE′FOOT-ED (shūr′fŭt-ęd), *a.* Not stumbling.
SŪRE′LY (shūr′lę), *ad.* Certainly; without
SŪRE′NĘȘȘ (shūr′nęs), *n.* Certainty. [doubt.
SŪRE′TY (shūr′tę), *n.* Security, or one who gives security against loss or damage.
SŪRE′TY-SHIP, *n.* The office or state of a surety.
SŪRF, *n.* The swell or dashing of the sea.
SŪR′FACE, *n.* The superficies; the outside.
SŪR′FEIT (sūr′fĭt), *v. a.* To feed to excess.
SŪR′FEIT (sūr′fĭt), *n.* Excess in eating.
SŪRGE, *n.* A swelling sea; a wave; a billow.
SŪRGE, *v. n.* To swell; to rise high, as waves.
SŪR′GEON (sūr′jǫn), *n.* A professor of surgery.
SŪR′GER-Y, *n.* Art of curing external injuries.
SŪR′GI-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to surgery.
SŪR′GY, *a.* Rising in billows; full of surges.
SŪR′LI-NĔȘȘ, *n.* Moroseness; sour anger.
SŪR′LY, *a.* Morose; rough; uncivil; sour.
SŲR-MĪȘE′, *v. a.* To suspect; to conjecture.
SŲR-MĪȘE′, *n.* An imperfect notion; a suspicion.
SŲR-MOŪNT′, *v. a.* To conquer, surpass, exceed.

SŬR-MOŬNT'Ą-BLE, *a.* Conquerable; superable.
SŬR'NĀME, *n.* A family name; an appellation.
SUR-NĀME', *v. a.* To name by an appellation.
SUR-PĂSS', *v. a.* To excel; to exceed; to transcend; to go beyond.
SUR-PĂSS'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be excelled.
SUR-PĂSS'ĮNG, *p. a.* Excellent in a high degree.
SŬR'PLICE, *n.* A clergyman's vestment.
SŬR'PLUS, SŬR'PLUS-ĄGE, *n.* An overplus.
SUR-PRĪ'SAL, *n.* The act of taking unawares.
SUR-PRĪSE', *n.* Act of surprising; sudden confusion; astonishment; wonder. [ish.
SUR-PRĪSE', *v. a.* To take unawares; to aston-
SUR-PRĪ'ZĮNG, *p. a.* Wonderful; astonishing.
SUR-PRĪ'ZĮNG-LY, *ad.* In a surprising manner.
SŬR-RĘ-BŬT'TER, *n.* (*Law.*) A plaintiff's answer to a defendant's rebutter. [der.
SŬR-RĘ-JOĬN'DER, *n.* An answer to a rejoin-
SUR-RĒN'DER, *v. a.* & *n.* To render or deliver up; to relinquish; to yield.
SUR-RĒN'DER, *n.* Act of yielding.
SUR-RĒP'TION, *n.* A sudden invasion.
SŬR-REP-TĬ''TIOUS (-rep-tĭsh'us), *a.* Done by stealth; obtained or produced fraudulently.
SŬR-REP-TĬ''TIOUS-LY, *ad.* By stealth; by fraud.
SŬR'RO-GĀTE, *n.* A deputy; a delegate.
SUR-RŎŬND', *v. a.* To encompass; to enclose.
SUR-SŎL'ID, *n.* The fifth power of any number.
SUR-TOUT' (sur-tōt'), *n.* An outside coat.
SUR-VEY' (sur-vā'), *v. a.* To view; to oversee.
SŬR'VEY (sŭr'vā), *n.* View; prospect; retrospect:—inspection:—mensuration. [ing land.
SUR-VEY'ING (sur-vā'-), *n.* The art of measur-
SUR-VEY'OR (-vā'ur), *n.* An overseer:—a measurer of land. [of a surveyor.
SUR-VEY'OR-SHĬP (-vā'ur-shĭp), *n.* The office
SUR-VĪVE', *v. a.* & *n.* To live longer than; to outlive; to remain alive.
SUR-VĪV'OR, *n.* One who outlives another.
SUR-VĪV'OR-SHĬP, *n.* State of outliving another.
SUS-CĒPT-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* The quality of admitting or being susceptible. [der.
SUS-CĒPT'I-BLE, *a.* Capable of admitting; ten-
SUS-CĒP'TIVE, *a.* Susceptible; admitting.
SUS-CĬP'I-ENT, *a.* Receiving; admitting.
SUS-PECT', *v. a.* To mistrust; to think guilty.
SUS-PĒND', *v. a.* To hang; to interrupt; to de-
SUS-PĒND'ER, *n.* One that suspends. [lay.
SUS-PENSE', *n.* Uncertainty; indecision; a stop.
SUS-PĒN'SION, *n.* A hanging up; a cessation.
SUS-PĒN'SO-RY, *a.* Suspending; doubtful.
SUS-PĬ''CION (-pĭsh'un), *n.* Act of suspecting.
SUS-PĬ''CIOUS (-pĭsh'us), *a.* Inclined to suspect; distrustful; jealous; causing suspicion.
SUS-PĪ'RAL, *n.* A breathing hole; a ventiduct.
SŬS-PI-RĀ'TION, *n.* A sigh; the act of sighing.
SUS-PĪRE', *v. a.* To sigh; to fetch a deep breath.
SUS-TĀIN', *v. a.* To bear, support, maintain, help.
SUS-TĀIN'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of being sustained.
SUS-TĀIN'ER, *n.* One that sustains or supports.
SŬS'TE-NANCE, *n.* Maintenance; food; victuals.
SŬS-TEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* Support; maintenance.
SŬT'LER, *n.* A seller of victuals, &c., in a camp.
SUT-TĒE', *n.* Self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pile of her deceased husband.
SŬT'URE (sūt'yur), *n.* A sewing:—a seam.
SWAB (swŏb), *n.* A kind of mop to clean floors.
SWAB (swŏb), *v. a.* To clean with a swab.
SWAD'DLE (swŏd'dl), *v. a.* To swathe; to bind.
SWAD'DLE (swŏd'dl), *n.* Clothes bound tight.
SWAD'DLING-BĂND, SWAD'DLING-CLŎTH (swŏd-), *n.* Cloth wrapped round an infant.
SWĂG, *v. n.* To sink down by its weight; to sag.
SWĂG'GER, *v. n.* To bluster; to bully; to brag.
SWĂG'GER-ER, *n.* A bluster; a turbulent fel-
SWĂG'GY, *a.* Hanging by its weight. [low.
SWĀIN, *n.* A young man; a pastoral youth.
SWĀLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To waste; to melt; to sweal.
SWAL'LŎW (swŏl'lō), *n.* A bird:—the throat.
SWAL'LŎW (swŏl'lō), *v. a.* To take down the throat; to absorb.
SWĂM, *imp. t.* from *swim.*
SWAMP (swŏmp), *n.* A marsh; a bog; a fen.
SWAMP'Y (swŏm'pe), *a.* Boggy; fenny.
SWAN (swŏn), *n.* A handsome water-fowl.
SWAN'SKĬN (swŏn'skĭn), *n.* A soft flannel.
SWĂRD, *n.* The surface of the ground; turf.
†SWĀRE, the old *pret.* from *swear.*
SWĀRM, *n.* A multitude of bees, &c.; a crowd.
SWĀRM, *v. n.* & *a.* To raise as bees; to crowd.
SWĂRT, SWĂRTH, *a.* Black; brown; tawny.
SWĂRTH'I-LY, *ad.* Blackly; duskily; tawnily.
SWĂRTH'I-NĒSS, *n.* Darkness of complexion.
SWĂRTH'Y, *a.* Dark of complexion; black; taw-
SWASH (swŏsh), *n.* A splashing of water. [ny.
SWĀTH, *n.* A line of grass cut down by a mower.
SWĀTHE, *v. a.* To bind with bands; to confine.
SWĀY, *v. a.* & *n.* To wield; to bias; to govern.
SWĀY, *n.* Power; rule; influence; direction.
SWĒAL, *v. a.* To melt; to swale. See SWALE.
SWEĂR (swâr), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* swore; *pp.* sworn.] To declare or promise upon oath.
SWEĂR (swâr), *v. a.* To bind by an oath.
SWEĂR'ER (swâr'er), *n.* One who swears.
SWEĂR'ING, *n.* The act of declaring upon oath.
SWĒAT (swĕt), *n.* Fluid evacuated; labor; toil.
SWĒAT (swĕt), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* swĕat, swet, *or* sweated.] To emit moisture, perspire, toil.
SWĒAT (swĕt), *v. a.* To emit; to make to sweat.
SWĒAT'I-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being sweaty.
SWĒAT'Y (swĕt'e), *a.* Covered or moist with
SWĒ'DISH, *a.* Respecting the Swedes. [sweat.
SWĒĒP, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* swept.] To clean with a broom; to brush:—to drive off at once.
SWĒĒP, *v. n.* To pass with violence or pomp.
SWĒĒP, *n.* The act of sweeping:—one who
SWĒĒP'ER, *n.* One that sweeps. [sweeps.
SWĒĒP'INGS, *n. pl.* Things swept away.
SWĒĒP'STĂKES, *n.* One who wins all:—prize in a race, made up of several stakes.
SWĒĒT, *a.* Pleasing to any sense; not sour; saccharine; luscious; fragrant; mild; grateful.
SWĒĒT, *n.* Sweetness; something pleasing.
SWĒĒT'BRĒAD, *n.* The pancreas of a calf, &c.
SWĒĒT'BRĪ-ER, *n.* A fragrant shrub.
SWĒĒT'EN (swēt'tn), *v. a.* & *n.* To make or grow sweet. [ens.
SWĒĒT'EN-ER (swēt'tn-er), *n.* Whatever sweet-
SWĒĒT'HEĂRT, *n.* A lover or mistress.
SWĒĒT'ING, *n.* A sweet apple:—a darling.
SWĒĒT'LY, *ad.* In a sweet manner; gently.
SWĒĒT'MĒAT, *n.* Fruit preserved with sugar.
SWĒĒT'NESS, *n.* The quality of being sweet.
SWĒĒT'WĬL-LIAM, *n.* A garden flower.
SWĒĒT'WĬL-LŎW (swēt'wĭl-lō), *n.* A shrub.
SWĒLL, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* swelled; *pp.* swelled or swollen.] To grow larger or turgid; to tumefy.

SWĒLL, *v. a.* To make tumid; to heighten.
SWĒLL, *n.* An extension of bulk; an increase.
SWĒLL'ĮNG, *n.* Inflation:—a morbid tumor; a protuberance. [heat.
SWĒL'TĘR, *v. a. & n.* To melt or dry up with
SWĒL'TRY, *a.* Suffocating with heat; sultry.
SWĒPT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *sweep.* [to yield.
SWĒRVE, *v n.* To wander; to deviate; to bend;
SWĒT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *sweat.* [ready.
SWĪFT, *a.* Quick; fleet; fast; nimble; rapid;
SWĪFT, *n.* A bird:—a newt:—a machine.
SWĪFT'LY, *ad.* Fleetly; rapidly; nimbly.
SWĪFT'NĘSS, *n.* Speed; nimbleness; celerity.
SWIG, *v. n. & a.* To drink by large draughts.
SWĪLL, *v. a.* To drink grossly; to intoxicate.
SWĪLL, *n.* Liquid food given to swine.
SWĪLL'ĘR, *n.* A drunkard; one who swills.
SWĪM, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* swam *or* swum; *pp.* swum.] To float on water; to glide:—to be dizzy.
SWĪM, *v. a.* To pass by swimming.
SWĪM'MĘR, *n.* One who swims. [vertigo.
SWĪM'MĮNG, *n.* Act of floating on the water:—
SWĪM'MĮNG-LY, *ad.* Without obstruction.
SWĪN'DLE, *v. a.* To cheat; to defraud, cozen.
SWĪN'DLĘR, *n.* A sharper; a cheat; a rogue.
SWĪNE, *n. sing. & pl.* A hog; a pig.
SWĪNE'HĒRD, *n.* A keeper of hogs.
SWĪNE'-STŸ, *n.* A sty or pen for swine.
SWĪNG, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* swung.] To wave to and fro, hanging loosely; to vibrate.
SWĪNG, *v. a.* To make to play loosely.
SWĪNG, *n.* A waving motion:—free course. [ish.
SWĪNGE, *v. a.* To whip; to bastinade; to pun-
SWĪN'ĢĘL, *n.* The part of a flail which swings.
SWĪN'GLE, *v. a.* To beat and dress, as flax.—*v. n.* To dangle.
SWĪN'GLE, *n.* A wooden instrument for beating and dressing flax.
SWĪN'ISH, *a.* Befitting swine; gross; brutal.
SWĪSS, *a.* Of, or belonging to, Switzerland.
SWĪTCH, *n.* A small, flexible twig:—a contrivance on railroads. [track to another.
SWĪTCH, *v. a.* To lash:—to transfer from one
SWĪV'EL (swĭv'vl), *n.* A ring which turns upon a staple; a small cannon, turning on a pivot.
SWŌLLEN (swōln), *pp.* from *swell.*
SWÔÔN, *v. n.* To faint.—*n.* A fainting fit.
SWÔÔP, *v. a.* To seize at once; to catch up.
SWÔÔP, *n.* A seizing upon, as a bird of prey.
SWŌP, *v. a.* To exchange; to barter. [*Low.*]
SWŌRD (sōrd), *n.* A military weapon.
SWŌRD'ĘD (sōrd'ęd), *a.* Girt with a sword.
SWŌRD'-KNŎT (sōrd'nŏt), *n.* A ribbon tied to the hilt of a sword.
SWŌRD'-PLĀY-ĘR (sōrd'plā-ęr), *n.* A fencer.
SWŌRDȘ'MAN (sōrdz'mąn), *n.* One who uses a
SWŌRE, *imp. t.* from *swear.* [sword.
SWŌRN, *pp.* from *swear.*
SWŪM, *imp. t. & pp.* from *swim.*
SWŪNG, *imp. t. & pp.* from *swing.*
SŸC'Ą-MŌRE, *n.* A species of tree; the plane-tree.
SŸC'Ǫ-PHĄN-CY, *n.* Mean flattery; servility.
SŸC'Ǫ-PHĄNT, *n.* A parasite; a flatterer.
SŸC-Ǫ-PHĀN'TĮC, } *a.* Flattering; fawning
SŸC-Ǫ-PHĀN'TĮ-CĄL, } obsequiously.
SYL-LĂB'ĮC, *a.* Relating to syllables.
SYL-LĂB'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* In a syllabical manner.
SYL-LĂB-Ī-CĀ'TIQN, *n.* Formation of syllables.
SŸL'LĄ-BLE, *n.* As much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation.
SŸL'LĄ-BŬB, *n.* Milk mixed with wine or cider.
SŸL'LĄ-BŬS, *n.* An abstract; a compendium.
SŸL'LǪ-ǦIȘM, *n.* An argument or form of reasoning consisting of three propositions.
SŸL-LǪ-ǦĪS'TIC, } *a.* Relating to, or con-
SŸL-LǪ-ǦĪS'TĮ-CĄL, } sisting of, a syllogism.
SŸL'LǪ-ǦIZE, *v. n.* To reason by syllogism.
SŸLPH, *n.* A fabled being of the air.
SŸL'VĄ, *n.* [L.] A collection of poetical pieces:—trees of a country collectively.
SŸL'VĄN, *a.* Woody; shady; relating to woods.
SŸL'VĄN, *n.* A fabled deity of the woods; a satyr; a fawn. [creed.
SYM'BǪL, *n.* Type; emblem; abstract:—a
SYM-BŎL'IC, } *a.* Serving as a symbol; typ-
SYM-BŎL'Ī-CĄL, } ical; emblematical.
SYM-BŎL'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* By representation.
SYM'BǪL-ĪZE, *v. n.* To have a resemblance.
SYM'BǪL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To cause to represent.
SYM-MĒT'RĮ-CĄL, *a.* Proportional in parts.
SYM'MĘ-TRIZE, *v. a.* To make proportionate.
SYM'MĘ-TRY, *n.* A due proportion; harmony.
SYM-PĄ-THĒT'IC, } *a.* Having mutual sen-
SYM-PĄ-THĒT'Ī-CĄL, } sation; having a feeling in common.
SYM-PĄ-THĒT'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* With sympathy.
SYM'PĄ-THIZE, *v. n.* To feel with or for another; to have sympathy.
SYM'PĄ-THY, *n.* Fellow-feeling; mutual sensibility; condolence; tenderness.
SYM-PHŌ'NĮ-ŎŬS, *a.* Harmonious; musical.
SYM'PHǪ-NY, *n.* Harmony of mingled sounds.
SYMP'TǪM, *n.* A sign; a token; an indication.
SYMP-TǪM-ĂT'IC, } *a.* Relating to symp-
SYMP-TǪM-ĂT'Ī-CĄL, } toms; indicating.
SYMP-TǪM-ĂT'Ī-CĄL-LY, *ad.* By symptom.
SŸN'Ą-ǦǪGUE (sĭn'ą-gŏg), *n.* An assembly of Jews for worship; a Jewish house of worship.
SŸN-Ą-LŒ'PHĄ, *n.* Contraction of a syllable.
SŸN'ĊHRǪ-NĂL, *a.* Happening at the same time.
SYN-ĊHRŎN'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Happening together.
SŸN'ĊHRǪ-NĪȘM, *n.* A concurrence of events.
SŸN'ĊHRǪ-NĪZE, *v. n.* To agree in regard to time; to happen simultaneously. [time.
SŸN'ĊHRǪ-NOŬS, *a.* Happening at the same
SŸN'CǪ-PĀTE, **SŸN'CǪ-PĪZE**, *v. a.* To contract.
SŸN'CǪ-PĘ, *n.* A contraction of a word; fainting.
SŸN'DIC, *n.* A magistrate; an agent; a deputy.
SŸN'DRǪ-MĘ, *n.* Concurrence; concourse.
SY-NĒC'DǪ-ĊHĘ, *n.* A figure by which a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.
SŸN'ǪD, *n.* An ecclesiastical assembly, meeting, or council. [synod.
SY-NŎD'IC, **SY-NŎD'Ī-CĄL**, *a.* Relating to a
SY-NŎN'Y-MĄ, *n. pl.* [L.] Synonymes.
SŸN'Ǫ-NYME, *n.* One of two or more words of the same language which have the same or similar meaning.
SY-NŎN'Y-MIZE, *v. a.* To express or interpret by words of similar signification.
SY-NŎN'Y-MOŬS, *a.* Having the same meaning.
SY-NŎN'Y-MY, *n.* The quality of expressing by different words the same thing. [an epitome.
SY-NŎP'SIS, *n.*; pl. **SY-NŎP'SĒȘ**. A general view;
SY-NŎP'TĮ-CĄL, *a.* Affording a general view.
SYN-TĂC'TĮ-CĄL, *a.* Pertaining to syntax.

Ā, Ē, Ī, Ō, Ū, Ȳ, long; Ă, Ĕ, Ĭ, Ŏ, Ŭ, Y̆, short; Ą, Ę, Į, Ǫ, Ų, Y, obscure.—FÂRE, FÄR, FÂST, FÂLL; HÊIR, HĚR;

SŸN'TĂX, *n.* The construction of sentences.
SŸN'THĘ-SĬS, *n.* Composition, or a putting together;—opposed to *analysis.* [ing.
SYN-THĒT'IC, SYN-THĒT'Ī-CAL, *a.* Compound-
SYN'THĒT'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* By synthesis.
SŸPH'Ī-LĬS, *n.* The venereal disease.
SŸPH-Ī-LĬT'IC, *a.* Contaminated with syphilis.
SŸ'PHON, *n.* A tube. See SIPHON.
SŸR'Ī-ĂC, SŸR'Ī-AN, *a.* Relating to Syria.
SŸR'ĮNGE, *n.* A pipe to squirt liquor with. [inge.
SŸR'ĮNGE, *v. a.* To spout or wash with a syr-

SŸS'TEM, *n.* A combination; a method; scheme.
SŸS-TEM-ĂT'IC, } *a.* Partaking of system;
SŸS-TEM-ĂT'Ī-CAL, } methodical.
SŸS-TEM-ĂT'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* In form of a system.
SŸS'TEM-A-TĬST, } *n.* One who reduces to
SŸS'TEM-A-TIZ-ER, } system.
SŸS'TEM-A-TĪZE, *v. a.* To reduce to a system.
SŸS'TO-LE, *n.* The contraction of the heart:—the shortening of a long syllable.
SŸZ'Y-GY, *n.* Place of the moon or a planet, when in conjunction with, or opposition to, the sun.

T.

T, a mute consonant, at the beginning and end of words, has always the same sound.
TĂB'BY, *n.* A rich, watered silk.
TĂB'BY, *a.* Brinded; brindled; varied in color.
TĂB-E-FĂC'TION, *n.* The act of wasting away.
TĂB'E-FŸ, *v. n.* To waste; to emaciate. [ship.
TĂB'ER-NA-CLE, *n.* A tent; a place of wor-
TĂB'ER-NA-CLE, *v. n.* To dwell; to house.
TĂB'ID, *a.* Wasted by disease; consumptive.
TĂB'ID-NĒSS, *n.* Emaciation.
TĂB'LA-TURE, *n.* Painting on walls or ceilings.
TĀ'BLE, *n.* Any flat or level surface; a board; an index; a collection of heads; a catalogue.
TĀ'BLE, *v. n.* To board.—*v. a.* To set down.
TABLEAU (tăb-lō'), *n.*; pl. TABLEAUX (tăb-lōz'). [Fr.] A picture:—a list; a table.
TĀ'BLE-BĒER, *n.* Beer for the table.
TĀ'BLE-CLŎTH, *n.* Linen spread on a table.
TĀ'BLE-LĂND, *n.* Level, elevated land.
TĀ'BLES, *n. pl.* Draughts:—a tablet.
TĂB'LET, *n.* A small table; surface written on.
TĀ'BLE-TĂLK (tā'bl-tâwk), *n.* Discourse at ta-
TA-BŎŎ', *v. a.* To interdict; to prohibit. [ble.
TĀ'BOR, *n.* A drum beaten with one stick.
TĀ'BOR-ER, *n.* One who beats the tabor.
TĀ'BOR-ET, TĂB'RET, *n.* A small tabor.
TĂB'O-RĪNE, *n.* A tabor; a small drum. [ses.
TĂB'U-LAR, *a.* In the form of tables or synop-
TĂB'U-LĀTE, *v. a.* To reduce to tables; to flat-
TĂB'U-LĀT-ED, *a.* Having a flat surface. [ten.
TA-CHŸG'RA-PHY, *n.* The art of quick writing.
TĂC'IT, *a.* Silent:—implied; not expressed.
TĂC'IT-LY, *ad.* Silently; without words.
TĂC'Ī-TURN, *a.* Silent; uttering little. [serve.
TĂC-Ī-TURN'Ī-TY, *n.* Habitual silence or re-
TĂCK, *v. a.* To join; to unite; to fasten.
TĂCK, *v. n.* To turn about, as a ship. [ship.
TĂCK, *n.* A small nail:—rope:—turn of a
TĂCK'LE, *n.* A machine; rigging; an arrow.
TĂCK'LE, *v. a.* To supply with tackle.
TĂCK'LING, *n.* Furniture of a mast, &c.
TĂCT, *n.* Skill; nice discernment; expertness.
TĂC'TIC, TĂC'TĪ-CAL, *a.* Relating to tactics.
TAC-TĪ'CIAN (tak-tĭsh'an), *n.* One skilled in tactics; an adroit manager. [battle.
TĂC'TICS, *n. pl.* The art of ranging men for
TĂC'TILE, *a.* Tangible; susceptible of touch.
TAC-TĬL'Ī-TY, *n.* Perceptibility by the touch.
TĂC'TION, *n.* The act of touching.
TĂD'POLE, *n.* A young unformed frog, &c.

TĀ'EN (tān). A poetical contraction of *taken.*
TĂF'FE-TY, *n.* A thin, smooth, glossy silk.
TĂFF'RAIL, *n.* Upper part of the stern of a ship.
TĂG, *n.* A metal, &c., at the end of a string.
TĂG, *v. a.* To fit any thing with an end; to join.
TĂG, *n.* A play:—a slight touch. See TIG.
TAGLIA (tăl'ye-a), *n.* [It.] A peculiar combination of pulleys.
TĀIL, *n.* The hinder or lower part; the end.
TĀI'LOR (tā'lur), *n.* One who makes clothes.
TĀI'LOR-ING, *n.* The business of a tailor.
TĀI'LOR-ĒSS, *n.* A female tailor. [corrupt.
TĀINT, *v. a.* To sully; to infect; to poison; to
TĀINT, *n.* A stain; infection, corruption, soil.
TĀKE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* took; *pp.* taken.] To receive; to seize; to catch; to copy; to bear; to admit; to suppose; to hire.
TĀKE, *v. n.* To incline:—to gain reception.
TĀ'KEN (tā'kn), *pp.* from *take.* [ing.
TĂK'ING, *n.* A seizure:—vexation.—*a.* Allur-
TĂL'BOT, *n.* A sort of hunting dog.
TĂL'BO-TŸPE, *n.* A photographic picture.
TĂLC, *n.* A magnesian mineral.
TAL-CŌSE', TĂLCK'Y, *a.* Of the nature of talc.
TĀLE, *n.* A narrative:—reckoning. [tale.
TĀLE'BEAR-ER, *n.* An officious informer; tell-
TĀLE'BEAR-ING, *n.* The act of telling tales.
TĂL'ENT, *n.* A weight; sum:—a faculty; gift.
TĂL'ENT-ED, *a.* Possessing talents or abilities.
TĂL'IS-MĂN, *n.* A magical character or figure;
TĂL-IS-MĂN'IC, *a.* Magical. [a charm.
TÂLK (tâwk), *v. n.* To speak; to converse.
TÂLK (tâwk), *n.* Oral conversation:—rumor.
TĀLK'A-TĪVE (tâwk'a-tĭv), *a.* Loquacious.
TĀLK'A-TIVE-NĒSS (tâwk'-), *n.* Loquacity.
TĀLK'ER (tâwk'-), *n.* One who talks; a prat-
TĀLL, *a.* High in stature; high; lofty. [tler.
TĂL'LAGE, TĀIL'AGE, *n.* An ancient impost.
TĀLL'NESS, *n.* Height of stature; loftiness.
TĂL'LŌW (tăl'lō), *n.* A sort of animal fat.
TĂL'LŌW, *v. a.* To smear with tallow.
TĂL'LOW-CHĂND'LER, *n.* Maker of, or dealer in, tallow candles
TĂL'LOW-ĬSH, TĂL'LOW-Y, *a.* Like tallow.
TĂL'LY, *n.* A stick notched to keep accounts:—any thing made to suit another. [ble.
TĂL'LY, *v. a.* & *n.* To fit; to suit, to be suita-
TĂL'LY-MĂN, *n.* A dealer:—a keeper of a tally.
TĂL'MUD, *n.* A book of Jewish laws.
TĂL'MUD-ĬST, *n.* One versed in the Talmud

TĂL'ON, *n.* The claw of a bird of prey.
TĂ'LUS, *n.* [L.] The ankle-bone :—a slope in a rampart or wall :—a heap of fragments at the foot of a great rock.
TĂM'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be tamed.
TĂM'Ą-RĪND, *n.* A tree and its fruit.
TĂM'Ą-RĪSK, *n.* A flowering shrub.
TĂM'BOUR, *n.* [Fr.] A tambourine :—a frame.
TĂM-BOU-RĪNE' (-bō-rēn'), *n.* A kind of drum.
TĀME, *a.* Not wild ; domestic ; subdued ; dull.
TAME, *v. a.* To make gentle ; subdue ; crush.
TĀME'LY, *ad.* Not wildly ; meanly ; spiritless.
TĀME'NESS, *n.* The quality of being tame. [ly.
TĂM'Ī-NY, TĂM'MY, *n.* A thin, woollen stuff.
TĂM'PER, *v. n.* To meddle ; to practise secretly.
TĂN, *v. a.* To prepare skins :—to imbrown.
TĂN, *n.* The ground bark of the oak, &c.
TĂNG, *n.* A strong taste ; smack :—a sea-weed.
TĂN'GENT, *n.* A right line touching a curve.
TĂN-GĪ-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* The quality of being tangi-
TĂN'GĪ-BLE, *a.* Perceptible by the touch. [ble.
TĂN'GLE (tăng'gl), *v. a. & n.* To interweave ; to snarl ; to entangle ; to entrap.
TĂN'GLE, *n.* Any thing complicated ; a snarl.
TĂNK, *n.* A large cistern or basin.
TĂNK'ARD, *n.* A drinking vessel, with a cover.
TĂN'NER, *n.* One whose trade is to tan leath-
TĂN'NER-Y, *n.* A place for tanning hides. [er.
TĂN'NIN, *n.* Substance which tans leather.
TĂN'NING, *n.* The process of preparing leather.
TĂN'-PĪT, *n.* A pit where leather is impregnated.
TĂN'SY, *n.* An odorous plant. [tion.
TĂN'TA-LĪSM, *n.* Act of tantalizing ; tantaliza-
TĂN-TA-LĪ-ZĂ'TION, *n.* Act of tantalizing.
TĂN'TA-LĪZE, *v. a.* To torment ; to torture.
TĂN'TA-MOUNT, *a.* Equivalent ; equal.
TAN-TĪV'Y *or* TĂN'TĪ-VY, *ad.* Swiftly.
TĂN'TRUMS, *n. pl.* Freaks ; bursts of ill humor.
TĂP, *v. a.* To touch lightly :—to pierce ; to broach.
TĂP, *n.* A gentle blow :—a pipe ; a spigot.
TĀPE, *a.* A narrow fillet or band of linen, &c.
TĀ'PER, *n.* A wax candle ; a small light.
TĀ'PER, *a.* Regularly narrowed ; conical.
TĀ'PER, *v. n. & a.* To grow or make taper or gradually smaller.
TĀ'PER-NESS, *n.* The state of being taper.
TĂP'ES-TRY, *n.* An ornamental cloth. [tailed.
TĂP'HOUSE, *n.* House where liquors are re-
TĂP-Ī-Ō'CA, *n.* A glutinous and nutritious substance from the root of the manioc plant.
TĀ'PIR, *n.* An animal resembling the hog.
TAPIS (tăp'ē), *n.* [Fr.] A carpet :—a table-cloth.
TĂP'-ROOT, *n.* The principal stem of a root.
TĂP'STER, *n.* One who draws beer, &c.
TĂR, *n.* A dark liquid pitch :—a sailor.
TĂR, *v. a.* To smear over with tar.
TA-RĂN'TU-LA, *n.* A venomous sort of spider.
TĂR'DI-LY, *ad.* Slowly ; sluggishly. [ness.
TĂR'DI-NESS, *n.* Slowness ; lateness ; dilatori-
TĂR'DY, *a.* Slow ; sluggish ; dilatory ; late.
TARE, *n.* A weed :—an allowance in weight.
†TARE, *imp. t.* from *tear.* Tore.
TĂR'GET, *n.* A shield :—a mark to be shot at.
TĂR-GET-IER', *n.* One armed with a shield.
TĂR'GUM, *n.* A Scripture paraphrase in Chal-
TĂR'IFF, *n.* A table of duties on goods. [dee.
TĂR'NISH, *v. a.* To sully ; to soil ; to stain.
TĂR'NISH, *v. n.* To lose lustre ; to be soiled.

TAR-PĀUL'ING, *n.* Tarred canvas :—a sailor.
TĂR'RY, *v. n.* To stay ; to delay ; to wait.
TĂR'RY, *a.* Consisting of tar ; resembling tar.
TĂRT, *a.* Sour ; acid ; sharp :—harsh ; severe.
TĂRT, *n.* A small pie of fruit or jelly.
TĂR'TAN, *n.* A checked cloth :—a vessel.
TĂR'TAR, *n.* A concrete salt :—a native of Tartary :—a person of irritable temper.
TAR-TĂ'RE-AN, TAR-TĂ'RE-OUS, *a.* Infernal.
TAR-TĂ'RE-OUS, *a.* Consisting of tartar.
TAR-TĂR'IC, *a.* Noting an acid from tartar.
TĂR'TAR-IZE, *v. a.* To impregnate with tartar.
TĂR'TAR-OUS, *a.* Consisting of, or like, tartar.
TĂRT'LY, *ad.* Sharply ; sourly ; with acidity.
TĂRT'NESS, *n.* Sharpness ; sourness ; severity.
TĂR-TUFFE', *n.* A hypocrite.
TĂSK, *n.* Employment ; business imposed.
TĂSK, *v. a.* To impose or burden as with a task.
TĂSK'MĂS-TER, *n.* One who imposes tasks.
TĂS'SEL, *n.* An ornamental bunch of silk, &c.
TĂS'SELLED (-seld), *a.* Adorned with tassels.
TĂS'SES, *n. pl.* Armor for the thighs.
TĂST'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be tasted ; savory.
TĂSTE, *v. a.* To perceive by the palate ; to relish.
TĂSTE, *v. n.* To have a relish or taste ; to eat.
TĂSTE, *n.* The act of tasting ; relish ; nice perception :—intellectual discernment or relish.
TĂSTE'FUL, *a.* High relished ; savory :—tasty.
TĂSTE'LESS, *a.* Having no taste ; insipid.
TĂSTE'LESS-NESS, *n.* Insipidity ; want of taste.
TĂST'ER, *n.* One who tastes :—a dram-cup.
TĂST'Y, *a.* Having taste ; nice ; fine.
TĂT'TER, *v. a.* To tear ; to rend.—*n.* A rag.
TĂT-TER-DE-MĂL'ION (-yun), *n.* A ragged fel-
TĂT'TLE, *v. n.* To prate ; to talk idly. [low.
TĂT'TLE, *n.* Prate ; idle chat ; trifling talk.
TĂT'TLER, *n.* An idle talker ; a prater.
TAT-TOO', *n.* A beat of drum :—a figure formed by punctures on the body. [tures and stains.
TAT-TOO', *v. a.* To form figures on by punc-
TÂUGHT (tât), *imp. t. & pp.* from *teach.*
‖TÄUNT (tänt *or* tâwnt), *v. a.* To reproach ; to insult ; to revile ; to ridicule ; to upbraid.
‖TÄUNT (tänt), *n.* Insult ; sarcastic reproach.
‖TÄUNT'ING-LY (ănt'ing-le), *ad.* With insult.
TÂU'RUS, *n.* [L.] The Bull ; the 2d sign in the zodiac. [thing.
TÂU-TO-LŎG'Ī-CAL, *a.* Repeating the same
TÂU-TŎL'O-GIST, *n.* One who uses tautology.
TÂU-TŎL'O-GIZE, *v. n.* To repeat the same thing in different words.
TÂU-TŎL'O-GY, *n.* A repetition of the same words, or of the same sense in different words.
TÂU-TŎPH'O-NY, *n.* A repetition of the same
TĂV'ERN, *n.* A public-house ; an inn. [sound.
TĂV'ERN-ER, } *n.* One who keeps a
TĂV'ERN-KEEP-ER, } tavern.
TĂW, *v. a.* To dress white or alum leather.
TĂW'DRI-LY, *ad.* In a tawdry manner.
TĂW'DRI-NESS, *n.* Gaudy or ostentatious finery.
TĂW'DRY, *a.* Very showy without elegance.
TĂW'ER-Y, *n.* The manufacture of white leather.
TĂW'NY, *a.* Dusky yellow, like things tanned.
TĂX, *n.* An impost ; a tribute ; charge ; censure.
TĂX, *v. a.* To load with imposts ; to charge :—to
TĂX'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be taxed. [censure.
TĂX-Ā'TION, *n.* The act of taxing ; impost ; tax.
TĂX'I-DER-MĪST, *n.* One versed in taxidermy.

TĂX′I-DĔR-MY, *n.* Art of preserving skins.
TĒA (tē), *n.* A Chinese plant, or evergreen shrub:—a drink or liquor made of it.
TĒACH (tēch), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* taught.] To instruct; to inform; to show; to indicate.
TĒACH′Ą-BLE, *a.* Willing or apt to learn; docile.
TĒACH′Ą-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Docility; aptness to learn.
TĒACH′ĘR, *n.* One who teaches; an instructor.
TĒA′CŬP, *n.* A cup to drink tea from.
TĒAK, *n.* A timber tree and its wood.
TĒAL, *n.* A wild fowl of the duck kind. [ing.
TĒAM, *n.* A number of horses or oxen for draw-
TĒAM′STĘR, *n.* A driver of a team.
TĒA′PŎT, *n.* A vessel in which tea is made.
TĒAR (tēr), *n.* Water from the eyes:—a drop.
TEĀR (tār), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* tore; *pp.* torn.] To pull in pieces; to rend; to laniate; to lacerate.
TEĀR (tār), *v. n.* To fume; to rave; to rant.
TEĀR (tār), *n.* A rent; a fissure; laceration.
TEĀR′ĘR (tār′er), *n.* One who rends or tears.
TĒAR′FŬL (tēr′fŭl), *a.* Weeping; full of tears.
TĒAR′LĘSS, *a.* Destitute of tears.
TĒAŞE (tēz), *v. a.* To comb; to scratch; to vex.
TĒA′ŞEL (tē′zl), *n.* A plant and its burr.
TĒAT (tēt), *n.* A dug; a pap; a nipple.
TĒA′ZLE, *v. a.* To raise a nap on cloth.
TĒA′ZLE, *n.* A prickly plant; teasel.
TĒCH′Ī-LY, *ad.* Peevishly; fretfully; frowardly.
TĒCH′Ī-NĒSS, *n.* Peevishness; fretfulness.
TĒCH′NĪ-CAL, *a.* Belonging to the arts.
TĒCH′NĪ-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a technical manner.
TĒCH-NO-LŎĢ′Ī-CAL, *a.* Relating to the arts.
TĒCH-NŎL′O-ĢY, *n.* A description of the arts.
TĒCH′Y, *a.* Peevish; fretful; irritable; touchy.
TĒC-TŎN′IC, *a.* Pertaining to building.
TĒD, *v. a.* To spread abroad new-mown grass.
TĒD′DĘR, *n.* & *v. a.* See TETHER.
TĒ DĒ′UM, *n.* [L.] A hymn sung in the church.
‖TĒ′DIOUS (tē′dyus *or* tē′de-ŭs), *a.* Wearisome;
‖TĒ′DIOUS-LY, *ad.* In a tedious manner. [irksome.
‖TĒ′DIOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Wearisomeness; prolixity.
TĒ′DI-ŬM, *n.* Irksomeness; weariness.
TĒĒM, *v. n.* To bring young; to be pregnant.
TĒĒM, *v. a.* To bring forth; to produce.
TĒĒNŞ, *n. pl.* The years from 12 to 20.
TĒĒTH, *n.* The plural of *tooth.*
TĒĒTH, *v. n.* To breed teeth.
TĒĒ-TŌ′TAL-ĘR, *n.* Advocate of teetotalism.
TĒĒ-TŌ′TAL-ĪŞM, *n.* Total abstinence.
TĒĒ-TŌ′TUM, *n.* Sort of small top.
TĒG′U-MĒNT, *n.* A cover; an envelope.
TĒ′HĒĒ, *v. n.* To laugh.—*n.* A laugh.
TĒIL, *n.* The lime or linden tree.
TĒ′LA-RY, *a.* Spinning webs, as a spider.
TĒL′Ę-GRĂM, *n.* A telegraphic message.
TĒL′Ę-GRĂPH, *n.* A machine or instrument to convey intelligence to a distance.
TĒL′Ę-GRĂPH, *v. a.* To convey by telegraph.
TĒL-Ę-GRĂPH′IC, *a.* Relating to a telegraph.
TĒL′Ę-SCŌPE, *n.* A glass used for distant views.
TĒL-Ę-SCŎP′IC, *a.* Belonging to a telescope.
TĒLL, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* told.] To utter; to express; to relate; to inform:—to count.
TĒLL, *v. n.* To give an account; to speak.
TĒLL′ĘR, *n.* One who tells, counts, or pays.
TĒLL′TALE, *n.* An officious tale-bearer.
TĘL-LŪ′RI-ŬM, *n.* A kind of white metal.
TĒM-Ę-RĀ′RI-OŬS, *a.* Rash; heady; adventurous.
TĒ-MĒR′Ī-TY, *n.* Rashness; extreme boldness.
TĒM′PĘR, *v. a.* To mingle; to modify; to soften.
TĒM′PĘR, *n.* Due mixture of contrary qualities:—disposition of mind; moderation:—irritation.
TĒM′PĘR-Ą-MĒNT, *n.* Constitution; medium.
TĒM′PĘR-ANCE, *n.* Moderation; sobriety.
TĒM′PĘR-ATE, *a.* Not excessive; moderate; calm.
TĒM′PĘR-ATE-LY, *ad.* Moderately; calmly.
TĒM′PĘR-ATE-NĒSS, *n.* Freedom from excess.
TĒM′PĘR-Ą-TŪRE, *n.* State of the air as to heat and cold; degree of heat.
TĒM′PĘST, *n.* A violent wind; a commotion.
TĒM′PĘST-TŎST, *a.* Driven about by storms.
TĒM-PĒST′U-OŬS (tem-pĕst′yu-ŭs), *a.* Stormy.
TĒM-PĒST′U-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Turbulently. [ous.
TĒM-PĒST′U-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* The being tempestu-
TĒM′PLAR, *n.* A student in the law:—knight.
TĒM′PLE, *n.* An edifice:—side of the head.
TĒM′PLĘT, *n.* A piece of timber in a building.
TĒM′PO-RAL, *a.* Measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual; placed at the temples.
TĒM-PO-RĀL′I-TY, TĒM′PO-RALŞ, *n.* Secular rights or possessions.
TĒM′PO-RAL-LY, *ad.* With respect to this life.
TĒM′PO-RAL-NĒSS, *n.* Secularity; worldliness.
TĒM′PO-RAL-TY, *n.* Temporality. [porary.
TĒM′PO-RA-RI-NĒSS, *a.* State of being tem-
TĒM′PO-RA-RY, *a.* Lasting only for a limited time; not permanent.
TĒM′PO-RĪZE, *v. n.* To comply with the times.
TĒM′PO-RĪZ-ĘR, *n.* A time-server; a trimmer.
TĒMPT (tĕmt), *v. a.* To entice to ill; to try.
TĒMPT′Ą-BLE, *a.* Liable to temptation.
TEMP-TĀ′TION (tem-tā′shun), *n.* Act of tempting; state of being tempted; enticement.
TĒMPT′ĘR (tĕm′tęr), *n.* One who entices to ill.
TĒN, *a.* & *n.* Twice five; the decimal number.
TĒN′Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be held; defensible.
TE-NĀ′CIOUS (te-nā′shus), *a.* Grasping hard; holding fast; retentive:—cohesive. [fast.
TE-NĀ′CIOUS-LY, *ad.* With disposition to hold
TE-NĀ′CIOUS-NĒSS (-shus-nĕs), *n.* Tenacity.
TE-NĀC′I-TY, *n.* The quality of being tenacious.
TĒN′AN-CY, *n.* The state of a tenant. [other.
TĒN′ANT, *n.* One that holds land, &c., of an.
TĒN′ANT, *v. a.* To hold on certain conditions.
TĒN′ANT-Ą-BLE, *a.* Fit to be tenanted.
TĒN′ANT-RY, *n.* A body of tenants.
TĒNCH, *n.* A fish allied to the carp.
TĒND, *v. a.* To watch; to guard; to attend.
TĒND, *v. n.* To move towards; to incline.
TĒN′DEN-CY, *n.* Direction; course; drift. [cate.
TĒN′DER, *a.* Soft; kind; easily pained; deli-
TĒN′DER, *v. a.* To offer; to exhibit; to propose.
TĒN′DER, *n.* An offer; a proposal:—a vessel.
TĒN′DER-HEĀRT′ED, *a.* Compassionate; gentle.
TĒN′DER-LING, *n.* First horn of a deer:—fond.
TĒN′DER-LOIN, *n.* A tender part of beef. [ling.
TĒN′DER-LY, *ad.* In a tender manner; gently.
TĒN′DER-NĒSS, *n.* The being tender; kindness.
TĒN′DI-NOŬS, *a.* Sinewy; containing tendons.
TĒN′DON, *n.* A sinew; a ligature of joints.
TĒN′DRIL, *n.* The clasper of a vine, &c.
TE-NĒ′BRI-OŬS, TĒN′Ę-BROŬS, *a.* Dark; gloomy.
TĒN′Ę-MĒNT, *n.* A house; a habitation:—any thing held by a tenant, as a house, land, &c.
TĒN-Ę-MĒNT′AL, *a.* To be held by tenants.
TĒN′ĘT, *n.* A position; a principle; opinion.

TĒN'FŌLD, *a.* Ten times increased.
TĒN'NIS, *n.* A play with a racket and ball.
TĒN'ON, *n.* End of a timber fitted to a mortise.
TĒN'OR, *n.* Mode; purport; drift:—the mean or middle part in music.
TĒNSE, *n.* A variation of the verb to denote time.
TĒNSE, *a.* Stretched; stiff; tight; not lax.
TĒNSE'NESS, *n.* State of being tense; tension.
TĒN'SI-BLE, TĒN'SILE, *a.* Capable of extension.
TĒN'SION, *n.* The act of stretching; distention.
TĒN'SIVE, *a.* Giving a sensation of stiffness.
TENT, *n.* A soldier's movable lodge or pavilion:—a roll of lint:—a species of red wine.
TENT, *v. n.* To lodge.—*v. a.* To probe.
TĒN'TA-TIVE, *a.* Trying; essaying; attempting.
TENT'ED, *a.* Covered with tents.
TENT'ER, *n.* Frame of hooks for stretching.
TENT'ER, *v. a.* To stretch or hang on tenters.
TENTH, *a.* First after the ninth; ordinal of ten.
TENTH, *n.* The tenth part:—a tithe.
TENTH'LY, *ad.* In the tenth place. [ness.
TE-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* Thinness; slenderness; minute-
TĒN'U-OŪS, *a.* Thin; small; minute; slim.
TĒN'URE (tēn'yur *or* tē'nūr), *n.* The manner or mode of holding lands or tenements.
TĒP-E-FĀC'TION, *n.* The act of making tepid.
TĒP'ID, *a.* Lukewarm; warm in small degree.
TĒ'POR, *n.* Lukewarmness; gentle heat.
TĒR'A-PHIM, *n.* [Heb.] Idols, or lunar amulets.
TĒRCE, *n.* A vessel. See TIERCE.
TĒR'E-BINTH, *n.* The turpentine tree.
TĒR-E-BIN'THINE, *a.* Relating to turpentine.
TER-GĒM'I-NOŪS, *a.* Threefold. [change.
TĒR-GIV-ER-SĀ'TION, *n.* A shift; evasion;
TERM, *n.* A limit; a boundary; a limited time:—a word; an expression.—*pl.* Conditions.
TERM, *v. a.* To name; to call; to denominate.
TĒR'MA-GĀN-CY, *n.* Turbulence; furiousness.
TĒR'MA-GANT, *a.* Turbulent; scolding; furious.
TĒR'MA-GANT, *n.* A scolding, brawling woman.
TERM'ER, *n.* One that holds for a term of years.
TĒR'MI-NA-BLE *a.* Limitable; admitting bounds.
TER'MI-NĀTE, *v. a.* To limit; to put an end to.
TĒR'MI-NĀTE, *v. n.* To be limited; to end.
TER-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* A bound; a limit; end.
TER-MI-NĀ'TION-AL, *a.* Relating to termination.
TER-MI-NŎL'O-GY, *n.* The explanation of terms.
TĒR'MI-NŪS, *n.*; pl. **TĒR'MI-NĪ.** [L.] A column; [a bound.
TER'MITE, *n.* The white ant.
TER'NA-RY, *a.* Relating to three.
TĒR'NA-RY, TER'NI-ON, *n.* The number three.
TER'RACE, *n.* Platform of earth:—balcony.
TĒR'RA-PIN, *n.* A fresh-water tortoise.
TER'RA-CŎT'TA, *n.* [It.] Baked earth or clay.
TER-RĀ'QUE-OŪS, *a.* Composed of land and water.
TER-RĒNE', *a.* Earthy; earthly; terrestrial. [ter.
TER-RĒS'TRI-AL, *a.* Earthly; mundane. [ner.
TER-RĒS'TRI-AL-LY, *ad.* After an earthly man-
TĒR'RI-BLE, *a.* Dreadful; formidable; frightful.
TĒR'RI-BLE-NESS, *n.* Formidableness; dreadful-
TĒR'RI-BLY, *ad.* Dreadfully; formidably. [ness.
TĒR'RI-ER, *n.* A dog:—a survey of lands.
TER-RIF'IC, *a.* Dreadful; causing terror.
TĒR'RI-FY, *v. a.* To fright; to shock with fear.
TER-RI-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Belonging to a territory.
TĒR'RI-TO-RY, *n.* Land; country; a district.
TĒR'ROR, *n.* Great fear; dread; the cause of fear.
TERSE, *a.* Cleanly written; neat; sententious.
TERSE'LY, *ad.* With terseness; neatly.
TERSE'NESS, *n.* Smoothness or neatness of style.
TĒR'TIAN, *a.* Occurring every other day.
TER'TIAN, *n.* An ague intermitting but one day.
TER'TI-A-RY (tēr'shē-ā-rē), *a.* Third. [time.
TER'TI-ATE (tēr'shē-āt), *v. a.* To do for the third
TĒS'SEL-LĀT-ED, *a.* Variegated by squares.
TEST, *n.* Examination; trial; a standard.
TEST, *v. a.* To try by a test; to prove.
TES-TĀ'CEAN (tes-tā'shun), *n.* A shell-fish.
TES-TĀ'CEOUS (tes-tā'shus), *a.* Having a shell.
TĒS'TA-MENT, *n.* A will:—name of each of the general divisions of the Holy Scriptures.
TĒS-TA-MĒNT'A-RY, *a.* Relating to, or given by,
TĒS'TATE, *a.* Having made a will. [will.
TES-TĀ'TOR, *n.* One who makes or leaves a will.
TES-TĀ'TRIX, *n.* A woman who leaves a will.
TEST'ED, *p. a.* Tried by a test; witnessed.
TEST'ER, *n.* A coin:—a cover of a bed.
TĒS'TI-CLE, *n.* An organ of seed in animals.
TĒS'TI-FI-ER, *n.* One who testifies. [certify.
TĒS'TI-FY, *v. n.* & *a.* To witness; to prove; to
TĒS'TI-LY, *ad.* Fretfully; peevishly; morosely.
TĒS-TI-MŌ'NI-AL, *n.* A certificate; attestation.
TĒS'TI-MO-NY, *n.* Evidence; proof; attestation.
TEST'I-NESS, *n.* Moroseness; peevishness.
TĒS-TU-DIN'E-OŪS, *a.* Like the shell of a tortoise.
TES-TŪ'DO, *n.* [L.] A tortoise:—arched roof.
TEST'Y, *a.* Fretful; peevish; apt to be angry.
TE-TÂUG', *n.* A fish. See TAUTOG.
TETE-A-TETE (tāt'a tāt'), *ad.* [Fr.] Face to face.
TĒTH'ER, *n.* A restraint for horses, &c., at pas-
TĒTH'ER, *v. a.* To confine with a tether. [ture.
TĒT'RA-GŎN, *n.* A square; a four-sided figure.
TE-TRĀG'O-NAL, *a.* Having four angles.
TĒ'TRĀM-E-TER, *a* Having four metrical feet.
TĒT-RA-PĒT'A-LOŪS, *a.* Having four petals.
TĒ'TRĀRCH, *n.* A Roman governor or prince.
TE-TRĀRCH'ATE, *n.* Fourth part of a province.
TE-TRĀRCH'I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to a tetrarchy.
TĒT'RAR-CHY, *n.* A tetrarchate. [verses.
TE-TRĀS'TICH, *n.* An epigram or stanza of four
TĒT'RA-STYLE, *n.* A building with four columns or pillars in front. [lables.
TĒT-RA-SŸL'LA-BLE, *n.* A word of four syl-
TĒT'TER, *n.* A cutaneous disease; fret.
TEŪ-TŎN'IC, *a.* Relating to the Teutones.
TEW (tū), *v. a.* To tease; to beat:—to pull.
TEW'EL (tū'el), *n.* An iron pipe in a forge.
TĒXT, *n.* An original writing; that on which a comment is written:—passage of Scripture.
TĒXT'-BOOK (tēkst'bûk), *n.* A book, or manual, of general principles used by students.
TĒXT'-HAND, *n.* A kind of large handwriting.
TĒX'TILE, *a.* Woven; capable of being woven.
TĒXT'U-A-RY, TĒXT'U-AL, *a.* Serving as a text.
TĒXT'U-A-RY, *n.* One well versed in Scripture.
TĒXT'URE (tēkst'yur), *n.* A web:—manner of weaving:—combination of parts. [year.
THAM'MUZ, *n.* 10th month of the Jewish civil
THAN, *conj.* A particle used in comparison.
THANE, *n.* An old English title of honor.
THANK, *v. a.* To express gratitude for a favor.
THANK'FUL, *a.* Full of gratitude; grateful.
THANK'FUL-LY, *ad.* With gratitude; gratefully.
THANK'FUL-NESS, *n.* Gratitude.
THANK'LESS, *a.* Unthankful; ungrateful.
THANK'LESS-NESS, *n.* Ingratitude.

THĂNKS, *n. pl.* Expression of gratitude.
THĂNKS'GĪV-ER, *n.* A giver of thanks. [thanks.
THĂNKS GĪV-ING, *n.* Act, or day, of giving
THĂNK'WŎR-THY, *a.* Meritorious.
THĂT, *pron. a.* Not this, but the other.—*pron. rel.* Who or which, *relating to an antecedent.*
THĂT, *conj.* Because; noting a consequence.
THĂTCH, *n.* Straw, &c., laid upon the top of a
THĂTCH, *v. a.* To cover with thatch. [house.
THĂTCH'ER, *n.* One who thatches.
THĂW, *v. n. & a.* To grow liquid; to melt.
THĂW, *n.* Liquefaction; a melting. [or thing.
THĒ *or* THĘ, *article*, noting a particular person
THĒ'A-TRE (-tęr), *n.* A house for dramatic representations, shows, &c.; a play-house.
THĘ-ĂT'RIC, THĘ-ĂT'RI-CAL, *a.* Relating to a theatre; dramatic. [ner.
THĘ-ĂT'RI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a theatrical man-
THĒĒ, *pron.* Objective case singular of *thou.*
THĒFT. The act of stealing; the thing stolen.
THĒIR (thâr), *pron. a.* Belonging to them.
THĒIRS (thârz), *pron. pos.* from *they.*
THĒ'ISM, *n.* The belief in a God; deism.
THĒ'IST, *n.* One who believes in a God.
THĘ-IS'TIC, THĘ-IS'TI-CAL, } *a.* Belonging to theism or theists.
THĒM, *pron.* The objective case of *they.* [tion.
THĒME, *n.* A subject; a topic; a short dissertation.
THĒM-SĒLVES, *pron.* The very persons. [case.
THĒN, *ad.* At that time; afterwards; in that
THĒNCE, *ad.* From that place; for that reason.
THĒNCE-FŎRTH', *ad.* From that time.
THĒNCE-FŎR'WARD, *ad.* On from that time.
THĘ-ŎC'RA-CY, *n.* Government immediately directed by God. [ing to a theocracy.
THĒ-Q-CRĂT'IC, THĒ-Q-CRĂT'I-CAL, *a.* Relat-
THĘ-ŎD'Q-LITE, *n.* A mathematical instrument, used for heights and distances, &c. [gods.
THĘ-ŎG'Q-NY, *n.* The generation of heathen
THĒ-Q-LŎG'IC, THĒ-Q-LŎG'I-CAL, } *a.* Relating to theology; divine; sacred. [ogy.
THĒ-Q-LŎG'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* According to theol-
THĘ-ŎL'Q-GĪZE, *v. a.* To render theological.
THĘ-ŎL'Q-GY, *n.* The science of divinity.
THĘ-ŎM'A-ĊHY, *n.* A fight against the gods.
THĘ-ŎR'BŌ, *n.* A musical instrument.
THĒ'Q-RĒM, *n.* A position proposed to be proved; a proposition.
THĒ-Q-RĒT'IC, THĒ-Q-RĒT'I-CAL, } *a.* Relating to theory; speculative.
THĒ-Q-RĒT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Speculatively.
THĒ'Q-RĪST, *n.* One who forms theories.
THĒ'Q-RĪZE, *v. n.* To form theories. [tem.
THĒ'Q-RY, *n.* A speculation; a scheme; a sys-
THĒR-A-PEŪ'TIC, THĒR-A-PEŪ'TI-CAL, } *a.* Relating to therapeutics. [eases.
THĒR-A-PEŪ'TICS, *n. pl.* The art of curing dis-
THĒRE (thâr), *ad.* In that place. [that place.
THĒRE'A-BŎŪT, THĒRE'A-BŎŪTS, *ad.* Near
THĒRE-ĂF'TER, *ad.* After that.
THĒRE-ĂT', *ad.* At that; at that place.
THĒRE-BY', *ad.* By that; near by.
THERE'FŎRE (thêr'fôr *or* thâr'fôr), *ad.* For that; for this reason; consequently; for that
THĒRE-FRŎM', *ad.* From that. [purpose.
THĒRE-ĪN', *ad.* In that; in this.
THĒRE-IN-TŎ', *ad.* Into that.

THĒRE-ŎF', *ad.* Of that; of this.
THĒRE-ŎN', *ad.* On that; on this.
THĒRE-ŎŪT', *ad.* Out of that; therefrom.
THĒRE-TŎ', THĒRE-UN-TŎ', *ad.* To or unto
THĒRE-ŪN'DER, *ad.* Under that. [that.
THĒRE-UP-ŎN', *ad.* Upon that; upon this.
THĒRE-WĪTH', *ad.* With that; with this.
THĒ'RI-AC, THĘ-RĪ'A-CAL, *a.* Medicinal.
THĒR'MAL, *a.* Relating to warm baths; warm.
THĘR-MŎM'E-TER, *n.* An instrument to measure the variations of heat. [mometer.
THĒR-MQ-MĒT'RI-CAL, *a.* Relating to a ther-
THĒSE, *pron.* The plural of *this.* [theme
THĒ'SIS, *n.*; pl. THĒ'SĒS. A proposition;
THĘ-ŪR'Q-IC, THĘ-ŪR'Q-I-CAL, *a.* Magical.
THĒ'UR-GY, *n.* Supernatural power; magic.
THEY (thā), *pron.* The plural of *he*, or *she*, or *it.*
THĪCK, *a.* Not thin; dense; gross; muddy;
THĪCK, *n.* The thickest part. [deep.
THĪCK, *ad.* Frequently; fast; closely. [thick.
THĪCK'EN (thĭk'kn), *v. a. & n.* To make or grow
THĪCK'ET, *n.* A close knot or cluster of trees.
THĪCK'LY, *ad.* Densely; deeply; closely.
THĪCK'NESS, *n.* State of being thick; density.
THĪCK'-SĒT, *a.* Close planted; thick.
THĪCK'-SKŬLL, *n.* A dolt; a blockhead; a fool.
THĪCK'-SKŬLLED (-skŭld), *a.* Dull; stupid.
THIEF (thēf), *n.*; pl. THIĒVES. One guilty of
THIĒVE, *v. n.* To practise theft. [theft.
THIĒV'ER-Y, *n.* The practice of stealing; theft.
THIĒV'ISH, *a.* Given to stealing; secret; sly.
THIĒV'ISH-LY (thēv'ish-lę), *ad.* Like a thief.
THIĒV'ISH-NESS, *n.* Disposition to steal.
THIGH (thī), *n.* The leg above the knee.
THILL, *n.* Shaft of a wagon, &c.
THIM'BLE, *n.* A cap for the needle finger.
THIN, *a.* Not thick; rare; lean; slim; slender.
THIN, *v. a.* To make thin; to attenuate.
THINE, *pron. pos.* Belonging or relating to thee.
THING, *n.* Whatever is not a person.
THINK, *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* thought.] To employ the mind; to reason; to cogitate; to esteem.
THINK, *v. a.* To imagine; to conceive; to believe.
THINK'ER, *n.* One who thinks; cogitator.
THIN'LY, *ad.* Not thickly; not closely.
THIN'NESS, *n.* Tenuity; scarcity; rareness.
THIRD, *a.* The first after the second. [ond.
THIRD, *n.* A third part:—60th part of a sec-
THIRD'LY, *ad.* In the third place.
THIRDS, *n. pl.* (*Law.*) A widow's portion of her deceased husband's estate. [sire.
THIRST, *n.* A painful want of drink; eager de-
THIRST, *v. n.* To feel want of drink; to be dry.
THIRST'I-NESS, *n.* The state of being thirsty.
THIRST'Y, *a.* Suffering want of drink; dry.
THIR'TEEN, *a.* Ten and three.
THIR'TEENTH, *a.* The third after the tenth.
THIR'TI-ETH, *a.* The ordinal of thirty.
THIR'TY, *a.* Thrice ten; five times six.
THIS, *pron.* The one which is present; not that.
THIS'TLE (thĭs'sl), *n.* A prickly weed or plant.
THIS'TLY (thĭs'lę), *a.* Overgrown with thistles.
THITH'ER, *ad.* To that place or point.
THITH'ER-WARD, *ad.* Towards that place.
THŌLE'-PIN, *n.* A pin set in a gunwale.
THONG, *n.* A strap or string of leather.
THO-RĂC'IC, *a.* Pertaining to the thorax or
THŌ'RAL, *a.* Relating to a bed. [chest.

THŌ'RĂX, *n.* [L.] The breast; the chest.
THŌRN, *n.* A prickly plant; a spine:—trouble.
THŌRN'Y, *a.* Spiny; prickly:—perplexing. [fect.
THŌR'OUGH (thŭr'rō), *a.* Complete; full; per-
THŌR'OUGH-BĂSS, *n.* Science of harmony.
THŌR'OUGH-FĀRE (thŭr'rọ-fâr), *n.* A passage through; a place much passed through.
THŌR'OUGH-LY (thŭr'rọ-lẹ), *ad.* Completely.
THŌR'OUGH-PACED (thŭr'rọ-pāst), *a.* Complete.
THŌR'OUGH-WŎRT, *n.* A medicinal plant.
THŌSE, *pron.* The plural of *that*; not these.
THOŬ. The second pronoun personal.
THOUGH (thō), *conj.* Although; in case that.
THOUGHT (thâwt), *imp. t.* & *pp.* from *think.*
THOUGHT (thâwt), *n.* Act of thinking; idea.
THOUGHT'FŬL (thâwt'fûl), *a.* Full of thought.
THOUGHT'FŬL-LY (thâwt'fûl-lẹ), *ad.* With thought. [ful.
THOUGHT'FŬL-NĚSS, *n.* State of being thought-
THOUGHT'LESS (thâwt'lẹs), *a.* Gay; careless.
THOUGHT'LESS-LY, *ad.* Carelessly.
THOUGHT'LESS-NĚSS, *n.* Want of thought.
THOŬ'SAND, *a.* or *n.* Ten hundred.
THOŬ'SANDTH, *a.* The ordinal of a thousand.
THRĂL'DOM, *n.* Slavery; servitude; bondage.
THRĂSH, *v. a.* To beat, as grain; to drub:—written also *thresh.*
THRA-SŎN'I-CAL, *a.* Boastful; bragging.
THRĚAD (thrĕd), *n.* A small twist of flax, silk, wool, &c.; any thing continued in a course.
THRĚAD (thrĕd), *v. a.* To pass through; to pierce.
THRĚAD'BARE, *a.* Deprived of the nap; trite.
THRĚAT (thrĕt), *n.* Menace; denunciation of ill.
THRĚAT'EN (thrĕt'tn), *v. a.* To menace; to de-
THRĚĚ, *a.* Two and one. [nounce evil upon.
THRĚĚ'FŌLD, *a.* Consisting of three.
THREE'PENCE (thrē'pẹns *or* thrĭp'ẹns), *n.* The sum of three pennies or pence. [pence.
THREE'PEN-NY (thrĭp'ẹn-nẹ), *a.* Worth three-
THRĚĚ'SCORE, *a.* Thrice twenty; sixty.
THRĚSH, *v. a.* To beat, as grain; to thrash.
THRĚSH'ER, *n.* One who threshes:—a shark.
THRĚSH'OLD, *n.* A door-sill; an entrance; a
THREW (thrû), *imp. t.* from *throw.* [door.
THRĪCE, *ad.* Three times.
THRĪFT, *n.* Profit; frugality; good husbandry.
THRĪFT'I-LY, *ad.* Frugally; prosperously.
THRĪFT'I-NĚSS, *n.* Frugality; good husbandry.
THRĪFT'LESS, *a.* Profuse; extravagant.
THRĪF'TY, *a.* Frugal; sparing:—thriving.
THRILL, *v. a.* To pierce; to bore; to penetrate.
THRILL, *v. n.* To feel a sharp, tingling sensation.
THRILL, *n.* A breathing-hole; a sharp sound.
THRIVE, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* throve; *pp.* thriven.] To prosper; to flourish; to grow rich.
THRŌAT (thrōt), *n.* The fore part of the neck.
THRŌB, *v. n.* To heave; to beat; to palpitate.
THRŌB, *n.* A beat; a strong pulsation.
THRŌE (thrō), *n.* The pain of travail; a pang.
THRŌNE, *n.* The seat of a king or of a bishop.
THRŌNE, *v. a.* To enthrone.
THRŌNG, *n.* A crowd; a great multitude.
THRŌNG, *v. n.* To crowd; to come in multi-
THRŌNG, *v. a.* To oppress with crowds. [tudes.
THRŌS'TLE (thrŏs'sl), *n.* The thrush; a bird.
THRŌT'TLE, *n.* The windpipe; the larynx.
THRŌT'TLE, *v. a.* To choke; to suffocate.
THROŬGH (thrû), *prep.* From end to end of.
THROŬGH (thrû), *ad.* From end to end; to the end.
THROŬGH'LY (thrû'lẹ), *ad.* Thoroughly. [*Obs.*]
THROŬGH-OŬT' (thrû-), *prep.* Quite through.
THROŬGH-OŬT' (thrû-), *ad.* In every part.
THRŌVE, *imp. t.* from *thrive.*
THRŌW (thrō), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* threw; *pp.* thrown.] To fling; to cast; to send; to toss; to drive.
THRŌW (thrō), *v. n.* To make a cast.
THRŌW (thrō), *n.* A cast:—a pang. See THROE.
THRŌW'ER, *n.* One that throws; a throwster
THRŌWN (thrōn), *pp.* from *throw.*
THRŌW'STER, *n.* One who twists silk.
THRŬM, *n.* The end of weavers' threads. [play.
THRŬM, *v. a.* To weave; to knot; to grate; to
THRŬSH, *n.* A small singing bird. [drive.
THRŬST, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* thrust.] To push; to
THRŬST, *v. n.* To make a push; to press.
THRŬST, *n.* A hostile attack; an assault.
THŬMB (thŭm), *n.* The short, thick finger.
THŬMB (thŭm), *v. a.* To handle awkwardly.
THŬMP, *n.* A hard, heavy, dead, dull blow.
THŬMP, *v. a.* & *n.* To beat with heavy blows.
THŬMP'ING, *a.* Great; huge. [*Vulgar.*] [air.
THŬN'DER, *n.* A loud rumbling noise in the
THŬN'DER, *v. n.* To discharge the electric fluid; to make a loud or terrible noise.
THŬN'DER-BŎLT, *n.* Lightning; fulmination.
THŬN'DER-CLĂP, *n.* An explosion of thunder.
THŬN'DER-ER, *n.* One that thunders.
THŬN'DER-ING, *a.* Loud; noisy; terrible.
THŬN'DER-SHŎW'ER, *n.* A rain with thunder.
THŬN'DER-STRŬCK, *p. a.* Astonished; amazed.
THŪ-RĪF'ER-OŬS, *a.* Bearing frankincense.
THŪRS'DAY, *n.* The fifth day of the week.
THŬS, *ad.* In this manner; to this degree.
THWĂCK, *v. a.* To strike; to thresh; to bang.
THWĂCK, *n.* A heavy, hard blow. [ient.
THWÂRT, *a.* Transverse; perverse; inconven-
THWÂRT, *v. a.* To cross; to oppose; to traverse.
THY, *pron.* Of thee; belonging to thee.
THYME (tīm), *n.* A fragrant herb.
THY'MY (tī'mẹ), *a.* Abounding with thyme.
THY-SĚLF', *pron. recip.* Used for emphasis.
TĪ-Ā'RA *or* TĪ-ĂR'A, *n.* High cap; mitre.
TĪB'I-A, *n.* [L.] A pipe; bone of the leg.
TĪB'I-AL, *a.* Relating to a pipe or the tibia.
TĪCK, *n.* A minute insect:—trust; score:—noise:—a case for a bed of feathers, &c.
TĪCK, *v. n.* To run on score; to trust; to beat.
TĪCK, *n.* The sound made in ticking.
TĪCK'EN, TĪCK'ING, *n.* Cloth for a bed-case.
TĪCK'ET, *n.* A token of a right or privilege.
TĪCK'ET, *v. a.* To distinguish by a ticket.
TĪC'KLE, *v. a.* To cause to laugh; to please.
TĪCK'LISH, *a.* Easily tickled:—tottering.
TĪCK'LISH-NĚSS, *n.* State of being ticklish.
TĪ'DAL, *a.* Relating to the tides.
TĪD'BĪT, *n.* A dainty; a delicate piece.
TĪDE, *n.* The ebb and flow of the sea; course.
TĪDE, *v. n.* To pour a flood; to be agitated.
TĪDE'-GĀTE, *n.* A gate for the tide to pass.
TĪDES'MAN, TĪDE'-WĀIT-ER, *n.* A custom-
TĪ'DI-LY, *ad.* Neatly; readily. [house officer.
TĪ'DI-NĚSS, *n.* Neatness; readiness.
TĪ'DINGS, *n. pl.* News; intelligence.
TĪ'DY, *a.* Neat; nice; spruce; ready.
TĪE (tī), *v. a.* To bind; to fasten; to confine.
TĪE (tī), *n.* A knot; a fastening; a bond.

TIĒR (tēr), *n.* A row; a rank. [—a thrust.
‖TIERCE (tērs *or* tĕrs), *n.* A third part of a pipe:
‖TIĒR'CĘT (tēr'sĕt), *n.* A triplet; three lines.
TĪFF, *n.* Liquor; drink:—a fit of peevishness.
TĪF'FĄ-NY, *n.* Gauzy or very thin silk.
TĪG, *n.* A play of children;—called also *tag.*
TĪ'GĘR, *n.* A fierce animal of the feline genus.
TĪGHT (tīt), *a.* Tense; close; not loose; not leaky.
TĪGHT'EN (tī'tn), *v. a.* To make tight. [ly.
TĪGHT'LY (tīt'lę), *ad.* Closely; not loosely; neat-
TĪGHT'NĘSS (tīt'nęs), *n.* Closeness; neatness.
TĪ'GRĘSS, *n.* The female of the tiger.
TĪKE, *n.* A dog; a cur:—a clown. [&c.
TĪLE, *n.* A plate of burnt clay used for roofing,
TĪLE, *v. a.* To cover with tiles; to cover as tiles.
TĪL'ING, *n.* Tiles:—roof covered with tiles.
TĪLL, *n.* A money-box in a shop, &c.
TĪLL, *prep.* To the time of; to; until.
TĪLL, *ad.* or *conj.* To the time when; until.
TĪLL, *v. a.* To cultivate; to husband; to prepare.
TĪL'LĄ-BLE, *a.* Arable; fit for the plough.
TĪL'LĄGE, *n.* The art of tilling; culture.
TĪL'LĘR, *n.* A ploughman:—handle of a rudder.
TĪLT, *n.* Canvas covering:—a military game.
TĪLT, *v. a.* To cover:—to point:—to turn up.
TĪLT, *v. n.* To fight; to rush as in combat.
TĪLT'ĘR, *n.* One who tilts; one who fights.
TĪLTH, *n.* Tilled land:—tillage. [hammer.
TĪLT'-HĂM-MĘR, *n.* A large hammer; trip-
TĪM'BĘR, *n.* Wood fit for building:—a beam.
TĪM'BĘR, *v. a.* To furnish with timber.
TĪM'BRĘL, *n.* A kind of musical instrument.
TĪME, *n.* The measure of duration; a space of time; season; age; interval:—repetition.
TĪME, *v. a.* To adapt to the time; to regulate.
TĪME'KĒĒP-ĘR, } *n.* A watch or clock; a
TĪME'PIĒCE, } chronometer.
TĪME'LĘSS, *a.* Unseasonable:—endless.
TĪME'LY, *a.* Seasonable; sufficiently early.
TĪME'SĘRV-ĘR, *n.* One who complies with the
TĪME'SĘRV-ING, *a.* Servile; selfish. [times.
TĪM'ID, *a.* Fearful; timorous; not bold.
TĪ-MĪD'Ī-TY, *n.* Fearfulness; timorousness.
TĪM'ŌR-OŪS, *a.* Fearful; full of fear and scruple.
TĪM'ŌR-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Fearfully; with much fear.
TĪM'ŌR-OŲS-NĘSS, *n.* Fearfulness; timidity.
TĪN, *n.* A common, whitish metal:—tinned iron.
TĪN, *v. a.* To cover or overlay with tin.
TĪN'CĄL (tĭng'kąl), *n.* A mineral; borax.
TĪNCT'ŲRE (tĭngkt'yŭr), *n.* Color or taste super-added:—essence; extract of drugs.
TĪNCT'ŲRE (tĭngkt'yŭr), *v. a.* To imbue, tinge.
TĪN'DĘR, *n.* An inflammable substance.
TĪN'DĘR-BŎX, *n.* A box for holding tinder.
TĪNE, *n.* The spike of a fork, harrow, &c.
TĪN'FŎĪL, *n.* Tin formed into a thin leaf.
TĪNG, *n.* A sharp sound, as of a bell.
TĪNGE, *v. a.* To impregnate or imbue.
TĪN'GLE (tĭng'gl), *v. n.* To feel a quick pain.
TĪN'GLING, *n.* A sharp, thrilling sensation.
TĪNK'ĘR, *n.* A mender of old metal ware.
TĪNK, TĪN'KLE, *v. n.* To make a sharp noise.
TĪNK'LING, *n.* A small, quick, sharp noise.
TĪN'MĄN, *n.* A manufacturer of, or dealer in, tin.
TĪN'NĘR, *n.* One who works in tin mines.
TĪN'NY, *a.* Abounding with, or like, tin.
TĪN'SĘL, *n.* Any thing showy and of little value.
TĪN'SĘL, *a.* Specious; showy; superficial.

TĪN'SĘL, *v. a.* To adorn with showy lustre.
TĪNT, *n.* A dye; a color.—*v. a.* To tinge; to color.
TĪ'NY, *a.* Little; small; puny.
TĪP, *n.* The top; end; point; extremity.
TĪP, *v. a.* To top:—to cant:—to tap.
TĪP'PĘT, *n.* Something worn about the neck.
TĪP'PLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To drink to excess.—*n.* Drink.
TĪP'PLER, *n.* A drunkard; a sot; a toper.
TĪP'STĂFF, *n.* An officer and his staff of justice.
TĪP'SY, *a.* Drunk; overpowered with drink.
TĪP'TŌE (tĭp'tō), *n.* The end of the toe.
TĪP'TŎP, *n.* The highest point. [sure.
TĪ-RĂDE', *n.* [Fr.] A strain of invective:—cen-
TĪRE, *n.* Attire:—furniture:—hoop of a wheel.
TĪRE, *v. a.* To fatigue; to make weary.
TĪRE, *v. n.* To fail with weariness.
TĪRE'SOME (tīr'sum), *a.* Wearisome; tedious.
TĪRE'-WOM-ĄN (tīr'wŭm-ąn), *n.* A milliner:—a dressing-woman of a theatre.
'TĪS (tĭz). Contracted for *it is.* [or silver.
TĪS'SUE (tĭsh'ū), *n.* Cloth interwoven with gold
TĪT, *n.* A small horse:—a titmouse; tomtit.
TĪ-TĂ'NI-ŬM, *n.* A dark-colored metal.
TĪT'BĪT, *n.* A nice bit; nice food; tidbit.
TĪTH'Ą-BLE, *a.* Subject to the payment of tithes.
TĪTHE, *n.* A tenth:—a small part:—the tenth part of produce paid to the clergy.
TĪTHE, *v. a.* To tax; to levy the tenth part.
TĪTHE'-FRĒĒ, *a.* Exempt from payment of tithes.
TĪTH'ING, *n.* A decennary:—part of a parish.
TĪTH'ING-MĂN, *n.* A parish or peace officer.
TĪT'ĮL-LĀTE, *v.* To tickle. [pleasure.
TĪT-ĮL-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act of tickling; slight
TĪ'TLE, *n.* An appellation of honor:—a name; an inscription:—a claim of right.
TĪ'TLE, *v. a.* To entitle; to name; to call.
TĪ'TLE-PĀGE, *n.* The page of a book contain-
TĪT'MŎŪSE, *n.* A small bird. [ing the title.
TĪT'TER, *v. n.* To laugh with restraint.
TĪT'TER, *n.* A restrained laugh.
TĪT'TLE, *n.* A small particle; a point; a dot.
TĪT'TLE-TĂT'TLE, *n.* Idle talk; prattle; gabble.
TĪT'Ų-LAR, *a.* Existing only in name; nominal.
TĪT'Ų-LAR-LY, *ad.* Nominally; by title only.
TĪT'Ų-LĄ-RY, *a.* Relating to a title. [mode.
TŌ, *ad.* A particle used before the infinitive
TŌ, *prep.* Noting motion towards; in direction of;—opposed to *from.*—*To-day, to-night,* this day, this night.
TŌAD (tōd), *n.* An animal resembling a frog.
TŌAD'ĘAT-ĘR, *n.* A servile sycophant.
TŌAD'STŎŎL, *n.* A plant like a mushroom. [to.
TŌAST, *v. a.* To dry at the fire:—to wish health
TŌAST (tōst), *n.* Bread toasted:—health proposed:—a female toasted or complimented.
TŌ-BĂC'CŌ, *n.* A plant used for smoking, &c.
TŌ-BĂC'CŌ-NĪST, *n.* A dealer in tobacco.
TŎC'SĪN, *n.* An alarm-bell.
TŌD, *n.* Twenty-eight pounds of wool:—a fox.
TŌD'DLE, *v. n.* To walk feebly; to tottle.
TŌD'DY, *n.* A juice:—a mixture of spirits and
TŌE (tō), *n.* An extremity of the foot. [water.
TŎFT, *n.* A place where a messuage has stood.
TŌ'GĀ-TĘD, TŌ'GĘD (tō'ğęd *or* tōgd), *a.* Gowned.
TŎG'GLE (tŏg'gl), *n.* A pin:—a button.
TŌ-GĒTH'ĘR, *ad.* In company; not apart.
TŎĬL, *v. n.* To labor; to work.
TŎĬL, *n.* Labor; fatigue:—a net; a snare.

TŌI'LĘT, *n.* [Fr. *toilette.*] Dressing-table :—dress.
TŌIL'SOME, *a.* Laborious; weary.
TŌIL'SOME-NĒSS, *n.* Wearisomeness.
TŌISE, *n.* [Fr.] A measure of 6 French feet.
TO-KĀY' (to-kā'), *n.* A kind of Hungarian wine.
TŌ'KEN (tō'kn), *n.* A sign; a mark; a memorial;
TŌLD, *i. & p.* from *tell.* [a souvenir.
TŌLE, *v. a.* To draw or allure. See TOLL.
TO-LĒ'DŌ, *n.* A sword of fine temper. [ble.
TŌL'ER-A-BLE, *a.* That may be endured; passa-
TŌL'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* Supportably; passably.
TŌL'ER-ANCE, *n.* The power or act of enduring.
TŌL'ER-ANT, *a.* Enduring; favoring toleration.
TŌL'ER-ATE, *v. a.* To suffer; to permit; to allow.
TŌL-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of tolerating; allowance.
TŌLL, *n.* An excise of goods :—a sound.
TŌLL, *v. n.* To pay or take toll; to sound as a bell.
TŌLL, *v. a.* To ring; to take toll of :—to allure.
TŌLL'BŌŌTH, *n.* A prison; a jail.
TŌLL'DISH, *n.* A vessel in which toll is taken.
TŌLL'-GĀTH-ER-ER, *n.* A receiver of tolls.
TŌM'A-HĀWK, *n.* An Indian hatchet.
TO-MĀ'TŌ *or* TO-MĂ'TŌ, *n.* A plant and fruit.
TŌMB (tōm), *n.* A monument; a grave.
TŌMB (tōm), *v. a.* To bury; to entomb.
TŌMB'LESS (tōm'les), *a.* Wanting a tomb.
TŌM'BŎY, *n.* A wild, coarse, romping girl.
TŌMB'STŌNE (tōm'stōn), *n.* A monument.
TŌME, *n.* [Fr.] One volume of many:—a book.
TO-MŎR'ROW, *n.* The day after the present.
TO-MŎR'ROW, *ad.* On the next day coming.
TŌM'RIG, *n.* A rude, wanton girl; a tomboy.
TŌM-TĬT', *n.* A titmouse; a small bird.
TŌN, *n.* The weight of 20 hundred gross.
TŌN (tŏng), *n.* [Fr.] The prevailing fashion.
TŌNE, *n.* A note; sound of the voice :—strength;
TŌNED (tōnd), *a.* Having tone. [elasticity.
TŎNGS, *n. pl.* A utensil to take up fire, &c.
TŎNGUE (tŭng), *n.* The organ of speech :—speech;
a language :—point :—catch of a buckle, &c.
TŎNGUED (tŭngd), *a.* Having a tongue.
TŎNGUE'TIED (tŭng'tīd), *a.* Unable to speak.
TŎN'IC, } *a.* Increasing strength; elastic :—
TŎN'I-CAL, } relating to tones or sound.
TŎN'ICS, *n. pl.* Medicines which strengthen.
TŎN'NAGE, *n.* The number of tons burden of
a ship :—duty by the ton.
TŎN'SIL, *n.* An oblong, suboval gland, situated
at the base of the tongue.
TŎNS'URE (tŏn'shur), *n.* Act of clipping the hair.
TŎN-TĪNE', *n.* An annuity on survivorship.
TŌŌ, *ad.* Over; overmuch :—likewise; also.
TOOK (tŭk), *imp. t.* from *take.*
TŌŌL, *n.* Any instrument :—a hireling. [tine.
TŌŌTH, *n.*; pl. TĒETH. A bone in the jaw; a
TŌŌTH, *v. a.* To furnish with teeth; to indent.
TŌŌTH'ĀCHE, *n.* Ache or pain in the teeth.
TŌŌTH'DRAW-ER, *n.* One who extracts teeth.
TŌŌTHED (tōtht), *a.* Having teeth; sharp.
TŌŌTH'LESS, *a.* Wanting teeth; deprived of
teeth. [teeth.
TŌŌTH'PICK, *n.* An instrument for cleaning the
TŌŌTH'SOME (tōth'sum), *a.* Palatable.
TŎP, *n.* The highest part; the summit; surface.
TŎP, *v. n. & a.* To rise aloft; to be eminent; to
excel; to cover on the top; to rise above; to crop.
TŌ'PARCH, *n.* Chief ruler in a small state.
TŌ'PĂZ, *n.* A precious stone; a gem.

TŎPE, *v. n.* To drink hard; to drink to excess.
TŎ'PER, *n.* A drunkard; a tippler. [mast.
TŎP'GĂL-LANT, *a.* Third above, as a sail or
TŎP'-HĚAV-Y (tŏp'hĕv-e), *a.* Heavy at the top.
TŎ'PHET, *n.* A polluted, unclean place near
Jerusalem ;—*metaphorically*, hell.
TŎP'IC, *n.* A general head; a subject; matter.
TŎP'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to a place; local.
TŎP'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a topical manner.
TŎP'KNŎT (tŏp'not), *n.* A knot worn by women.
TŎP'MĂST, *n.* The 2d mast above the deck.
TŎP'MŎST, *a.* Uppermost; highest.
TO-PŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* One versed in topography.
TŎP-O-GRĂPH'IC, } *a.* Relating to topogra-
TŎP-O-GRĂPH'I-CAL, } phy. [towns, &c.
TO-PŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* A description of cities,
TŎP'SĀIL, *n.* A sail extended on the topmast.
TŎP'SY-TŬR'VY, *ad.* With the bottom upwards.
TŎRCH, *n.* A flambeau; a blazing brand.
TŎRCH'-BEAR-ER, *n.* One who carries a torch.
TŎRCH'LĪGHT (tŏrch'līt), *n.* The light of a torch.
TŎRE, *i.* from *tear.* [vex, agonize.
TOR-MĚNT', *v. a.* To put to pain, excruciate,
TŎR'MENT, *n.* Pain; misery; anguish; torture.
TOR-MĚNT'OR, *n.* One who torments.
TORN, *pp.* from *tear.*
TOR-NĀ'DŌ, *n.* A hurricane; a whirlwind.
TOR-PĚD'I-NAL, *a.* Relating to the torpedo.
TOR-PĒ'DŌ, *n.*; pl. TOR-PĒ'DŌES. A fish
whose touch benumbs :—a machine for blow-
ing up ships :—a small fire-work.
TOR-PĚS'CENT, *a.* Becoming torpid.
TŎR'PID, *a.* Numbed; motionless; sluggish.
TOR-PĬD'I-TY, *n.* Torpor; state of being torpid.
TŎR'PID-NĚSS, *n.* The state of being torpid.
TŎR'PI-TŪDE, *n.* Numbness; torpidness.
TŎR'PŎR, *n.* Numbness; inability to move.
TŎR-RE-FĂC'TION, *n.* Act of drying by the fire.
TŎR'RE-FY, *v. a.* To dry by the fire; to roast.
TŎR'RENT, *n.* A rapid stream; a violent current.
TŎR'RENT, *a.* Rolling in a rapid stream.
TŎR'RID, *a.* Parched; burning; violently hot.
TŎR'SEL, *n.* Any thing in a twisted form.
TŎR'SION, *n.* The act of twisting; a flexure.
TŎR'SŌ, *n.* [It.] The trunk of a statue.
TŎRT, *n.* (*Law.*) A wrong; mischief; injury.
TŎR'TILE, TŎR'TIVE, *a.* Twisted; wreathed.
TŎR'TIOUS (tŏr'shus), *a.* Injurious; doing wrong.
TŎR'TOISE (tŏr'tis), *n.* An animal covered with
a hard shell, and of the genus *testudo.*
TŎRT'U-OŪS, *a.* Twisted; wreathed; winding.
TŎRT'URE (tŏrt'yur), *n.* Torment; anguish.
TŎRT'URE (tŏrt'yur), *v. a.* To vex; to torment.
TŎRT'UR-ER (tŏrt'yur-er), *n.* One who tortures.
TŌ'RY, *n.* An English political partisan, opposed
TŌ'RY-ISM, *n.* The notions of a Tory. [to *Whig.*
TŎSS, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* tossed *or* tost.] To
throw; to fling; to agitate; to disquiet.
TŎSS, *v. n.* To fling; to winch; to be tossed.
TŎSS, *n.* The act of tossing; a cast; a jerk.
TŎS'SEL, *n.* A knot of ribbon. See TASSEL.
TŎSS'POT, *n.* A toper; a tippler.
TŌ'TAL, *a.* Whole; complete; full; not divided.
TO-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* The whole quantity or sum.
TŌ'TAL-LY, *ad.* Wholly; fully; completely.
TOTE, *v. a.* To carry. [*Southern States.*]
TŎT'TER, *v. n.* To shake so as to threaten a fall.
TŎT'TER-ING, *a.* Shaking; threatening to fall.

TŎT'TLE, *v. n.* To totter; to toddle, as a child.
TOŬCH (tŭch), *v. a.* To perceive by the sense of feeling; to handle; to join; to affect. [a hint.
TOŬCH (tŭch), *n.* Contact; the sense of feeling;
TOŬCH'HŌLE (tŭch'hōl), *n.* A hole in a gun.
TOŬCH'Ị-NĔSS (tŭch'ẹ-nĕs), *n.* Peevishness.
TOŬCH'ĮNG (tŭch'ịng), *prep.* With respect to.
TOŬCH'ĮNG (tŭch'ịng), *a.* Pathetic; affecting.
TOŬCH'ĮNG-LY (tŭch'ịng-lẹ), *ad.* With emotion.
TOŬCH'-MĘ-NŎT (tŭch'mẹ-nŏt), *n.* A plant.
TOŬCH'STŌNE (tŭch'stōn), *n.* A test; a criterion.
TOŬCH'WOOD (tŭch'wŭd), *n.* Rotten wood used to catch the fire struck from a flint.
TOŬCH'Y (tŭch'ẹ), *a.* Peevish; irritable; techy.
TOŬGH (tŭf), *a.* Not brittle; strong; firm; stiff.
TOŬGH'EN (tŭf'fn), *v. n.* & *a.* To grow or make
TOŬGH'NĘSS (tŭf'nẹs), *n.* Tenacity. [tough.
TÔU-PĒĒ' (tô-pē'), *n.* A curl; a toupet.
TÔU-PET' (tô-pā', tô-pĕt', *or* tô-pĕt'), *n.* [Fr.] Artificial lock of hair; a curl.
TÔUR (tôr), *n.* A ramble; a roving journey.
TÔUR'ĮST (tôr'ịst), *n.* One who makes a tour.
TÔUR'MĄ-LĪNE (tôr'mạ-lĭn), *n.* A mineral.
TÔUR'NĄ-MĔNT (tôr'nạ-mĕnt), *n.* A tilt; a just; an equestrian mock encounter.
TÔUR'NEY *or* TOŬR'NEY, *n.* A tournament.
TOŬR'NĮ-QŬĒT (tŭr'nẹ-kĕt), *n.* A bandage.
TÔŬṢE, *v. a.* To pull; to tear; to haul; to drag.
TÖŬ'ṢLE (töû'zl), *v. a.* To tumble; to tangle.
TŌW (tō), *n.* The coarse part of flax or hemp.
TŌW (tō), *v. a.* To draw by a rope. [towing.
TŌW'ĄGE, *n.* Act of towing:—money paid for
TŌW'ARD, TŌW'ARDṢ, *prep.* In a direction to.
TŌW'ARD, *a.* Docile; apt; towardly.
TŌW'ARD-LĮ-NĔSS (tō'ạrd-lẹ-nĕs), *n.* Docility.
TŌW'ARD-LY (tō'ạrd-lẹ), *a.* Ready to do or learn.
TŌW'ARD-NĔSS (tō'ạrd-nĕs), *n.* Docility.
TÖŴ'EL, *n.* Cloth for wiping the hands, &c.
TÖŴ'ER, *n.* A high building:—a fortress.
TÖŴ'ER, *v. n.* To soar; to fly or rise high.
TÖŴ'ERED (töû'ẹrd), *a.* Adorned by towers.
TÖŴ'ER-Y, *a.* Adorned or guarded with towers.
TŌW'-LĪNE, *n.* A rope or chain used in towing.
TÖŴN, *n.* Any large collection of houses, or the inhabitants; a large village:—a city. [town.
TÖŴN'-CLERK (töûn'klärk), *n.* A register of a
TÖŴN'-CRĪ-ER, *n.* A public crier of a town.
TÖŴN'-HÖŬSE, *n.* A hall for public business.
TÖŴN'SHIP, *n.* Corporation or district of a town.
TÖŴNṢ'MAN, *n.* One of the same town.
TŌW'-RŌPE, *n.* A rope for towing; a tow-line.
TŎX-Ị-CŎL'Q-GY, *n.* Science of poisons.
TÖY, *n.* A trifle; a plaything; a bawble; sport.
TÖY, *v. n.* To trifle; to dally; to play, sport.
TÖY'ĮSH, *a.* Trifling; wanton; sportive.
TÖY'MAN, *n.* One who deals in toys.
TÖY'SHŎP, *n.* A shop where toys are sold.
TRĀCE, *n.* A mark; footstep; track:—*pl.* Harness.
TRĀCE, *v. a.* To follow by the footsteps; to mark.
TRĀCE'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be traced.
TRĀ'CER-Y, *n.* Ornamental stone-work. [path.
TRĂCK, *n.* A mark left by the foot; a road; a
TRĂCK, *v. a.* To follow by footsteps left.
TRĂCK'LĘSS, *a.* Untrodden; pathless.
TRĂCT, *n.* A region; a course:—a small book.
TRĂCT-Ą-BĪL'Ị-TY, *n.* Manageableness. [ant.
TRĂCT'Ą-BLE, *a.* Manageable; docile; compli-
TRĂCT'Ą-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Compliance; docility.
TRĂCT'Ą-BLY, *ad.* In a tractable manner.
TRĂC'TATE, *n.* A treatise; a tract; an essay.
TRĂC'TILE, *a.* That may be drawn out; ductile.
TRAC-TĬL'Ị-TY, *n.* The quality of being tractile.
TRĂC'TION, *n.* The act of drawing; attraction.
TRĀDE, *n.* Traffic; commerce; occupation.
TRĀDE, *v. n.* To traffic; to deal; to barter.
TRĀ'DER, *n.* One engaged in trade or commerce.
TRĀDE'-SALE, *n.* A sale or auction by and for any particular trade, as that of booksellers.
TRĀDEṢ'MAN, *n.* A shopkeeper; a trader.
TRĀDE'-WĪND, *n.* Monsoon; a periodical wind.
TRĄ-DĬ''TION (trạ-dĭsh'ụn), *n.* An oral account from age to age:—the act of giving up.
TRĄ-DĬ''TION-AL (trạ-dĭsh'ụn-ạl), } *a.* Relating to, or delivered by, tradition.
TRĄ-DĬ''TION-Ą-RY (trạ-dĭsh'ụn-ạ-rẹ), }
TRĂD'Ị-TIVE, *a.* Transmitted from age to age.
TRĄ-DŬCE', *v. a.* To censure; to calumniate.
TRĄ-DŬCE'MENT, *n.* Censure; obloquy.
TRĄ-DŬ'CER, *n.* A false censurer; a calumniator.
TRĄ-DŬC'TION, *n.* Propagation; conveyance.
TRĄ-DŬC'TIVE, *a.* Derivable; deducible.
TRĂF'FIC, *n.* Commerce; trade; barter.
TRĂF'FIC, *v. n.* & *a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* trafficked.] To practise commerce; to trade; to exchange.
TRĂF'FICK-ER, *n.* A trader; a merchant.
TRĂG'Ą-CĂNTH, *n.* A concrete juice or gum.
TRĄ-GĒ'DĮ-AN, *n.* A writer or actor of tragedy.
TRĂG'E-DY, *n.* A dramatic representation of human passion and suffering:—dreadful event.
TRĂG'IC, } *a.* Relating to tragedy; mournful;
TRĂG'Ị-CAL, } calamitous; sorrowful; dreadful.
TRĂG'Ị-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a tragical manner.
TRĂG'Ị-CAL-NĔSS, *n.* State of being tragical.
TRĂG-Ị-CŎM'E-DY, *n.* A drama partaking both of tragedy and comedy.
TRĂG-Ị-CŎM'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or partaking of, tragicomedy.
TRĂG-Ị-CŎM'Ị-CAL, }
TRĀIL, *v. a.* To hunt by track:—to draw along.
TRĀIL, *v. n.* To be drawn out or along.
TRĀIL, *n.* A track:—any thing drawn behind.
TRĀIN, *v. a.* To draw; to educate; to exercise.
TRĀIN, *n.* Artifice:—part of a gown drawn behind:—a process; method:—retinue; line.
TRĀIN'BĂND, *n.* A trained band; militia.
TRĀIN'BEAR-ER, *n.* One that holds up a train.
TRĀIN'ING, *n.* Act of forming to any exercise.
TRĀIN'-ŎĬL, *n.* Oil from the fat of whales.
TRĀIPSE, *v. n.* To walk sluttishly or carelessly.
TRĀIT (trāt *or* trā), *n.* A stroke; touch; feature.
TRĀI'TOR, *n.* One who, being trusted, betrays.
TRĀI'TOR-OŬS, *a.* Treacherous; perfidious. [ly.
TRĀI'TOR-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Perfidiously; treacherous-
TRĀI'TOR-OUS-NĔSS, *n.* Perfidiousness; treach-
TRĀI'TRESS, *n.* A woman who betrays. [ery.
TRĄ-JĔCT', *v. a.* To cast through; to throw.
TRĄ-JĔC'TION, *n.* A throwing; emission.
TRĄ-JĔC'TO-RY, *n.* The path or orbit of a comet.
TRĂL-Ą-TĬ''TIOUS, *a.* Metaphorical; not literal.
TRĂM, *n.* A small coal-wagon.
TRĂM'MEL, *n.* A net; shackle:—an iron hook.
TRĂM'MEL, *v. a.* To catch; to shackle.
TRĄ-MŎN'TANE, *a.* Beyond the mountains or Alps; ultramontane; foreign; barbarous.
TRĂMP, *v. a.* To tread.—*v. n.* To travel on foot.
TRĂM'PLE, *v. a.* & *n.* To tread under foot.
TRĂM'-RŌAD, TRĂM'-WĀY, *n.* A road for trams.

TRĂNCE, *n.* A temporary view of the spiritual world; an ecstasy; a rapture.
TRĂN'QUĮL, *a.* Quiet; peaceful; undisturbed.
TRAN-QUĪL'LĮ-TY, *n.* Quietness; peace of mind.
TRĂN'QUĮL-LĪZE, *v. a.* To render tranquil; to compose; to render calm. [ner.
TRĂN'QUĮL-LY, *ad.* In a tranquil state or man-
TRĂN'QUĮL-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being tranquil.
TRĂNS-ĂCT', *v. a.* To manage; to conduct; to do.
TRĂNS-ĂCT', *v. n.* To conduct matters; to treat.
TRĂNS-ĂC'TIQN, *n.* Dealing; management.
TRĂNS-ĂCT'ŌR, *n.* One who transacts.
TRĂNS-ĂL'PĮNE, *a.* Situated beyond the Alps.
TRĂNS-ĄT-LĂN'TĮC, *a.* Being beyond the Atlantic. [ceed.
TRĂN-SCĒND', *v. a.* To pass; to surpass; to ex-
TRĂN-SCĒND'ĘNCE, } *n.* Preëminence; high
TRĂN-SCĒND'ĘN-CY, } excellence.
TRĂN-SCĒND'ĘNT, *a.* Excellent; preëminent.
TRĂN-SCEN-DĒNT'ĄL, *a.* Supereminent; very high:—beyond the bounds of experience.
TRĂN-SCEN-DĒN'TĄL-ĮŞM, *n.* Transcendental or abstruse metaphysics.
TRĂN-SCĒND'ĘNT-LY, *ad.* Supereminently.
TRĂN-SCĒND'ĘNT-NĒSS, *n.* Supereminence.
TRĂN-SCRĪBE', *v. a.* To copy; to write a copy of.
TRĂN-SCRĪB'ĘR, *n.* One who transcribes.
TRĂN'SCRĮPT, *n.* A copy from an original.
TRĂN-SCRĪP'TIQN, *n.* Act of copying. [copy.
TRĂN-SCRĪP'TĮVE-LY, *ad.* In the manner of a
TRĂN'SĒPT, *n.* The cross part of a church.
TRĂNS-FĒR', *v. a.* To convey; to make over.
TRĂNS'FĒR, *n.* A change of property.
TRĂNS-FĒR'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be transferred.
TRĂNS-FĒR'ĘR, *n.* One who transfers.
TRĂNS-FĮG-Ụ-RĀ'TIQN, *n.* Change of form.
TRĂNS-FĮG'ỤRE (trăns-fĭg'yụr), *v. a.* To trans-
TRĂNS-FIX', *v. a.* To pierce through. [form.
TRĂNS-FÖRM', *v. a.* To change the form of.
TRĂNS-FOR-MĀ'TIQN, *n.* Change of form. [er.
TRĂNS-FŪSE', *v. a.* To pour out of one into anoth-
TRĂNS-FŪ'ŞĮ-BLE, *a.* That may be transfused.
TRĂNS-FŪ'ŞIQN, *n.* Act of transfusing. [break.
TRĂNS-GRĒSS', *v. a.* To pass over; to violate; to
TRĂNS-GRĒSS', *v. n.* To offend by violating a law.
TRĂNS-GRĒS'SIQN (trăns-grĕsh'ụn), *n.* Act of transgressing; violation; offence.
TRĂNS-GRĒSS'ŌR, *n.* One who transgresses.
TRĂN'SĮENT (trăn'shẹnt), *a.* Short; momentary.
TRĂN'SĮENT-LY (trăn'shẹnt-lẹ), *ad.* In passage.
TRĂN'SĮENT-NĒSS, *n.* Short continuance.
TRĂN'SĮT, *n.* Act of passing, as of a planet across the sun's disk, or as of goods through a country.
TRĂN-SĪ''TIQN (trăn-sĭzh'ụn), *n.* Passage from one state to another; change.
TRĂN'SĮ-TĪVE, *a.* Passing.—(*Gram.*) Active.
TRĂN'SĮ-TQ-RĮ-LY, *ad.* With short continuance.
TRĂN'SĮ-TQ-RĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Speedy evanescence.
TRĂN'SĮ-TQ-RY, *a.* Fleeting; quickly vanishing.
TRĂNS-LĀTE', *v. a.* To remove; to transfer:—to interpret; to change into another language.
TRĂNS-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of translating; version.
TRĂNS-LĀ'TQR, *n.* One who translates.
TRĂNS-LQ-CĀ'TIQN, *n.* A removal.
TRĂNS-LŪ'CEN-CY, *n.* Diaphaneity.
TRĂNS-LŪ'CENT, *a.* Transparent; pellucid.
TRĂNS-MĄ-RĪNE', *a.* Lying or found beyond sea.

TRĂNS'MĮ-GRĀTE, *v. n.* To pass to another place.
TRĂNS-MĮ-GRĀ'TIQN, *n.* Passage from one state or place into another:—metempsychosis.
TRĂNS'MĮ-GRĀ-TQR, *n.* One who transmigrates.
TRĂNS-MĪS'SĮ-BLE, *a.* That may be transmitted.
TRĂNS-MĪS'SIQN (trąns-mĭsh'ụn), *n.* A sending.
TRĂNS-MĪS'SĮVE, *a.* Transmitted; sent.
TRĂNS-MĪT', *v. a.* To send from one to another.
TRĂNS-MĪT'TĄL, *n.* The act of transmitting.
TRĂNS-MĪT'TĮ-BLE, *a.* Transmissible.
TRĂNS-MŪT'Ą-BLE, *a.* Capable of change.
TRĂNS-MŪT'Ą-BLY, *ad.* With capacity of change.
TRĂNS-MỤ-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* A change; alteration.
TRĂNS-MŪTE', *v. a.* To change from one nature, form, or substance, to another.
TRĂN'SQM, *n.* A beam:—a lintel over a door.
TRĂNS-PĀR'ĘN-CY, *n.* Clearness; translucence.
TRĂNS-PĀR'ĘNT, *a.* Pervious to the light; clear; pellucid; diaphanous; translucent; open.
TRĂNS-PĀR'ĘNT-LY, *ad.* With transparency.
TRĂNS-PĀR'ĘNT-NĒSS, *n.* Transparency.
TRĂN-SPĮC'Ụ-OŪS, *a.* Transparent; pellucid.
TRĂNS-PIĒRCE' (trąns-pērs'), *v. n.* To pierce through; to transfix; to penetrate.
TRĂN-SPĮ-RĀ'TIQN, *n.* An emission in vapor.
TRĂN-SPĪRE', *v. n.* To be emitted, as vapor:—to escape from secrecy to notice.
TRĂNS-PLĀCE', *v. a.* To put in a new place.
TRĂNS-PLĀNT', *v. a.* To plant in a new place.
TRĂNS-PLĄN-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* Act of transplanting.
TRĂNS-PLĀNT'ĘR, *n.* One that transplants.
TRĂNS-PŌRT', *v. a.* To convey from place to place; to banish:—to affect with passion or ecstasy; to enrapture.
TRĂNS'PŌRT, *n.* Conveyance; a vessel; ecstasy.
TRĂNS-PQR-TĀ'TIQN, *n.* Conveyance; banish-
TRĂNS-PŌRT'ĘR, *n.* One that transports. [ment.
TRĂNS-PŌŞ'ĄL, *n.* A transposition.
TRĂNS-PŌŞE', *v. a.* To put each in the place of the other; to put out of place; to remove.
TRĂNS-PQ-ŞĪ''TIQN (trăns-pọ-zĭsh'ụn), *n.* Act of putting one thing in the place of another.
TRĂNS-PQ-ŞĪ''TIQN-ĄL, *a.* Relating to transposition; reciprocally changing.
TRĂN-SỤB-STĂN'TĮ-ĀTE (trăn-sụb-stăn'shẹ-āt), *v. a.* To change to another substance.
TRĂN-SỤB-STĂN-TĮ-Ā'TIQN (trăn-sụb-stăn-shẹ-ā'shụn), *n.* The change of bread and wine, in the eucharist, into the body and blood of Christ.
TRĂN-SỤ-DĀ'TIQN, *n.* The act of transuding.
TRĂN-SŪDE', *v. n.* To pass through in vapor.
TRĂNS-VĒR'SĄL, *a.* Transverse; crosswise.
TRĂNS-VĒRSE', *v. a.* To change; to overturn.
TRĂNS-VĒRSE', *a.* Being in a cross direction.
TRĂNS-VĒRSE'LY, *ad.* In a cross direction.
TRĂP, *n.* A snare; a stratagem:—a kind of rock.
TRĂP, *v. a.* To insnare; to entrap.
TRĄ-PĂN', *v. a.* To insnare.—*n.* A cheat; a snare.
TRĂP'-DOOR (trăp'dōr), *n.* A door in a floor, &c.
TRĀPE, *v. n.* To run about idly; to traipse.
TRĀPES, *n.* An idle, slatternly woman.
TRĄ-PĒ'ZĮ-ŪM (trą-pē'zhẹ-ụm), *n.* A quadrilateral figure with no parallel sides.
TRĂP-Ę-ZOĪD' *or* TRĄ-PĒ'ZOĪD, *n.* A quadrilateral figure with two parallel sides. [tion.
TRĂP'PĮNGŞ, *n. pl.* Ornaments; dress; decora-
TRĂSH'Y, *a.* Worthless; vile; useless.
TRÂU-MĂT'ĮC, *a.* Tending to heal wounds.

TRĂV'AIL (trăv'il), *v. n.* To toil; to be in labor.
TRĂV'AIL, *n.* Toil:—labor in childbirth.
TRĂV'EL, *v. n.* To make a journey; to pass; to
TRĂV'EL, *v. a.* To pass; to journey over. [go.
TRĂV'EL, *n.* A journey.—*pl.* An account of travel.
TRĂV'ELLED (trăv'eld), *a.* Having been abroad.
TRĂV'EL-LER, *n.* One who travels.
TRĂV'ERS-A-BLE, *a.* (*Law.*) Liable to objection.
TRĂV'ERSE, *ad.* Crosswise; athwart.
TRĂV'ERSE, *prep.* Through crosswise.
TRĂV'ERSE, *a.* Lying across.—*Traverse jury*, a jury for trying a disputed point.
TRĂV'ERSE, *n.* Any thing that thwarts or crosses.
TRĂV'ERSE, *v. a.* To cross; to survey; to oppose.
TRĂV'ERSE, *v. n.* To make opposition in fencing.
TRĂV'ES-TY, *n.* A burlesque translation.
TRĂV'ES-TY, *v. a.* To turn into burlesque.
TRÂWL'-NET, *n.* A kind of net dragged.
TRĀY (trā), *n.* A shallow wooden vessel.
TREACH'ER-OUS (trĕch'er-ŭs), *a.* Partaking of treachery; faithless; perfidious.
TREACH'ER-OUS-LY, *ad.* Faithlessly; perfidious-
TREACH'ER-OUS-NESS. *n.* Perfidiousness. [ly.
TREACH'ER-Y (trĕch'er-e), *n.* Perfidy; deceit.
TREA'CLE (trē'kl), *n.* Molasses; a sirup.
TREAD (trĕd), *v. n.* [*imp. t.* trod; *pp.* trodden.] To set the foot; to walk; to trample.
TREAD (trĕd), *v. a.* To walk on; to press; to beat.
TREAD (trĕd), *n.* A stepping; a step with the foot.
TREAD'LE (trĕd'dl), *n.* A part of a lathe, &c.
TREAD'-MILL (trĕd'mĭl), *n.* A mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel.
TREA'SON (trē'zn), *n.* The highest offence against a state or government; rebellion.
TREA'SON-A-BLE (trē'zn-a-bl), *a.* Having the nature of treason; rebellious. [riches.
TREAS'URE (trĕzh'ur), *n.* Wealth hoarded;
TREAS'URE (trĕzh'ur), *v. a.* To hoard; to lay up.
TREAS'URE-HOUSE, *n.* A treasury.
TREAS'UR-ER (trĕzh'ur-er), *n.* One who has the care of the money of a state, corporation, &c.
TREAS'U-RY (trĕzh'u-re), *n.* A place for money.
TREAT (trēt), *v. a.* To use; to handle; to manage.
TREAT, *v. n.* To discourse:—to make terms.
TREAT, *n.* An entertainment given; pleasure.
TREA'TISE, *n.* A discourse; dissertation.
TREAT'MENT, *n.* Usage; the manner of using.
TREA'TY (trē'te), *n.* A negotiation; a compact.
TREB'LE (trĕb'bl), *a.* Triple; threefold.
TREB'LE (trĕb'bl), *v. a.* To multiply by three.
TREB'LE (trĕb'bl), *v. n.* To become threefold.
TREB'LE (trĕb'bl), *n.* (*Mus.*) The highest part.
TREB'LY (trĕb'ble), *ad.* In a threefold degree.
TREB'U-CHET, } *n.* A cucking-stool; a duck-
TRE'BUCK-ET, } ing-stool; a tumbrel.
TREE, *n.* The largest kind of vegetable.
TREE'NAIL (*often* trŭn'nel), *n.* A wooden pin.
TRE'FOIL, *n.* A three-leaved plant; clover.
TREIL'LAGE (trĕl'yaj), *n.* [Fr.] A sort of rail-
TREL'LIS, *n.* [Fr.] A sort of lattice-work. [work.
TREL'LISED (trĕl'list), *a.* Having trellises. [der.
TREM'BLE, *v. n.* To shake; to quake; to shud-
TREM'BLING-LY, *ad.* So as to shake or quiver.
TREM'EN'DOUS, *a.* Dreadful; horrible; terrible.
TREM'EN'DOUS-LY, *ad.* Horribly; dreadfully.
TREM'EN'DOUS-NESS, *n.* Dread; horror.
TRE'MOR, *n.* State of trembling; a quivering.
TREM'U-LOUS, *a.* Trembling; fearful; quivering.
TREM'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* With trepidation.
TREM'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* The state of quivering.
TRENCH, *v. a.* To cut; to ditch:—to fortify.
TRENCH, *v. n.* To encroach; to intrench.
TRENCH, *n.* A ditch; a defence for soldiers.
TRENCH'ANT, *a.* Cutting; sharp.
TRENCH'ER, *n.* A wooden plate; a platter:—
TRENCH'ER-MAN, *n.* A feeder; an eater. [table.
TREND, *v. n.* To run; to tend; to stretch.
TRE-PAN', *n.* A surgeon's instrument.
TRE-PAN', *v. a.* To perforate with the trepan.
TRE-PHINE' *or* TRE-PHINE', *n.* Sort of trepan.
TREP-I-DA'TION, *n.* State of trembling; terror.
TRES'PASS, *v. n.* To transgress, offend, intrude.
TRES'PASS, *n.* An offence; an unlawful en-
TRES'PASS-ER, *n.* One who trespasses. [trance.
TRESS, *n.* A lock; a ringlet; a curl of hair.
TRESS'ED, *a.* Knotted; curled; having tresses.
TRES'TLE (trĕs'sl), *n.* The frame of a table:—a support:—a three-legged stool.
TRET, *n.* An allowance in weight for waste.
TREV'ET, *n.* An iron stool with three legs;
TREY (trā), *n.* A three at cards or dice. [trivet.
TRI'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of trial or examination.
TRI'AD, *n.* Three united; union of three.
TRI'AL, *n.* A test; an examination; experiment.
TRI'AN-GLE (trī'ang-gl), *n.* A figure of 3 angles.
TRI-AN'GU-LAR, *a.* After the form of a triangle.
TRIBE, *n.* A distinct body of people; a family.
TRIB'LET, *n.* A tool for making rings with.
TRIB-U-LA'TION, *n.* Distress; severe affliction.
TRI-BU'NAL, *n.* A judge's seat; a court of jus-
TRIB'UNE, *n.* An officer of ancient Rome. [tice.
TRIB'UNE-SHIP, *n.* Office of a tribune. [tribune.
TRIB-U-NI''TIAL (-nĭsh'al), *a.* Relating to a
TRIB'U-TA-RY, *a.* Paying tribute; subject.
TRIB'U-TA-RY, *n.* One who pays tribute.
TRIB'UTE, *n.* A tax, or stated sum, paid in acknowledgment of subjection.
TRICE, *n.* A short time; an instant; a moment.
TRICK, *n.* A sly fraud; artifice; juggle; hacit.
TRICK, *v. a.* To cheat; to defraud; to dress.
TRICK'ER-Y, *n.* The act of dressing up; artifice.
TRICK'ISH, *a.* Knavishly artful; cunning; sub-
TRIC'KLE, *v. n.* To fall or run in drops. [tle.
TRICK'STER, *n.* One who practises tricks.
TRI-COR'PO-RAL, *a.* Having three bodies.
TRI'DENT, *n.* Three-forked sceptre of Neptune.
TRI-EN'NI-AL, *a.* Happening every third year.
TRI'ER, *n.* One who tries; an attempter.
TRI'FID, *a.* Cut or divided into three parts.
TRI'FLE, *v. n.* To act with levity or folly.
TRI'FLE, *v. a.* To waste away; to dissipate.
TRI'FLE, *n.* A thing of no moment or value.
TRI'FLER, *n.* One who trifles or acts with levity.
TRI'FLING, *a.* Wanting worth; unimportant.
TRI'FLING-LY, *ad.* Without weight or impor-
TRI-FO'LI-ATE, *a.* Having three leaves. [tance.
TRI'FORM, *a.* Having a triple shape.
TRIG'A-MY, *n.* The state of being thrice married, or of having three husbands or wives.
TRIG'GER, *n.* A catch of a gun or wheel.
TRI'GLYPH, *n.* An ornament in a Doric frieze.
TRIG'O-NAL, *a.* Triangular; having three corners or angles. [onometry.
TRIG-O-NO-MET'RI-CAL, *a.* Relating to trig-
TRIG-O-NO-MET'RI-CAL-LY, *ad.* By, or according to, trigonometry.

TRĪG-Q-NŎM′Ę-TRY, *n.* Art of measuring trian-
TRĪ′GRĂPH, *n.* Three letters in one sound.[gles.
TRĪ-LĂT′ĘR-ĄL, *a.* Having three sides.
TRĪ-LĬT′ĘR-ĄL, *a.* Having three letters.
TRILL, *n.* A quaver; a tremulousness of music.
TRILL, *v. a.* To utter quavering; to shake.
TRILL, *v. n.* To trickle; to quaver.
TRILL′ĮON (trĭl′yŭn), *n.* A million of millions.
TRIM, *a.* Nice; snug; dressed up; spruce.
TRIM, *n.* Dress; gear; ornaments; trimming.
TRIM, *v. a.* To dress; to shave; to clip; to ad-
TRIM, *v. n.* To fluctuate between parties. [just.
TRIM′Ę-TĘR, *a.* Consisting of three poetical
TRIM′LY, *ad.* Nicely; neatly; sprucely.[measures.
TRIM′MĘR, *n.* One who trims; a timeserver.
TRIM′MĮNG, *n.* Appendages to a coat, gown,
TRIM′NĘSS, *n.* Neatness; petty elegance. [&c.
TRĪ′NĄL, *a.* Threefold; trine.
TRINE, *n.* A certain aspect of planets.
TRĪNE, *a.* Threefold; thrice repeated.
TRĪN-Ī-TĀ′RĮ-ĄN, *n.* A believer of the doctrine of the Trinity. [the Godhead.
TRĬN′Ī-TY, *n.* The doctrine of three persons in
TRĬN′KĘT, *n.* A toy; ornament of dress; jewel.
TRĪ-NŌ′MĮ-ĄL, *a.* Containing three terms.
TRĪ′Ō, *n.* A piece of music for three voices or three instruments:—three united.
TRIP, *v. a.* To supplant; to throw:—to detect.
TRIP, *v. n.* To stumble:—to err:—to run.
TRIP, *n.* A stumble; error:—a short voyage.
TRĪP′ĄR-TĪTE, *a.* Divided into three parts.
TRĪP-ĄR-TĬ″TIQN, *n.* A division into three parts.
TRIPE, *n.* The entrails or stomach of the ox,
TRIP′Ę-DĄL, *a.* Having three feet. [&c.
TRĪ-PĔR′SQN-ĄL, *a.* Consisting of three persons.
TRĪ-PĔT′ĄL-OŬS, *a.* Having three flower-leaves.
TRĬP′-HĂM-MĘR, *n.* A tilt-hammer.
TRĬPH′THŎNG (trĭp′thŏng), *n.* A union of three
TRIP′LE, *a.* Threefold; treble. [vowels.
TRIP′LE, *v. a.* To treble; to make threefold.
TRIP′LĘT, *n.* Three of a kind; three lines rhyming together.
TRĬP′LĮ-CATE, *a.* Made thrice as much.
TRĬP′LĮ-CATE, *n.* A third of the same kind.
TRĬP-LĮ-CĂ′TIQN, *n.* The act of trebling.
TRĪ-PLĬÇ′Ī-TY, *n.* The state of being threefold.
TRĪ′PQD, *n.* A seat, &c., with three feet.
TRIP′PĮNG, *a.* Quick; nimble:—stumbling.
TRIP′PĮNG, *n.* A stumbling:—a light dance.
TRIP′PĮNG-LY, *ad.* With agility.
TRĪP′TŌTE, *n.* A noun used but in three cases.
TRĪ′RĒME, *n.* A galley with three tiers of oars.
TRI-SĔC′TIQN, *n.* A division into three equal parts. [lables.
TRĬS-YL-LĂB′Ī-CAL, *a.* Consisting of three syl-
TRĬS′YL-LĄ-BLE, *n.* A word of three syllables.
TRĪTE, *a.* Worn out; stale; common; not new.
TRĪTE′LY, *ad.* In a trite or common way.
TRĪTE′NĘSS, *n.* Staleness; commonness.
TRĪ′THĘ-ĪSM, *n.* The doctrine of three Gods.
TRĪ′THĘ-ĪST, *n.* A believer in tritheism.
TRĪ-THĘ-ĪS′TIC, *a.* Relating to tritheism.
TRĪT′Ū-RĄ-BLE, *a.* That may be triturated.
TRĪT′Ū-RĀTE, *v. a.* To pulverize; to pound.
TRĪT-Ū-RĀ′TIQN, *n.* Reduction to powder.
TRĪ′ŲMPH, *n.* Pomp for victory; conquest; joy.
TRĪ′ŲMPH, *v. n.* To rejoice at victory; to exult.
TRĪ-ŬM′PHĄL, *a.* Used in celebrating victory.
TRĪ-ŬM′PHĄNT, *a.* Celebrating victory; victorious; exulting. [ner.
TRĪ-ŬM′PHĄNT-LY, *ad.* In a triumphant man-
TRĪ′ŲMPH-ĘR, *n.* One who triumphs.
TRĪ-ŬM′VĮR, *n.*; pl. TRĪ-ŬM′VĮ-RĪ. [L.] One of three men united in the same office.
TRĪ-ŬM′VĮ-RĄTE, *n.* Government by three men.
TRĪ′ŬNE, *a.* Being at once three and one.
TRĪ-Ū′NĮ-TY, *n.* The state of being triune.
TRĬV′ET, *n.* A stool with three legs; trevet. See TREVET.
TRIV′Ī-ĄL *or* TRĬV′ĮĄL, *a.* Vile; light; trifling.
TRIV′Ī-ĄL-LY, *ad.* Vulgarly; lightly.
TRIV′Ī-ĄL-NĘSS, *n.* Worthlessness.
TRŌ′CAR, *n.* A surgical instrument.
TRQ-ĊHĀ′ĮC, } *a.* Relating to, or consisting
TRQ-ĊHĀ′Ī-CAL, } of, troches.
TRŌ′ĊHĘ, *n.* A kind of lozenge, or solid medicine;—written also *troch.*
TRŌ′ĊHĒĒ, *n.* In prosody, a foot, consisting of a long and a short syllable. [motion.
TRQ-ĊHĬL′ĮCS, *n. pl.* The science of rotary
TRŎD, *imp. t. & pp.* from *tread.*
TRŎD′DEN (trŏd′dn), *pp.* from *tread.*
TRŌG′LQ-DŸTE, *n.* One who inhabits caves.
TRŎLL, *v. a. & n.* To move circularly; to roll.
TRŎL′LQ°, *n.* A slattern; a slovenly woman.
TRŎM-BŌ′NĘ *or* TRŎM′BŌNE, *n.* A long, very sonorous, brass musical instrument.
TRÔÔP, *n.* A company; a body of soldiers.
TRÔÔP, *v. n.* To march in a body, or in haste.
TRÔÔP′ĘR, *n.* A horse soldier; a horseman.
TRŎPE, *n.* A figure of speech which changes a word from its original signification.
TRŎ′PHIED (trŏ′fĭd), *a.* Adorned with trophies.
TRŎ′PHY, *n.* Something taken in battle.
TRŎP′IC, *n.* A line at which the sun turns back.
TRŎP′Ī-CAL, *a.* Figurative:—within the tropics.
TRŎP′Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* Figuratively; not literally.
TRŎP-Q-LŎG′Ī-CAL, *a.* Varied by tropes.
TRQ-PŎL′Q-GY, *n.* A tropical mode of speech.
TRŎT, *v. n.* To move with a high, jolting pace.
TRŎT, *n.* The jolting, high pace of a horse, &c.
TRŎTH, *n.* Faith; fidelity; truth; verity.
TRŎTH′PLIGHT (trŏth′plīt), *n.* A betrothing.
TRŎT′TER, *n.* One that trots:—a sheep's foot.
TRŎU′BĄ-DOUR, *n.* [Fr.] An early poet of Provence, or the south of France. [vex.
TROŬB′LE (trŭb′bl), *v. a.* To disturb, afflict,
TROŬB′LE (trŭb′bl), *n.* Disturbance; affliction.
TROŬB′LĘR (trŭb′blęr), *n.* A disturber.
TROŬB′LE-SŎME (trŭb′blę-sŭm), *a.* Vexatious; teasing; tiresome; harassing; perplexing.
TROŬB′LOŲS (trŭb′blŭs), *a.* Confused; disor-
TRŎUGH (trŏf), *n.* A long, hollow vessel. [dered.
TRŎÔNCE, *v. a.* To punish; to beat severely.
TRŎÔ′ŞĘRŞ, *n. pl.* Long, loose pantaloons.
TRŎŎT, *n.* A delicate, spotted fish.
TRŎ′VĘR, *n.* (*Law.*) An action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand.
†TRŎW, *v. n.* To think; to believe.
TRŎW′ĘL, *n.* A tool used by bricklayers.
TRŎŸ′-WEIGHT (trŏy′wāt), *n.* A kind of weight with twelve ounces in a pound. [duty.
TRŬ′ĄNT, *n.* An idler; one who neglects his
TRŬ′ĄNT, *a.* Idle; wandering from school, &c.
TRŬCE, *n.* A temporary peace; a short quiet.
TRŬCE′-BREĂK-ĘR, *n.* A violator of a covenant.

TRŬCK, *v. n.* & *t.* To traffic, to change, barter.
TRŬCK, *n.* Traffic by exchange:—sort of cart.
TRŬCK'ĘR, *n.* One who traffics by exchange.
TRŬC'KLE, *v. n.* To be in subjection; to yield.
TRŬC'KLE-BĔD, *n.* A bed that runs on wheels.
TRŪ'CŲ-LĔNCE, TRŪ'CŲ-LĔN-CY, *n.* Fierceness.
TRŪ'CŲ-LĔNT, *a.* Savage; barbarous; cruel.
TRŪDGE, *v. n.* To travel laboriously; to jog on.
TRŪE (trū), *a.* Not false; veracious; genuine; real; faithful; steady; honest; exact.
TRŪE'-BŌRN, *a.* Having a right by birth; genuine.
TRŪE'-HEART-ĘD, *a.* Honest; faithful.
TRŪE'-LŌVE-KNŌT, *n.* Particular kind of knot.
TRŪE'NĘSS, *n.* Sincerity; faithfulness.
TRŪE'PĔN-NY, *n.* An honest person or fellow.
TRŪF'FLE (trū'fl), *n.* A subterraneous fungus.
TRŪG, *n.* A hod for coals, mortar, &c.
TRŪ'ĬSM, *n.* A self-evident and undeniable truth.
TRŪLL, *n.* A wench; a vagrant strumpet.
TRŪ'LY, *ad.* According to truth; really; exactly.
TRŬMP, *n.* A trumpet:—a winning card. [ly.
TRŬMP, *v. a.* To win with a trump; to devise.
TRŬMP, *v. n.* To play a trump card; to sound.
TRŬMP'ĘR-Y, *n.* Empty talk; worthless trash.
TRŬM'PĘT, *n.* An instrument of martial music.
TRŬM'PĘT, *v. a.* To publish aloud; to proclaim.
TRŬM'PĘT-ĘR, *n.* One who trumpets.
TRŬN'CĀTE, *v. a.* To maim; to lop; to cut short.
TRŬN-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of lopping or maiming.
TRŬN'ÇHEON (trŭn'shŭn), *n.* A staff; a cudgel.
TRŬN'DLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To roll; to bowl along.
TRŬN'DLE, *n.* Any round, rolling thing.
TRŬN'DLE-BĔD, *n.* A bed on trundles; truckle-bed. See TRUCKLE-BED.
TRŬNK, *n.* The body of any thing:—a chest for clothes:—proboscis of an elephant, &c.
TRŬNK'-HŌSE, *n.* Large breeches formerly worn.
TRŬNN'IONS (-yŭnz), *n. pl.* Knobs of cannon.
TRŪ'ŞION (trū'zhŭn), *n.* The act of thrusting.
TRŬSS, *n.* A bandage for ruptures:—a bundle.
TRŬSS, *v. a.* To pack up close together.
TRŬST, *n.* Confidence; reliance; charge; credit.
TRŬST, *v. a.* To confide in; to believe; to credit.
TRŬST, *v. n.* To have confidence, rely, expect.
TRŬS-TĒĒ', *n.* One intrusted with any thing.
TRŬST'I-LY, *ad.* Honestly; faithfully. [ness.
TRŬST'I-NĔSS, *n.* Honesty; fidelity; faithful-
TRŬST'Y, *a.* Honest; faithful; fit to be trusted.
TRŬTH, *n.* Conformity to fact or reality; veracity; fidelity; honesty; virtue; integrity.
TRY, *v. a.* To examine; to prove, essay, attempt.
TRY, *v. n.* To endeavor; to make an essay.
TRY'ING, *p. a.* Bringing to trial; severe.
TŪB, *n.* A large, open vessel of wood.
TŪBE, *n.* A pipe; a siphon; a long, hollow body.
TŪ'BĘR, *n.* A vegetable root, as a potato.
TŪ'BĘR-CLE, *n.* Tumor in an organ; a pimple.
TŲ-BĔR'CŲ-LAR, *a.* Full of tubercles.
TŪBE'RŌSE *or* TŪ'BĘR-ŌSE, *n.* A tuberous
TŪ'BĘR-ŌŪS, *a.* Full of tubers or knobs. [plant.
TŪ'BŲ-LAR, *a.* Long and hollow; fistular.
TŪ'BŲ-LĀT-ĘD, TŪ'BŲ-LOŪS, *a.* Long and hol-
TŪCK, *n.* A small sword; a net:—a fold. [low.
TŪCK, *v. a.* To compress; to enclose under.
TŪCK'ĘR, *n.* A piece of linen for the breast.
TŪEŞ'DAY (tūz'dę), *n.* Third day of the week.
TŪ'FA, TŪFF, *n.* A volcanic earth.
TŲF-FŌŌN', *n.* A tempest. See TYPHOON.

TŪFT, *n.* A cluster of hair, grass, ribbons, &c.
TŪFT, *v. a.* To form into or adorn with a tuft.
TŪFT'ED, *a.* Growing in tufts or clusters.
TŪFT'Y, *a.* Adorned with tufts.
TŪG, *v.* To pull with great effort; to draw.
TŪG, *n.* A long, hard pull; a great effort.
TŪG'GER, *n.* One that tugs or pulls hard.
TŲ-I''TION (tu-ish'un), *n.* Guardianship; instruction.
TŪ'LIP, *n.* A plant and its flower.
TŪM'BLE, *v. n.* To fall suddenly; to roll about.
TŪM'BLE, *v. a.* To turn over; to throw about.
TŪM'BLE, *n.* Act of tumbling; a fall.
TŪM'BLER, *n.* One who tumbles, or who shows feats of activity:—a drinking glass.
TŪM'BREL, *n.* A dung cart:—a ducking-stool.
TŪ-MĘ-FAC'TION, *n.* A swelling; a tumor.
TŪ'MĘ-FY, *v. a.* To swell; to make to swell.
TŪ'MID, *a.* Swelled; puffed up; pompous.
TŪ'MOR, *n.* A morbid swelling; affected pomp.
TŪ'MOR-OŪS, *a.* Swelling; protuberant.
TŪ-MŲ-LŌSE', } *a.* Formed in heaps; full of
TŪ'MŲ-LOŪS, } heaps or mounds.
TŪ'MŲ-LŪS, *n.*; pl. TŪ'MŲ-LI. [L.] A mound.
TŪ'MULT, *n.* A wild commotion; a stir; bustle.
TŲ-MŬLT'Ų-A-RI-LY, *ad.* In a tumultuary man-
TŲ-MŬLT'Ų-A-RY, *a.* Disorderly; confused. [ner.
TŲ-MŬLT'Ų-OŪS (tu-mŭlt'yu-ŭs), *a.* Disorderly; turbulent; violent; full of tumults. [violence.
TŲ-MŬLT'Ų-OŪS-LY, *ad.* With confusion and
TŲ-MŬLT'Ų-OŪS-NĔSS, *n.* Disorder; violence.
TŪN, *n.* A large cask:—20 cwt. See TON.
TŪN'A-BLE, *a.* That may be tuned; harmonious.
TŪN'A-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Harmony; melodiousness.
TŪN'A-BLY, *ad.* Harmoniously; melodiously.
TŪNE, *n.* A series of notes; harmony; order.
TŪNE, *v. a.* To put into a musical state; to
TŪNE'FŪL, *a.* Musical; harmonious. [sing.
TŪNG'STEN, *n.* A hard, brittle metal. [nicle.
TŪ'NIC, *n.* A Roman garment:—a covering; tu-
TŪ'NI-CLE, *n.* A natural covering; integument.
TŪN'ING, *n.* Act of singing in concert.
TŪN'NEL, *n.* A shaft of a chimney, &c.; a funnel:—a conical vessel with a wide mouth:—a subterranean passage for a canal or a road.
TŪR'BAN, *n.* The Turkish cover for the head.
TŪR'BANED (tūr'band), *a.* Wearing a turban.
TŪR'BID, *a.* Thick; muddy; not clear.
TŪR'BID-NĔSS, *n.* Muddiness; thickness.
TŪR'BI-NĀT-ED, *a.* Twisted; spiral; conical.
TŪR-BI-NĀ'TION, *n.* Act of spinning like a top.
TŪR'BOT, *n.* A delicate flat fish. [der.
TŪR'BŲ-LĔNCE, *n.* Tumult; confusion; disor-
TŪR'BŲ-LENT, *a.* Disorderly; tumultuous.
TŪR'BŲ-LENT-LY, *ad.* Tumultuously; violent-
TŪR'CISM, *n.* The religion of the Turks. [ly.
TŲ-RĔEN', *n.* A deep vessel for soups, &c.
TŪRF, *n.* A clod covered with grass; peat:—a
TŪRF, *v. a.* To cover with turfs. [race-ground.
TŪRF'I-NĔSS, *n.* State of abounding with turfs.
TŪRF'Y, *a.* Full of turfs; covered with turf.
TŪR'GENT, *a.* Swelling; tumid; pompous.
TŲR-GĔS'CENCE, } *n.* Act of swelling; tur-
TŲR-GĔS'CEN-CY, } gidity. [mid.
TŪR'GID, *a.* Swelling; bloated; pompous; tu-
TŲR-GID'I-TY, *n.* The state of being swollen.
TŪR'GID-NĔSS, *n.* State of being turgid.
TŪR'KEY (tūr'kę), *n.* A large domestic fowl.
TŪR'KOIŞ *or* TŲR-KOIŞ', *n.* A mineral.

TŪR'MĘ-RĪC, *n.* An Indian plant or root.
TŪR'MŎIL, *n.* Trouble; disturbance.
TŪR-MŎIL', *v. a.* To harass; to weary.
TŪR-MŎIL', *v. n.* To be in a state of commotion.
TŪRN, *v. a. & n.* To move round; to revolve; to change; to transform; to alter; to return.
TŪRN, *n.* Act of turning; change; vicissitude.
TŪRN'CŌAT (-kōt), *n.* A renegade; an apostate.
TŪRN'ER, *n.* One who turns in a lathe.
TŪRN'ER-Y, *n.* Art of turning; things turned.
TŪRN'ING, *n.* A flexure; a winding; a meander.
TŪR'NIP, *n.* A white esculent root.
TŪRN'KĒY (-kē), *n.* A keeper of prison-doors.
TŪRN'PIKE, *n.* A gate on a road; a toll-gate.
TŪRN'PIKE-ROAD, *n.* A road on which turnpikes are erected and tolls are paid.
TŪRN'SŌLE, *n.* The heliotrope; a plant.
TŪRN'SPIT, *n.* One that turns the spit; a dog.
TŪRN'STILE, *n.* A turnpike in a footpath.
TŪR'PEN-TINE, *n.* Resin from the pine, &c.
TŪR'PĮ-TŪDE, *n.* Inherent vileness; wickedness.
TŪR'RET, *n.* A small tower or eminence.
TŪR'RET-ED, *a.* Furnished with turrets.
TŪR'TLE, *n.* A species of dove:—a sea-tortoise.
TŪS'CAN, *a.* Noting an order of architecture.
TŬSH, TŬT, *interj.* Expressing check or rebuke.
TŬSK, *n.* A long, pointed tooth; a fang.
TŬSK'ED, TŬSK'Y, *a.* Having tusks.
TŬS'SLE (tŭs'sl), *n.* A struggle. [*Vulgar.*]
TŪ'TE-LAGE, *n.* Guardianship; protection; care.
TŪ'TE-LAR, TŪ'TE-LA-RY, *a.* Protecting; guarding.
TŪ'TOR, *n.* One who instructs; a preceptor.
TŪ'TOR, *v. a.* To instruct; to teach; to discipline.
TŪ'TOR-AGE, *n.* The office of tutor; instruction.
TŪ'TOR-ESS, *n.* An instructress; a governess.
TŪT'TY, *n.* An impure oxide of zinc.
TWAD'DLE (twŏd'dl), *n.* Idle talk; nonsense.
TWĀIN, *a. & n.* Two; twice one.
TWĂNG, *v. n.* To sound with a quick, sharp
TWĂNG, *v. a.* To make to sound sharply.
TWĂNG, *n.* A sharp, quick sound; a relish.
TWAT'TLE (twŏt'tl), *v. n.* To prate; to chatter.
TWĒĒ'DLE, *v. a.* To handle lightly or softly.
TWĒĒ'ZERS, *n. pl.* Small pincers to pluck with.
TWĒLFTH, *a.* Second after the tenth.
TWĒLFTH'TĪDE, *n.* Twelfth day after Christmas.
TWĒLVE, *a.* Two and ten; twice six.
TWĒLVE'MŎNTH (*or* twĕl'mŭnth), *n.* A year.
TWĒLVE'PENCE, *n.* A shilling.
TWĒLVE'-PEN-NY, *a.* Sold for a shilling.
TWEN'TI-ETH, *a.* Twice tenth; ordinal of twenty.
TWEN'TY, *a. & n.* Twice ten; a score.
TWĪ'BĪLL, *n.* A halberd:—a pavier's tool.
TWĪCE, *ad.* Two times; doubly.
TWIG, *n.* A small shoot; a little branch.
TWIG'GEN, TWIG'GY, *a.* Made of or full of
TWĪ'LĪGHT (twī'lĭt), *n.* The faint light before sunrise and after sunset; obscure light.
TWĪ'LĪGHT (twī'lĭt), *a.* Obscure; shaded.
TWĪLL, *v. a.* To weave in ribs; to quilt.
TWĪN, *n.* One of two children born at the same birth.—*pl.* The *Gemini*, a sign of the zodiac.
TWĪN'-BORN, *a.* Born at the same birth.
TWĪNE, *v. a.* To twist; to wind; to cling to.
TWĪNE, *v. n.* To convolve itself; to wind.
TWĪNE, *n.* A twisted thread; twist:—embrace.
TWĪNGE, *v. a.* To torment; to pinch; to tweak.
TWĪNGE, *n.* A short, sudden, sharp pain; pinch.
TWĪN'KLE, *v. n.* To sparkle; to flash; to quiver.
TWĪN'KLE, TWĪNK'LING, *n.* A sparkling light; a motion of the eye:—a moment.
TWĪN'LING, *n.* A twin lamb.
TWĪRL, *v. a. & n.* To turn round; to revolve; to whirl.
TWĪRL, *n.* Rotation; a circular motion; twist.
TWĪST, *v. a.* To form by complication; to wind.
TWĪST, *v. n.* To be contorted or convolved.
TWĪST, *n.* A sewing silk; cord:—contortion.
TWĪT, *v. a.* To upbraid; to flout; to reproach.
TWĪTCH, *v. a.* To pluck forcibly; to snatch.
TWĪTCH, *n.* A quick pull; a sudden contraction.
TWĪT'TER, *v. n.* To make a noise, as swallows.
TWĪT'TER, *n.* A small noise:—sort of laughter.
TWŌ (tō), *a.* One and one;—*used in composition.*
TWŌ'-FŌLD (tō'fōld), *a.* Double; two.—*ad.* Doubly.
TWŌ'-HĂND-ED, *a.* Employing both hands; large.
TWO'PENCE (tō'pens *or* tŭp'pens), *n.* Two pennies:—a small coin.
TWOPENNY (tō'pĕn-e *or* tŭp'pen-e), *a.* Worth twopence.
TŸM'BAL, *n.* A kind of kettle-drum.
TŸM'PAN, *n.* A drum; tympanum:—a panel:—the frame of a printing-press.
TŸM'PA-NŬM, *n.* [L.] Drum of the ear.
TŸM'PA-NY, *n.* A flatulence; the wind dropsy.
TŸPE, *n.* A symbol, figure, or emblem:—a model; a pattern:—a metallic printing letter.
TŸ-PHOON', *n.* A violent wind; hurricane.
TŸ'PHUS, *n.* A debilitating or nervous fever.
TŸ'PHOID, *a.* Relating to, or like, a typhus.
TŸP'IC, TŸP'I-CAL, *a.* Emblematical; figurative.
TŸP'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a typical manner.
TŸP'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* State of being typical.
TŸP'I-FŸ, *v. a.* To figure; to show in emblem.
TŸ-PŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* A printer.
TŸ-PO-GRĂPH'IC, *a.* Relating to printing.
TŸ-PO-GRĂPH'I-CAL *or* TŸP-O-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to printing:—emblematical.
TŸ-PO-GRĂPH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* By means of types.
TŸ-PŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* The art of printing.
TŸ-RĂN'NIC, TŸ-RĂN'NI-CAL, *a.* Relating to, or like, a tyrant; cruel; despotic.
TŸ-RĂN'NI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In the manner of a tyrant; despotically.
TŸ-RĂN'NI-CIDE, *n.* Act of killing a tyrant.
TŸR'AN-NIZE, *v. n.* To play or act the tyrant.
TŸR'AN-NY, *n.* The government of a tyrant; cruel government; rigor; severity.
TŸ'RANT, *n.* A cruel, despotic ruler or master.
TŸ'RŌ, *n.*; pl. TŸ'RŌS. A beginner; a student.
TZĂR (zär), *n.* The czar. See CZAR.

U.

U, the fifth English vowel, was formerly the same letter as the consonant V. But the consonant and vowel are now different characters.

Ū′BĘR-OŬS (yū′bẹr-ŭs), *a.* Fruitful; abundant.
Ū′BĘR-TY, *n.* Abundance; fruitfulness.
Ū-BĪ′Ę-TY, *n.* Existence in some place.
Ū-BĪQ′UĮ-TĄ-RY (yū-bīk′wẹ-tą-rẹ), *a.* Existing every where.
Ū-BĪQ′UĮ-TY (yū-bīk′wẹ-tẹ), *n.* Omnipresence.
ŬD′DĘR, *n.* The breast or dugs of a cow, &c.
ŬG′LĮ-LY, *ad.* With deformity or vileness.
ŬG′LĮ-NĘSS, *n.* Deformity; turpitude.
ŬG′LY, *a.* Deformed; offensive to the sight.
Ū-KĀSE′, *n.* *In Russia*, a proclamation or edict.
ŬL′CĘR, *n.* A running sore of continuance.
ŬL′CĘR-ĀTE, *v.n.* & *a.* To turn to an ulcer.
ŬL-CĘR-Ā′TIQN, *n.* The act of ulcerating; a
ŬL′CĘRED (-sẹrd), *a.* Grown to an ulcer. [sore.
ŬL′CĘR-OŬS, *a.* Afflicted with ulcers. [ous.
ŬL′CĘR-OUS-NĘSS, *n.* The state of being ulcer-
Ū-LĒ′MĄ, *n.* College of the Turkish hierarchy.
Ū-LĪQ′Ę-NOŬS, *a.* Slimy; muddy; oozy.
ŬL′LĄGE, *n.* What a cask wants of being full.
ŬL-TĒ′RĮ-QR, *a.* Lying beyond; further.
ŬL′TĮ-MATE, *a.* Last; final; furthest; extreme.
ŬL′TĮ-MATE-LY, *ad.* In the last consequence.
ŬL-TĮ-MĀ′TUM, *n.* [L.] Last offer; the final proposition.
ŬL-TRĄ-MĄ-RÎNE′, *n.* A very beautiful blue.
ŬL-TRĄ-MĄ-RÎNE′, *a.* Being beyond sea; foreign. [tains.
ŬL-TRĄ-MŎN′TANE, *a.* Being beyond the moun-
ŬL-TRĄ-MŬN′DANE, *a.* Being beyond the world.
ŬL′Ụ-LATE, *v. n.* To howl; to wail.
ŬM′BĘL, *n.* A form of inflorescence. [liferous.
ŬM′BĘL-LATE, ŬM′BĘL-LĀT-ĘD, *a.* Umbel-
ŬM-BĘL-LĪF′ĘR-OŬS, *a.* Bearing umbels.
ŬM′BER, *n.* A brown ore, used as a pigment.
ŬM-BĪL′Ī-CAL, *a.* Belonging to the navel.
ŬM′BLEȘ (-blz), *n. pl.* A deer's entrails.
ŬM′BRAGE, *n.* Shade; resentment; an affront.
ŬM-BRĀ′GĘ-OŬS, *a.* Shady; yielding shade.
ŬM-BRĒL′LA, *n.* A screen from the sun or rain.
ŬM′PĮ-RAGE, *n.* Arbitration; friendly decision.
ŬM′PIRE, *n.* One who settles disputes.
ŬN. A prefix implying *negation*. It is prefixed chiefly to adjectives, participles, and adverbs, and almost at pleasure. *Un* and *in* are, in many cases, used indifferently; as, *un*expert or *in*expert; *un*constant, or *in*constant.
ŬN-Ā′BLE, *a.* Not able; not having ability. [ble.
ŬN-AC-CĒPT′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not pleasing; disagreea-
ŬN-AC-CŎM′PĄ-NIED (ŭn-ąk-kŭm′pa-nịd), *a.* Alone; solitary. [complete.
ŬN-AC-CŎM′PLISHED (-ąk-kŏm′plịsht), *a.* In-
ŬN-AC-COŬNT′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not accountable;
ŬN-AC-COŬNT′Ą-BLY, *ad.* Strangely. [strange.
ŬN-AC-CŬS′TOMED (-ąk-kŭs′tụmd), *a.* Not accustomed; not usual; new. [owned.
ŬN-AC-KNŎWL′ĘDGED (ŭn-ąk-nŏl′ẹjd), *a.* Not
ŬN-AC-QUĀINT′ĘD, *a.* Not known; unusual.
ŬN-Ą-DORNED′ (-dȯrnd′), *a.* Not decorated.
ŬN-AD-VĪȘ′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not to be advised.
ŬN-AD-VĪȘED′ (-vīzd′), *a.* Indiscreet; rash.
ŬN-AD-VĪȘ′ED-LY (-vī′zẹd-lẹ), *ad.* Indiscreetly.
ŬN-AD-VĪȘ′ED-NĘSS, *n.* Imprudence.
ŬN-AF-FĒCT′ED, *a.* Real; sincere; not moved.
ŬN-AF-FĒCT′ED-LY, *ad.* Really; sincerely.
ŬN-ĀID′ED, *a.* Not assisted; not helped. [ble.
ŬN-ÂL′TER-Ą-BLE, *a.* Unchangeable; immuta-
ŬN-ÂL′TER-Ą-BLY, *ad.* Unchangeably.
ŬN-Ā′MĮ-Ą-BLE, *a.* Not amiable; not lovely.
Ū-NĄ-NĪM′Ī-TY (yū-ną-nĭm′ẹ-tẹ), *n.* State of being unanimous; harmony; agreement.
Ū-NĂN′Ī-MOŬS (yū-năn′ẹ-mŭs), *a.* Being of one mind; agreeing in design or opinion.
Ū-NĂN′Ī-MOŬS-LY, *ad.* With one mind. [mous.
Ū-NĂN′Ī-MOUS-NĘSS, *n.* State of being unani-
ŬN-ĂN′SWĘR-Ą-BLE (ŭn-ăn′sẹr-ą-bl), *a.* Not to be answered or refuted; irrefutable.
ŬN-ĂN′SWĘR-Ą-BLY, *ad.* Beyond confutation.
ŬN-ĂN′SWERED (-sẹrd), *a.* Not answered.
ŬN-ĂPT′, *a.* Not apt; dull; unfit; improper.
ŬN-ĂPT′NĘSS, *n.* Unfitness:—dulness.
ŬN-ÄRMED′ (-ärmd′), *a.* Having no arms.
ŬN-ĄR-RĀYED′ (-rād′), *a.* Not arrayed.
ŬN-ĂSKED′ (-ăskt′), *a.* Not asked or sought.
ŬN-ĄS-SĀIL′Ą-BLE, *a.* Exempt from assault.
ŬN-ĄT-TĀIN′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not to be attained.
ŬN-ĄT-TĒMPT′ĘD, *a.* Untried; not assayed.
ŬN-ĄT-TĒND′ĘD, *a.* Having no attendants.
ŬN-ÂU′THQR-ĪZED (-âw′thụr-īzd), *a.* Not au-
ŬN-Ą-VĀIL′Ą-BLE, *a.* Useless; vain. [thorized.
ŬN-Ą-VĀIL′ING, *a.* Ineffectual. [ble.
ŬN-Ą-VOĪD′Ą-BLE, *a.* Inevitable; not avoida-
ŬN-Ą-WARE′, *a.* Without thought; inattentive.
ŬN-Ą-WAREȘ′, *ad.* When not thought of; suddenly; unexpectedly.
ŬN-ÂWED′ (-âwd′), *a.* Unrestrained by fear.
ŬN-BAP-TĪZED′ (-tizd′), *a.* Not baptized.
ŬN-BĂR′, *v. a.* To remove a bar from. [fit.
ŬN-BĘ-CŎM′ING, *a.* Indecent; indecorous; un-
ŬN-BĘ-CŎM′ING-LY, *ad.* Not becomingly.
ŬN-BĘ-LIĒF′, *n.* Incredulity; infidelity.
ŬN-BĘ-LIĒV′ER, *n.* An infidel; a sceptic.
ŬN-BĒND′, *v. a.* To straighten; to relax; to re-
ŬN-BĒND′ING, *a.* Not yielding; resolute. [mit.
ŬN-BĒNT′, *a.* Unshrunk; unsubdued; relaxed.
ŬN-BĘ-SĒĒM′ING, *a.* Unbecoming; unfit.
ŬN-BĘ-WĀILED′ (-wāld′), *a.* Not lamented.
ŬN-BĪ′AȘ, *v. a.* To free from bias or prejudice.
ŬN-BĪD′DEN (ŭn-bīd′dn), *a.* Not invited.
ŬN-BĪND′, *v. a.* To loose; to untie.
ŬN-BĪT′, *v. a.* To free the bit from.
ŬN-BLĂM′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not culpable; innocent.
ŬN-BLEM′ĮSHED (-lịsht), *a.* Not stained.
ŬN-BŎLT′, *v. a.* To set open; to unbar.
ŬN-BŎRN′, *a.* Not yet brought into life; future.
ŬN-BO′ȘQM (-bûz′ụm), *v. a.* To reveal, disclose.
ŬN-BOUGHT′ (-bâwt′), *a.* Not purchased.
ŬN-BOŬND′ED, *a.* Unlimited; unrestrained.
ŬN-BRĪ′DLED (-dld), *a.* Loose; licentious.
ŬN-BRŌ′KEN (-brō′kn), *a.* Not broken or tamed.

ŬN-BŬC′KLE, *v. a.* To loose from buckles.
ŬN-BŬR′DEN (-bŭr′dn), *v. a.* To rid of a load.
ŬN-BUR′ĮED (ŭn-bĕr′rĭd), *a.* Not interred.
ŬN-CÂLLED′ (-kâwld′), *a.* Not summoned.
ŬN-CA-NŎN′Ị-CAL, *a.* Not agreeable to the canons.
ŬN-CÂUGHT′ (-kâwt′), *a.* Not yet taken.
ŬN-CĔR-Ę-MŌ′NĮ-OŬS, *a.* Not ceremonious.
ŬN-CĔR′TAIN, *a.* Doubtful; unsettled.
ŬN-CĔR′TAIN-TY, *n.* Want of certainty; doubt.
ŬN-CHAIN′, *v. a.* To free from chains.
ŬN-CHĂNGE′Ą-BLE, *a.* Not subject to change.
ŬN-CHĂNG′ING, *a.* Suffering no alteration.
ŬN-CHĂR′Ị-TA-BLE, *a.* Wanting charity.
ŬN-CHĂR′Ị-TA-BLE-NĔSS, *n.* Want of charity.
ŬN-CHĂR′Ị-TA-BLY, *ad.* Without charity.
ŬN-CHĂSTE′, *a.* Lewd; not chaste; not pure.
ŬN-CHĔCKED′ (-chĕkt′), *a.* Unrestrained.
ŬN-CHRIS′TIAN, (-krĭst′yan), *a.* Not Christian.
ŬN-CHŬRCH′, *v. a.* To deprive of the rights or privileges of a church. [in ancient MSS.
ŬN′CIAL, *a.* Noting letters of large size, used
ŬN-CĬR′CUM-CĪSED (ŭn-sĕr′kum-sīzd), *a.* Not circumcised. [want of circumcision.
ŬN-CĬR-CUM-CĬ′″ŞION (-sĕr-kum-sĭzh′un), *n.* A
ŬN-CĬV′ĮL, *a.* Unpolite; rude; not courteous.
ŬN-CĬV′ĮL-ĪZED (ŭn-sĭv′ĭl-īzd), *a.* Barbarous.
ŬN-CLASP′, *v. a.* To open the clasp of.
ŬN-CLĂS′ŞIC, ŬN-CLĂS′ŞI-CAL, *a.* Not classic.
ŬN′CLE (ŭng′kl), *n.* A father's or mother's brother.
ŬN-CLĒAN′, *a.* Foul; dirty; filthy:—lewd. [er.
ŬN-CLĒAN′LY (-klĕn′lę), *a.* Foul; filthy.
ŬN-CLĬNCH′, *v. a.* To open, as the closed hand.
ŬN-CLŎG′, *v. a.* To free from impediment.
ŬN-CLŌŞE′, *v. a.* To open; to disclose.
ŬN-CLŌTHE′, *v. a.* To strip; to make naked.
ŬN-CLŎŬD′, *v. a.* To unveil; to clear from obscu-
ŬN-CŎL′ORED (-kŭl′lurd), *a.* Not colored. [rity.
ŬN-CŎME′LY, *a.* Not comely; wanting grace.
ŬN-CŎM′FORT-Ą-BLE, *a.* Not comfortable; wanting comfort; dismal.
ŬN-CŎM′FORT-Ą-BLY, *ad.* Without comfort.
ŬN-CŎM′MON, *a.* Not frequent; rare; unusual.
ŬN-CŎM-PLAI-ŞANT′, *a.* Not civil; not obliging.
ŬN-COM-PŎŬND′ED, *a.* Simple; not mixed.
ŬN-CON-CĒIVED′ (-kon-sēvd′), *a.* Not thought.
ŬN-CON-CĔRN′, *n.* Want of concern. [lute.
ŬN-CON-DĬ″TION-AL (-kon-dĭsh′un-), *a.* Absolute.
ŬN-CON-NĔCT′ED, *a.* Not coherent; lax; loose.
ŬN-CŎN′QUER-Ą-BLE (-kŏng′ker-ą-bl), *a.* Insuperable; not to be overcome; invincible.
ŬN-CŎN′SCION-Ą-BLE (ŭn-kŏn′shun-ą-bl), *a.* Unreasonable; unjust; enormous; vast.
ŬN-CŎN′SCION-Ą-BLY, *ad.* Unreasonably.
ŬN-CŎN′SCIOUS (-kŏn′shus), *a.* Not couscious.
ŬN-CON-TRŎL′LA-BLE, *a.* Not to be controlled.
ŬN-CON-TRŎLLED′ (-kon-trŏld′), *a.* Not controlled or restrained.
ŬN-COR-RŬPT′, *a.* Honest; upright; incorrupt.
ŬN-COŬP′LE (-kŭp′pl), *v. a.* To set loose.
ŬN-CÔUTH′ (-kôth′), *a.* Odd; strange.
ŬN-CÔUTH′LY (-kôth′le), *ad.* Oddly; strangely.
ŬN-CÔUTH′NESS (-kôth′nes), *n.* Strangeness.
ŬN-CŎV′ER, *v. a.* To divest of a covering.
ŬN-CRŎWN′, *v. a.* To deprive of a crown.
ŬNC′TION (ŭngk′shun), *n.* Ointment; warmth of devotion; that which melts to devotion.
ŬNC-TŬ-ŎS′Ị-TY, *n.* Fatness; oiliness.
ŬNC′TŬ-OŬS, *a.* Fat; clammy; oily; greasy.
ŬNC′TŬ-OUS-NĔSS, *n.* Oiliness; greasiness.
ŬN-CŬL′TĮ-VĀT-ED, *a.* Not cultivated; untilled:—rude; rough. [lets.
ŬN-CŬRL′, *v. a.* & *n.* To loose or fall from ring-
ŬN-DAUNT′ED (-dänt′ed), *a.* Not daunted.
ŬN-DĔC′A-GŎN, *n.* A figure of eleven angles.
ŬN-DE-CAYED′ (-kād′), *a.* Not impaired.
ŬN-DE-CĒIVE′, *v. a.* To free from deception.
ŬN-DE-CĬD′ED, *a.* Not determined; not settled.
ŬN-DĔCK′, *v. a.* To deprive of ornaments.
ŬN-DE-FILED′ (-fīld′), *a.* Not polluted.
ŬN-DE-FĪNED′ (-fīnd′), *a.* Not explained.
ŬN-DE-NĪ′Ą-BLE, *a.* That cannot be denied.
ŬN-DE-NĪ′Ą-BLY, *ad.* Indisputably; plainly.
ŬN-DE-PRAVED′ (-prāvd′), *a.* Not corrupted.
ŬN′DER, *prep.* Not over; below; beneath.
ŬN′DER, *ad.* Below; not above; less; not more.
ŬN′DER, *a.* Inferior; subject; subordinate.
ŬN-DER-ĂC′TION, *n.* A subordinate action.
ŬN-DER-Ą′GENT, *n.* A subordinate agent.
ŬN-DER-BĬD′, *v. a.* To bid or offer less for.
ŬN′DER-BRŬSH, *n.* Undergrowth.
ŬN-DER-GŌ′, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* underwent; *pp.* undergone.] To suffer; to sustain; to endure.
ŬN′DER-GRĂD′Ụ-ATE, *n.* A student, in a college or university, not graduated.
ŬN-DER-GRŎŬND′, *n.* Subterraneous space.—*a.* Being below the surface. [derbrush.
ŬN′DER-GRŎWTH, *n.* Shrubs under trees; un-
ŬN-DER-HĂND′, *a.* Secret; clandestine; sly.
ŬN-DER-LAY′, *v. a.* To lay under; to support.
ŬN-DER-LĔT′, *v. a.* To let below the value:—to let, as a tenant or lessee.
ŬN-DER-LĪNE′, *v. a.* To draw a line under. [low.
ŬN′DER-LING, *n.* An inferior agent; a sorry fel-
ŬN′DER-MAS′TER, *n.* A subordinate master.
ŬN-DER-MĪNE′, *v. a.* To sap:—to injure secretly.
ŬN-DER-MĪN′ER, *n.* One who undermines.
ŬN-DER-MŎST, *a.* Lowest in place or condition.
ŬN-DER-NEATH′, *ad.* In the lower place.—*prep.*
ŬN-DER-PIN′, *v. a.* To prop; to support. [Under.
ŬN-DER-PĬN′NING, *n.* Stones under a building.
ŬN′DER-PLŎT, *n.* A plot subservient to the main plot; a secret plot.
ŬN-DER-PRŎP′, *v. a.* To support; to sustain.
ŬN-DER-RĀTE′, *v. a.* To rate or value too low.
ŬN-DER-SCŎRE′, *v. a.* To line or mark under.
ŬN′DER-SĔC′RE-TA-RY, *n.* A subordinate or inferior secretary.
ŬN-DER-SELL′, *v. a.* To sell cheaper than.
ŬN′DER-SĔR′VANT, *n.* A servant of the lower class; one under another servant.
ŬN′DER-SHĔR′IFF, *n.* The deputy of a sheriff.
ŬN-DER-STĂND′, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* understood.] To comprehend; to know the meaning of.
ŬN-DER-STĂND′, *v. n.* To have understanding.
ŬN-DER-STĂND′ING, *n.* The faculties of the mind; skill; sense; intelligence; agreement.
ŬN-DER-STĂND′ING, *a.* Knowing; skilful.
ŬN-DER-STOOD′ (-stŭd′), *i.* & *p.* from *understand.* See UNDERSTAND. [person.
ŬN′DER-STRĂP-PER, *n.* An inferior agent or
ŬN-DER-TĀKE′, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* undertook; *pp.* undertaken.] To attempt; to engage in.
ŬN-DER-TĀKE′, *v. n.* To assume any business.
ŬN-DER-TĀ′KEN (-tā′kn), *pp.* from *undertake.*
ŬN-DER-TĀK′ER, *n.* One who undertakes:—one who manages funerals.

ŬN-DĘR-TĀK'ĮNG, *n.* An enterprise.
ŬN-DĘR-TOOK' (-tŭk'), *imp. t.* from *undertake.*
ŬN-DĘR-VĂL-Ụ-Ā'TIQN, *n.* Act of undervaluing; a rate below the worth.
ŬN-DĘR-VĂL'ỤE (-văl'yu), *v. a.* To rate low.
ŬN-DĘR-WĒNT', *imp. t.* from *undergo.* [shrubs.
ŬN'DĘR-WOOD (ŭn'dęr-wŭd), *n.* Small trees or
ŬN-DĘR-WORK' (-wŭrk'), *v. a.* & *n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* underworked *or* underwrought.] To labor or polish less than enough:—work for less than others.
ŬN-DĘR-WORK'MAN, *n.* A subordinate laborer.
ŬN-DĘR-WRĪTE' (-rīt'), *v. a.* To write under; to subscribe:—to insure.
ŬN-DĘR-WRĪT'ĘR, *n.* One who underwrites.
ŬN-DĒ'VĮ-ĀT-ĮNG, *a.* Not deviating; regular.
ŬN-DĪD', *imp. t.* from *undo.*
ŬN-DĮS-CŎV'ERED (-ęrd), *a.* Not discovered.
ŬN-DĮS-TĪN'GUĮSHED (-tĭng'gwĭsht), *a.* Not distinguished; not discriminated.
ŬN-DŎ', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* undid; *pp.* undone.] To ruin; to destroy:—to loose:—to reverse.
ŬN-DŎ'ĮNG, *n.* Ruin; destruction:—reversal.
ŬN-DŎNE', *pp.* from *undo;* not done:—ruined.
ŬN-DOÛBT'ED-LY (-döut'ęd-lę), *ad.* Indubitably.
ŬN-DRĔSS', *v. a.* To divest of clothes; to strip.
ŬN'DRĔSS, *n.* A loose or negligent dress.
ŬN-DŪE', *a.* Not due; unfit; excessive.
ŬN'DU-LA-RY, *a.* Playing like waves. [as waves.
ŬN'DU-LĀTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To play or make to play,
ŬN'DU-LĀT-ED, *a.* Having undulations.
ŬN-DU-LĀ'TIQN, *n.* A notion like that of waves.
ŬN'DU-LA-TQ-RY, *a.* Moving like waves.
ŬN-DŪ'LY, *ad.* Not properly; not duly.
ŬN-DŪ'TI-FÛL, *a.* Not dutiful; disobedient.
ŬN-ĒA'SY (ŭn-ē'zę), *a.* Not easy; disturbed.
ŬN-Ē'QUAL, *a.* Not equal; not just; inferior.
ŬN-EX-CĒP'TIQN-A-BLE, *a.* Not liable to objec-
ŬN-FAIR', *a.* Disingenuous; not honest. [tion.
ŬN-FĀITH'FÛL, *a.* Not faithful; treacherous.
ŬN-FĂSH'IQN-A-BLE (ŭn-făsh'ụn-a-bl), *a.* Not fashionable; not according to fashion.
ŬN-FĀS'TEN (-fās'sn), *v. a.* To loose; to unfix.
ŬN-FĀ'VQR-A-BLE, *a.* Not favorable; unkind.
ŬN-FĒĒL'ĮNG, *a.* Insensible; void of feeling.
ŬN-FEIGNED' (ŭn-fānd'), *a.* Real; sincere.
ŬN-FĒT'TĘR, *v. a.* To free from shackles.
ŬN-FĪT', *a.* Unsuitable.—*v. a.* To disqualify.
ŬN-FĪX', *v. a.* To loosen; to make less fast.
ŬN-FLĒDQED' (-flĕjd'), *a.* Without feathers.
ŬN-FŎLD', *v. a.* To expand, discover, display.
ŬN-FŎRT'Ụ-NATE, *a.* Not fortunate; unhappy.
ŬN-FOÛND'ED, *a.* Void of foundation; false.
ŬN-FRIĒND'LY, *a.* Not friendly; hostile.
ŬN-FRŪIT'FÛL, *a.* Not fruitful; not prolific.
ŬN-FŬRL', *v. a.* To expand; to unfold; to open.
ŬN-FŬR'NĮSH, *v. a.* To deprive; to strip; to divest. [pert.
ŬN-GĀIN'LY, *a.* Awkward; uncouth; not ex-
ŬN-Ǫ́ĒN'ER-OŬS, *a.* Not noble; illiberal. [ture.
ŬN-Ǫ́Ē'NĮ-AL, *a.* Not kind or favorable to na-
ŬN-Ǫ́ĒN'TLE-MAN-LĪKE, } *a.* Illiberal; not be-
ŬN-Ǫ́ĒN'TLE-MAN-LY, } coming a gentle-
ŬN-GĬRD', *v. a.* To loose from a girdle. [man.
ŬN-GLŪE', *v. a.* To loosen any thing glued.
ŬN-GŎD'LĮ-NĔSS, *n.* Impiety; wickedness.
ŬN-GŎD'LY, *a.* Wicked; impious; profane.
ŬN-GRĀCE'FÛL, *a.* Not graceful; awkward.
ŬN-GRĀ'CIQUS (-shus), *a.* Odious; offensive.
ŬN-GRĀTE'FÛL, *a.* Unthankful; unacceptable.
ŬN'GUENT (ŭng'gwęnt), *n.* An ointment.
ŬN-HĂL'LŌW (-hăl'lō), *v. a.* To profane.
ŬN-HĂND'SQME (-hăn'sụm), *a.* Not handsome.
ŬN-HĀP'PĮ-NĔSS, *n.* Infelicity; misfortune.
ŬN-HĀP'PY, *a.* Miserable; unfortunate; unlucky.
ŬN-HĒALTH'Y, *a.* Sickly; wanting health.
ŬN-HĪNǪE', *v. a.* To take from hinges; to loose.
ŬN-HŌ'LY, *a.* Not holy; profane; impious.
ŬN-HOOP' (-hûp'), *v. a.* To divest of hoops.
ŬN-HŎRSE', *v. a.* To throw from a horse.
Ū'NĮ-CŎRN (yū'nę-kŏrn), *n.* A beast or quadruped that has only one horn:—a bird:—a fish.
Ū'NĮ-FŎRM (yū'nę-fŏrm), *a.* Unvaried in form; alike; equable; even; regular; constant.
Ū'NĮ-FŎRM (yū'nę-fŏrm), *n.* A like dress; the regimental dress of a soldier.
Ū-NĮ-FŎR'MĮ-TY, *n.* The state of being uniform.
Ū'NĮ-FŎRM-LY, *ad.* Without variation.
Ū-NĮ-Ǫ́ĒN'Ị-TŪRE, *n.* Singleness of birth.
ŬN-ĮM-PŎR'TANT, *a.* Not important; trifling.
ŬN-ĮN-TĒL'LĮ-Ǫ́Ị-BLE, *a.* Not to be understood.
ŬN-ĪN'TĘR-ĒST-ĘD, *a.* Not having interest.
ŬN-ĪN'TĘR-ĒST-ĮNG, *a.* Exciting no interest.
ŬN'IQN (yūn'yụn), *n.* Act of joining; concord:—upper inner corner of an ensign.
Ū-NÍQUE' (yū-nēk'), *a.* [Fr.] Sole; without an equal or another of the same kind.
Ū'NĮ-SQN, *n.* Accordance of sounds; agreement.
Ū'NĮT (yū'nịt), *n.* One; the least number.
Ū-NĮ-TĀ'RĮ-AN, *n.* A believer in God as existing in one person only; an anti-Trinitarian.
Ū-NĮ-TĀ'RĮ-AN-ĮSM, *n.* The doctrines of Unitari-
Ū-NĪTE' (yū-nīt'), *v. a.* To join together. [ans.
Ū-NĪTE', *v. n.* To join; to concur; to coalesce.
Ū-NĪ''TIQN (yū-nĭsh'ụn), *n.* The act of uniting.
Ū'NĮ-TY, *n.* The state of being one:—concord.
Ū'NĮ-VĂLVE, *n.* A shell with but one valve.
Ū-NĮ-VĔR'SAL, *a.* Total; whole; comprising all.
Ū-NĮ-VĔR'SAL, *n.* The whole:—a general proposition in logic. [salvation of all men.
Ū-NĮ-VĔR'SAL-ĮST, *n.* One who believes in the
Ū-NĮ-VER-SĂL'Ị-TY, *n.* Extension to the whole.
Ū-NĮ-VĔR'SAL-LY, *ad.* Throughout the whole.
Ū'NĮ-VĔRSE, *n.* The whole creation.
Ū-NĮ-VĔR'SĮ-TY, *n.* A school where all the arts and sciences are taught and studied. [certain.
Ū-NĪV'Q-CAL, *a.* Having only one meaning:—
ŬN-JŬST', *a.* Iniquitous; contrary to justice.
ŬN-KĒN'NEL, *v. a.* To drive from a kennel.
ŬN-KĪND', *a.* Not favorable; not benevolent.
ŬN-KNĪT' (-nĭt'), *v. a.* To unweave; to open.
ŬN-LĀCE', *v. a.* To loosen the laces of. [sel.
ŬN-LĀDE', *v. a.* To empty or remove from a ves-
ŬN-LĂTCH', *v. a.* To open by lifting up the [latch.
ŬN-LĀW'FÛL, *a.* Contrary to law; illegal.
ŬN-LĒARN', *v. a.* To forget or lose what has been learned.
ŬN-LĒAV'ENED (-lĕv'vnd), *a.* Not leavened.
ŬN-LĒSS', *conj.* Except; if not; supposing not.
ŬN-LĪKE', *a.* Dissimilar; having no likeness.
ŬN-LĪKE'LY, *a.* Improbable.—*ad.* Improbably.
ŬN-LŌAD' (-lōd'), *v. a.* To free from load.
ŬN-LŎCK', *v. a.* To open or unfasten what is shut:—to solve. [pieces.
ŬN-LŎŎSE', *v. a.* To loose.—*v. n.* To fall in
ŬN-LŬCK'Y, *a.* Unfortunate; not successful.

ŬN-MĀKE′, *v. a.* To deprive of qualities; to ruin.
ŬN-MĀN′, *v. a.* To deprive of manly qualities.
ŬN-MĀN′NĘR-LY, *a.* Ill-bred; not complaisant.
ŬN-MĀR′RY, *v. a.* To separate; to divorce.
ŬN-MĀSK′, *v. a.* & *n.* To strip of a mask or dis-
ŬN-MĒAN′ING, *a.* Having no meaning. [guise.
ŬN-MĒR′CI-FŪL, *a.* Not merciful; cruel; severe.
ŬN-MĪND′FŪL, *a.* Careless; inattentive.
ŬN-MĪN′GLE, *v. a.* To separate things mixed.
ŬN-MÔÔR′, *v. a.* To loose from anchorage.
ŬN-MŬF′FLE, *v. a.* To remove a muffle from.
ŬN-MŬZ′ZLE, *v. a.* To loose from a muzzle.
ŬN-NĂT′Ụ-RAL, *a.* Contrary to nature; affected.
ŬN-NĂT′Ụ-RAL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To divest of nature.
ŬN-NĒC′ES-SA-RY, *a.* Not necessary; needless.
ŬN-NËRVE′, *v. a.* To weaken; to enfeeble.
ŬN-OB-JĒC′TION-A-BLE, *a.* Not liable to objection; unexceptionable.
ŬN-OF-FĒND′ING, *a.* Harmless; innocent; pure.
ŬN-ŌS-TEN-TĀ′TIOUS, *a.* Not boastful; modest.
ŬN-PĂCK′, *v. a.* To open, as things packed.
ŬN-PĂL′AT-A-BLE, *a.* Not palatable; nauseous.
ŬN-PĂR′AL-LĔLED (ŭn-păr′al-lĕld), *a.* Having no parallel or equal; unequalled.
ŬN-PĂR′DON-A-BLE, *a.* Not to be pardoned.
ŬN-PĂR-LIA-MĔNT′A-RY (ŭn-păr-lę-mĕnt′a-rę), *a.* Contrary to the rules of parliament.
ŬN-PĒG′, *v. a.* To loose from pegs.
ŬN-PĒO′PLE (ŭn-pē′pl), *v. a.* To depopulate.
ŬN-PER-PLĔX′, *v. a.* To relieve from perplexity.
ŬN-PHĪL-O-SŌPH′I-CAL, *a.* Not philosophical.
ŬN-PĪN′, *v. a.* To open what is fastened with a pin.
ŬN-PLĒAS′ANT (ŭn-plēz′ant), *a.* Disagreeable.
ŬN-PLĔDGED′ (ŭn-plĕjd′), *a.* Not bound; free.
ŬN-PLŪME′, *v. a.* To strip of plumes; to degrade.
ŬN-PO-ĒT′IC, ŬN-PO-ĒT′I-CAL, *a.* Not poetical.
ŬN-PŎL′ISHED (ŭn-pŏl′ĭsht), *a.* Not polished.
ŬN-POL-LŪT′ED, *a.* Not corrupted; not defiled.
ŬN-PŎP′Ụ-LAR, *a.* Not having the public favor.
ŬN-PŎP-Ụ-LĂR′I-TY, *n.* Want of popularity.
ŬN-PRĒC′E-DĒNT-ED, *a.* Unexampled.
ŬN-PREJ′Ụ-DĪCED (ŭn-prĕd′jụ-dĭst), *a.* Free from prejudice; free from prepossession.
ŬN-PRE-TĒND′ING, *a.* Not pretending; modest.
ŬN-PRĪNCE′LY, *a.* Unsuitable to a prince.
ŬN-PRĪN′CI-PLED (ŭn-prĭn′se-pld), *a.* Devoid of principle; wicked:—not settled in tenets.
ŬN-PRŎF′IT-A-BLE, *a.* Affording no profit; use-
ŬN-PRŎF′IT-A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Uselessness. [less.
ŬN-PRŎF′IT-A-BLY, *ad.* Without advantage.
ŬN-PRŎM′IS-ING, *a.* Not promising good.
ŬN-PRO-PĪ′TIOUS (ŭn-pro-pīsh′ụs), *a.* Not propitious; inauspicious.
ŬN-PŬB′LISHED (ŭn-pŭb′lĭsht), *a.* Not published.
ŬN-QUAL′I-FIED (ŭn-kwŏl′e-fīd), *a.* Not qualified; not fit:—not softened; not abated.
ŬN-QUĒNCH′A-BLE, *a.* Not to be extinguished.
ŬN-QUĒS′TION-A-BLE, *a.* Not to be doubted.
ŬN-QUĒS′TION-A-BLY, *ad.* Without doubt.
ŬN-RĂV′EL (ŭn-răv′vl), *v. a.* To disentangle; to unknit; to ravel:—to clear; to explain.
ŬN-RĂV′EL (ŭn-răv′vl), *v. n.* To be unfolded.
ŬN-RĒ′AL, *a.* Not real; vain; unsubstantial.
ŬN-RĒA′SON-A-BLE (ŭn-rē′zn-a-bl), *a.* Not agreeable to reason; irrational:—exorbitant.
ŬN-RĒA′SON-A-BLE-NĒSS (ŭn-rē′zn-a-bl-nĕs), *n.* Inconsistency with reason:—exorbitance.
ŬN-RĒA′SON-A-BLY, *ad.* Unreasonably.
ŬN-RĒC-ON-CĪL′A-BLE, *a.* Not to be reconciled.
ŬN-RE-GĒN′ER-A-CY, *n.* An unregenerate state.
ŬN-RE-GĒN′ER-ATE, *a.* Not regenerate.
ŬN-RE-LĒNT′ING, *a.* Hard; cruel; feeling no pity.
ŬN-RE-LIĒVED′ (ŭn-re-lēvd′), *a.* Not relieved.
ŬN-RE-MĒ′DI-A-BLE, *a.* Admitting no remedy.
ŬN-RE-ŞĒRVED′ (ŭn-re-zĕrvd′), *a.* Open; frank.
ŬN-RĪD′DLE, *v. a.* To solve; to explain.
ŬN-RĪG′, *v. a.* To strip off the rigging of.
ŬN-RĪGHT′EOUS (ŭn-rī′chụs), *a.* Unjust; wicked.
ŬN-RĪPE′, *a.* Not ripe; green; immature.
ŬN-RĪ′VALLED (ŭn-rī′vạld), *a.* Having no rival.
ŬN-RĪV′ET, *v. a.* To unfasten the rivets of.
ŬN-RŌBE′, *v. a.* To undress; to disrobe.
ŬN-RŌLL′, *v. a.* To open what is rolled or con-
ŬN-RÔÔF′, *v. a.* To strip off the roof of. [volved.
ŬN-RÔÔT′, *v. a.* To tear from roots; to extirpate.
ŬN-RŬF′FLE, *v. n.* To cease from commotion.
ŬN-RŬ′LY, *a.* Turbulent; ungovernable.
ŬN-SĂD′DLE, *v. a.* To take off the saddle from.
ŬN-SĀFE′, *a.* Not safe; hazardous; dangerous.
ŬN-SĂT-IS-FĂC′TO-RY, *a.* Not giving satisfaction.
ŬN-SĀ′VOR-Y, *a.* Tasteless; insipid; disgusting.
ŬN-SĀY′, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* unsaid.] To retract.
ŬN-SCREW′ (ŭn-skrū′), *v. a.* To loosen, unfasten.
ŬN-SCRĪPT′Ụ-RAL, *a.* Not agreeable to Scripture.
ŬN-SCRŪ′PU-LOUS, *a.* Not scrupulous.
ŬN-SĒAL′, *v. a.* To open, as any thing sealed.
ŬN-SĒAM′, *v. a.* To rip; to cut open. [ble.
ŬN-SĒARCH′A-BLE (ŭn-sĕrch′a-bl), *a.* Inscruta-
ŬN-SĒA′SON-A-BLE (ŭn-sē′zn-a-bl), *a.* Ill-timed.
ŬN-SĒAT′, *v. a.* To throw from the seat.
ŬN-SĒĒM′LY, *a.* Indecent; uncomely; improper.
ŬN-SĒT′TLE, *v. a.* To make unsettled.
ŬN-SĒX′, *v. a.* To deprive of sex.
ŬN-SHĂC′KLE, *v. a.* To loose from bonds.
ŬN-SHĒATHE′, *v. a.* To draw from the scabbard.
ŬN-SHIP′, *v. a.* To take out of a ship.
ŬN-SĪGHT′LY (ŭn-sīt′lę), *a.* Ugly; deformed.
ŬN-SKĪL′FŪL, *a.* Wanting skill or knowledge.
ŬN-SKĪL′FŪL-LY, *ad.* Without knowledge.
ŬN-SŌ′CI-A-BLE (ŭn-sō′she-a-bl), *a.* Not sociable.
ŬN-SŌ′CI-A-BLY, *ad.* With reserve.
ŬN-SO-PHĪS′TI-CĀT-ED, *a.* Not sophisticated.
ŬN-SPĒAK′A-BLE, *a.* Not to be expressed; inexpressible; unutterable; ineffable.
ŬN-SPĒAK′A-BLY, *ad.* Inexpressibly; ineffably.
ŬN-SPHĒRE′, *v. a.* To remove from a sphere. [ity.
ŬN-SPĪR′IT-Ụ-AL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To deprive of spiritual-
ŬN-SPŎT′TED, *a.* Not spotted; immaculate.
ŬN-STĀ′BLE, *a.* Not fixed; inconstant. [ble.
ŬN-STĒAD′Y (ŭn-stĕd′dę), *a.* Inconstant; muta-
ŬN-STŪD′IED (ŭn-stŭd′ĭd), *a.* Not premeditated.
ŬN-SŪIT′A-BLE, *a.* Unfit; not adapted; not equal.
ŬN-SŪL′LIED (ŭn-sūl′lĭd), *a.* Not stained; pure.
ŬN-TĒACH′, *v. a.* To cause to forget.
ŬN-TĒN′A-BLE, *a.* Not capable of defence.
ŬN-THĂNK′FŪL, *a.* Not thankful; ungrateful.
ŬN-THĂNK′FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Ingratitude.
ŬN-THĪNK′ING, *a.* Thoughtless; inconsiderate.
ŬN-THRŌNE′, *v. a.* To pull down from a throne.
ŬN-TĪE′, *v. a.* To unbind; to loose, as a knot.
ŬN-TĪL′, *ad.* To the time that; till.
ŬN-TĪL′, *prep.* To; till;—*used of time.*
ŬN-TĪME′LY, *a.* Premature; unseasonable.
ŬN′TŌ, *prep.* To. "Come *unto* me."
ŬN-TŌW′ARD, *a.* Froward; perverse; awkward.
ŬN-TŌW′ARD-LY, *ad.* Awkwardly; perversely.

ŬN-TRĂCT'Ạ-BLE, *a.* Not governable; not docile.
ŬN-TRŬE', *a.* Not true; false; not faithful.
ŬN-TRŬTH', *n.* A falsehood; a false assertion.
ŬN-TŪNE', *v. a.* To put out of tune; to disorder.
ŬN-TWINE', *v. a.* To untwist; to unwind.
ŬN-TWĬST', *v. a.* To untwine; to disentangle.
ŬN-Ū'ṢŲ-ĀL (ŭn-yū'zhu-ạl), *a.* Not common.
ŬN-VAĪL', *v. a.* To uncover; to unveil.
ŬN-VĀ'RĮED (ŭn-vā'rịd), *a.* Not diversified.
ŬN-VĂR'NĮSHED (ŭn-vär'nịsht), *a.* Not adorned.
ŬN-VĀ'RY-ĪNG, *a.* Not liable to change.
ŬN-VEIL' (ŭn-vāl'), *v. a.* To uncover; to divest.
ŬN-VŌTE', *v. a.* To annul, as a former vote.
ŬN-WÂRP', *v. a.* To reduce from a warped state.
ŬN-WAR'RẠNT-Ạ-BLE (ŭn-wŏr'rạnt-ạ-bl), *a.* Not defensible; not to be justified; not allowed.
ŬN-WÀR'Y, *a.* Wanting caution; imprudent.
ŬN-WĒA'RĮED (ŭn-wē'rịd), *a.* Indefatigable.
ŬN-WĒAVE' (ŭn-wēv'), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* unwove; *pp.* unwoven.] To unfold; to undo. [ceived.
ŬN-WĒL'COME, *a.* Not pleasing; not well re-
ŬN-WĒLL', *a.* Not well; slightly indisposed.
ŬN-WIĒLD'Y, *a.* Unmanageable; bulky; weighty.
ŬN-WĬLL'ĮNG, *a.* Not inclined; not willing.
ŬN-WĪND', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* unwound.] To
ŬN-WĪND', *v. n.* To be unwound. [untwist.
ŬN-WĪSE', *a.* Weak; defective in wisdom.
ŬN-WĬT'TĮNG-LY, *ad.* Without knowledge.
ŬN-WOR'THĮ-NĒSS, *n.* Want of worth or merit.
ŬN-WOR'THY (ŭn-wŭr'thẹ), *a.* Not deserving; wanting merit; mean; worthless; contemptible.
ŬN-WŎŬND', *pp.* from *unwind.* Untwisted.
ŬN-YŌKE', *v. a.* To loose from the yoke.
ŬP, *ad.* Aloft; above; not down:—out of bed.
ŬP, *prep.* From a lower to a higher part.
ŬP-BEAR' (ŭp-bâr'), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* upbore; *pp.* upborne.] To sustain aloft; to raise; to support
ŬP-BRĀID', *v. a.* To chide; to reproach.
ŬP-BRĀID'ER, *n.* One that reproaches.
ŬP-CĂST', *p. a.* Thrown upwards.
ŬP'CĂST, *n.* A throw;—*a term of bowling.*
ŬP'HER, *n.* A pole used in scaffolding.
ŬP'HĬLL, *a.* Difficult; laborious:—ascending.
ŬP-HŌLD', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* upheld.] To lift on high; to support; to sustain; to defend.
ŬP-HŌLD'ER, *n.* A supporter; an undertaker.
ŬP-HŌL'STER-ER, *n.* One who furnishes houses.
ŬP-HŌL'STER-Y, *n.* Furniture for houses.
ŬP'LAND, *n.* High land.—*a.* High; lofty.
ŬP-LĬFT', *v. a.* To raise aloft; to elevate.
ŬP-ŎN', *prep.* Not under; on; relating to.
ŬP'PER, *a.* Higher in place. [power.
ŬP'PER-MŌST, *a.* Highest in place, rank, or
ŬP'PĮSH, *a.* Proud; pettish. [*Low.*]
ŬP-RĀIṢE', *v. a.* To raise up; to exalt.
ŬP-RĒAR', *v. a.* To rear or raise on high.
ŬP'RĪGHT (ŭp'rĭt), *a.* Straight up; perpendicular:—equitable; honest; just.
ŬP'RĪGHT (ŭp'rĭt), *n.* Something erect.
ŬP'RIGHT-LY (ŭp'rĭt-lẹ), *ad.* With uprightness.
ŬP'RIGHT-NĒSS (ŭp'rĭt-nĕs), *n.* Honesty. [rise.
ŬP-RIṢE', *v. n.* [*imp. t.* uprose; *pp.* uprisen.] To
ŬP'ROAR, *n.* A tumult; bustle; confusion.
ŬP-RŌŌT', *v. a.* To tear up by the root.
ŬP-SĒT', *v. a.* To overturn; to overthrow.
ŬP'SHŎT, *n.* Conclusion; the end; final event.
ŬP'SĪDE, *n.* The upper side; upper part.
ŬP'SĪDE-DŎWN', *ad.* In complete disorder.

ŬP'STĂRT, *n.* One suddenly raised to power, &c.
ŬP'STĂRT, *a.* Suddenly raised; insolent.
ŬP-TŪRN', *v. a.* To throw up; to furrow.
ŬP'WARD, *a.* Directed to a higher part.
ŬP'WARD, } *ad.* Towards a higher place;—
ŬP'WARDS, } opposed to *downwards.*
ŬP-WĪND', *v. a.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* upwound.] To wind up; to convolve.
Ū-RĀ'NĮ-ŬM, *n.* A sort of metal. [ens.
Ū-RAN-ŌL'Q-GY, *n.* The description of the heav-
Ū'RẠ-NŬS, *n.* A planet;—once called *Herschel* and *Georgium Sidus;* discovered by Dr. Herschel in
ŪR'BAN, *a.* Of, or pertaining to, a city. [1781.
ŪR-BĀNE', *a.* Civil; courteous; elegant.
ŪR-BĂN'Ị-TY, *n.* Civility; elegance; politeness.
ŪR'CHIN, *n.* A hedgehog:—a brat; a child.
Ū'RE-TER (yū'rẹ-tẹr), *n.* A urinary tube. [der.
Ū-RĒ'THRA, *n.* Passage for urine from the blad-
ŪRGE, *v. a.* To incite; to push; to press; to solicit.
ŪR'GEN-CY, *n.* Pressure of difficulty; entreaty.
ŪR'GENT, *a.* Cogent; pressing; importunate.
ŪR'GENT-LY, *ad.* Cogently; importunately.
ŪRG'ER, *n.* One who presses; an importuner.
Ū'RIM, *n.* An ornament in the breastplate of the Jewish high-priest.
Ū'RĮ-NAL, *n.* A vessel for holding urine.
Ū'RĮ-NA-RY (yū'rẹ-nạ-rẹ), *a.* Relating to urine.
Ū'RĮ-NĂ-TOR, *n.* One who searches under water.
Ū'RINE (yū'rịn), *n.* Water from animals.
Ū'RĮ-NOŬS (yū'rẹ-nŭs), *a.* Partaking of urine.
ŪRN, *n.* A vase:—a water-pot:—a vessel in which the ashes of burnt bodies were put.
ŪR'SA, *n.* [L.] The Bear; a constellation.
ŪR'SINE, *a.* Relating to, or like, a bear.
ŪR'SŲ-LĪNE, *a.* Denoting an order of nuns.
Ū'RUS, *n.* European wild ox.
ŪS, *pron. pl.* The objective case of *we.*
ŪS'AGE (yūz'ạj), *n.* Treatment; custom; practice.
ŪS'ANCE, *n.* Use; usury; interest for money.
ŪSE (yūs), *n.* The act of using; need; usefulness; usage; habit; custom; profit.
ŪSE (yūz), *v. a.* To employ, accustom, treat.
ŪSE, *v. n.* To be accustomed; to frequent.
ŪSE'FŬL (yūs'fŭl), *a.* Serviceable; profitable.
ŪSE'FŬL-LY, *ad.* In a useful manner.
ŪSE'FŬL-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of being useful.
ŪSE'LESS, *a.* Answering no purpose or end.
ŪSE'LESS-NĒSS, *n.* Unfitness to any end.
ŪSH'ER, *n.* An under-teacher:—an introducer.
ŪSH'ER, *v. a.* To introduce; to forerun. [spirit.
ŪS-QUE-BÂUGH' (ŭs-kwẹ-bâw'), *n.* A distilled
Ū'ṢŲ-AL (yū'zhu-ạl), *a.* Common; customary.
Ū'ṢŲ-AL-LY (yū'zhu-ạl-lẹ), *ad.* Commonly.
Ū'ṢŲ-AL-NĒSS (yū'zhu-ạl-nĕs), *n.* Commonness.
Ū'ṢŲ-FRŬCT (yū'zhu-frŭkt), *n.* Temporary use.
Ū-ṢŲ-FRŬC'TŲ-A-RY, *n.* One that has usufruct.
Ū'ṢŲ-RER (yū'zhu-rẹr), *n.* One who receives usury.
Ū-ṢŪ'RĮ-OŬS, *a.* Given to the practice of usury.
Ū-ṢURP', *v. a.* To seize or possess without right.
Ū-ṢUR-PĀ'TION, *n.* Illegal seizure or possession.
Ū-ṢURP'ER (yū-zürp'ẹr), *n.* One who usurps.
Ū'ṢŲ-RY (yū'zhu-rẹ), *n.* Illegal interest.
Ū-TĒN'ṢIL *or* Ū'TEN-SĬL, *n.* An instrument.
Ū'TER-INE (yū'tẹr-ĭn), *a.* Belonging to the womb:—born of the same mother.
Ū'TE-RŬS, *n.* [L.] The womb.
Ū-TĬL'Ị-TY, *n.* Usefulness; profit; convenience.
ŪT'MŌST, *a.* Extreme; furthest; highest.

ŬT′MŌST, *n.* The greatest quantity or degree.
Ū-TŌ′PĮ-ĄN, *a.* Fanciful; chimerical; ideal.
ŬT′TĘR, *a.* Extreme; excessive; complete.
ŬT′TĘR, *v. a.* To speak; to publish; to sell.
ŬT′TĘR-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be told or uttered.
ŬT′TĘR-ĄNCE, *n.* Pronunciation; delivery.
ŬT′TĘR-LY, *ad.* Fully; completely; perfectly.
ŬT′TĘR-MŌST, *a.* Extreme; most remote.
ŬT′TĘR-MŌST, *n.* The greatest degree.
Ū′VĘ-OŬS, *a.* Resembling a grape.
ŬX-Ō′RĮ-OŬS, *a.* Submissively fond of a wife.
ŬX-Ō′RĮ-OUS-NĚSS, *n.* Fond submission to a wife.

V.

V, an English consonant, has but one sound, and is nearly allied to *f*.
VĀ′CĄN-CY, *n.* Empty space; vacuity; a chasm.
VĀ′CĄNT, *a.* Empty; void; free; disengaged.
VĀ′CĀTE, *v. a.* To annul; to make vacant.
VĄ-CĀ′TION, *n.* A suspension of studies, &c.; an intermission; a recess; leisure.
VĂC′CĮ-NĀTE, *v. a.* To inoculate with vaccine matter for the cow-pox.
VĂC-CĮ-NĀ′TION, *n.* Inoculation for the cow-pox.
VĂC′CINE *or* VĂC′CINE, *a.* Belonging to a cow:—relating to vaccination.
VĂC′IL-LĂN-CY, *n.* A wavering; inconstancy.
VĂC′IL-LĀTE, *v. n.* To waver; to be inconstant.
VĂC-IL-LĀ′TION, *n.* A reeling; a staggering.
VĂC′U-ĬST, *n.* One who holds to a vacuum.
VĄ-CŬ′I-TY, *n.* Emptiness; space unfilled; inanity.
VĂC′U-OŬS, *n.* Empty; unfilled; vacant.
VĂC′U-OUS-NĚSS, *n.* The state of being empty.
VĂC′U-ŬM, *n.* Space unoccupied by matter.
VĀ′DĘ-MĒ′CUM, *n.* [L.] A book to be carried
VĂG′Ą-BŎND, *a.* Wandering; vagrant. [about.
VĂG′Ą-BŎND, *n.* A vagrant; a wanderer; a beg-
VĂG′Ą-BŎND-RY, *n.* Beggary; knavery. [gar.
VĄ-GĀ′RY, *n.* A wild freak or fancy; a whim.
VĂG′I-NAL *or* VĄ-GĪ′NAL, *a.* Relating to a sheath.
VĀ′GRĄN-CY, *n.* A state of wandering.
VĀ′GRĄNT, *a.* Wandering; unsettled; vagabond.
VĀ′GRĄNT, *n.* A beggar; wanderer; a vagabond.
VĀGUE (vāg), *a.* Unfixed; unsettled; uncertain.
VĀIL, *n.* A curtain; a cover; veil. See VEIL.
VĀILS, *n. pl.* Money given to servants; vales.
VĀIN, *a.* Fruitless; unreal; meanly proud; conceited:—idle.—*In rain*, to no purpose. [it.
VĀIN-GLŌ′RĮ-OŬS, *a.* Vain or proud without mer-
VĀIN-GLŌ′RY, *n.* Empty pride; vain boasting.
VĀIN′LY, *ad.* Without effect; idly; foolishly.
VĀI′VŌDE, *n.* A prince in the Dacian provinces.
VĂL′ĄNCE, *n.* Drapery hanging round a bedstead.
VĂL′ĄNCE, *v. a.* To decorate with drapery.
VĀLE, *n.* A space between hills; a valley.
VĂL-Ę-DĬC′TION, *n.* A farewell; an adieu.
VĂL-Ę-DĬC′TO-RY, *a.* Bidding farewell.
VĂL′ĘN-TĪNE, *n.* A sweetheart chosen on Valen-
VĄ-LĒ′RĮ-ĄN, *n.* A plant. [tine's Day; a letter.
VĂL′ĘT, *n.* A waiting-servant.
VĂL-Ę-TŪ-DĮ-NĀ′RĮ-ĄN, *n.* One who is sickly.
VĂL-Ę-TŪ-DĮ-NĀ′RĮ-ĄN, } *a.* Weakly; sickly;
VĂL-Ę-TŪ′DĮ-NĄ-RY, } infirm of health.
VĂL′ĮANT (văl′yąnt), *a.* Stout; heroic; brave.
VĂL′ĮANT-LY (văl′yąnt-lę), *ad.* Stoutly; bravely.
VĂL′ĮANT-NĚSS (văl′yąnt-nĕs), *n.* Valor.
VĂL′ID, *a.* Efficacious: weighty; conclusive.
VĄ-LĬD′I-TY, *n.* Force to convince; strength.
VĄ-LĪŞE′ *or* VĄ-LĪSE′, *n.* A bag for clothes.
VĄL-LĀ′TION, *n.* An intrenchment; a rampart.
VĂL′LĘY (văl′lę), *n.* A hollow between hills.
VĂL′OR, *n.* Personal bravery; prowess; courage.
VĂL′OR-OŬS, *a.* Brave; stout; valiant.
VĂL′OR-OŬS-LY, *ad.* In a brave manner. [value.
VĂL′U-Ą-BLE (văl′yu-ą-bl), *a.* Precious; having
VĂL-U-Ā′TION, *n.* An appraisement; a set value.
VĂL′U-Ā-TOR, *n.* One who sets a price.
VĂL′UE (văl′yu), *n.* Price; worth; rate. [mate.
VĂL′UE, *v. a.* To rate highly; to appraise; to esti-
VĂL′UE-LĚSS (văl′yu-lĕs), *a.* Being of no value.
VĂL′U-ER (văl′yu-er), *n.* One that values.
VĀLVE, *n.* A folding door; a lid; a cover; a
VĀL′VŬLE, *n.* A small valve. [shell.
VĂMP, *n.* The upper leather of a shoe.
VĂMP, *v. a.* To mend, as with a vamp.
VĂM′PIRE, *n.* A pretended demon:—a large bat.
VĂN, *n.* Front of an army:—a fan:—a light wagon.
VĂN-CŎU′RIER (văn-kō′rēr), *n.* Avant-courier.
VĂN′DĄL-ĬSM, *n.* Barbarity; ferocity. [neck.
VĂN-DYKE′, *n.* A kind of handkerchief for the
VĂNE, *n.* A weathercock.
VĂNG, *n.* (*Naut.*) A steadying rope. [army.
VĂN′GUĂRD (văn′gärd), *n.* The first line of an
VĄ-NĬL′LĄ, *n.* A climbing, fragrant plant.
VĂN′ISH, *v. n.* To disappear; to pass away.
VĂN′I-TY, *n.* Emptiness; inanity; falsehood; arrogance; idle show; empty, vain pride.
VĂN′QUISH (văng′kwĭsh), *v. a.* To conquer.
VĂN′QUISH-Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be overcome.
VĂN′QUISH-ER, *n.* A conqueror; a subduer.
VĂN′TĄGE, *n.* Superiority; advantageous state.
VĂN′TĄGE-GROŬND, *n.* Superiority of state.
VĂP′ID, *a.* Dead; spiritless; mawkish; flat.
VĂP′ID-NĚSS, *n.* State of being vapid or spiritless.
VĀ′PŌR, *n.* An exhalation; fume; steam; wind. —*pl.* Hysteric fits; whims; spleen.
VĀ′PŌR, *v. n.* To emit vapor:—to bully, brag.
VĂP-O-RĀ′TION, *n.* Evaporation.
VĀ′PŌR-BĂTH, *n.* A bath of vapor or steam.
VĀ′PŌR-ER, *n.* A boaster; a braggart.
VĀ′PŌR-ING-LY, *ad.* In a boasting manner.
VĀ′PŌR-ĬSH, *a.* Vaporous:—peevish.
VĂP-O-RĮ-ZĀ′TION, *n.* Conversion into vapor.
VĂP′O-RĪZE, *v. a.* To convert into vapor.
VĀ′PŌR-OŬS, *a.* Full of vapors; windy.
VĀ′PŌR-Y, *a.* Vaporous:—peevish; splenetic.
VĀ′RĮ-Ą-BLE, *a.* Liable to vary or change; changeable; mutable; inconstant.
VĀ′RĮ-Ą-BLE-NĚSS, *n.* Mutability; inconstancy.
VĀ′RĮ-Ą-BLY, *ad.* Changeably; inconstantly.
VĀ′RĮ-ĄNCE, *n.* Discord; difference; dissension.
VĀ-RĮ-Ā′TION, *n.* A change; difference; devia-
VĂR′I-CŌSE, *a.* Swelled, as a vein. [tion.
VĀ′RĮ-Ę-GĀTE, *v. a.* To diversify with colors.

VĀ-RĪ-Ę-GĀ′TIQN, *n.* Act of variegating.
VĄ-RĪ′Ę-TY, *n.* Change; intermixture; diversity.
VĀ′RĪ-Q-LOĬD *or* VĄ-RĪ′Q-LOĬD, *n.* An eruptive disease; small-pox modified by vaccination.
VĄ-RĪ′Q-LOŬS, *a.* Relating to the small-pox.
VĀ′RĪ-OŬS, *a.* Different; manifold; changeable.
VĀ′RĪ-OŬS-LY, *ad.* In a various manner.
VĂR′LET, *n.* A scoundrel:—*anciently*, a valet.
VĂR′NISH, *n.* A shining liquid substance:—cover.
VĂR′NISH, *v. a.* To cover with varnish.
VĂR′NISH-ER, *n.* One who varnishes.
VĂR′VELȘ, *n. pl.* Silver rings on a hawk's leg.
VĀ′RY, *v. a.* To change, diversify, variegate.
VĀ′RY, *v. n.* To be unlike; to deviate, disagree.
VĂS′CU-LAR, *a.* Relating to, or full of, vessels.
VĂȘE *or* VĂSE, *n.* A vessel:—an ornament.
VĂS′ȘAL, *n.* A subject; a feudatory; a slave.
VĂS′ȘAL, *v. a.* To subject; to enslave.
VĂS′ȘAL-ĄGE, *n.* State of a vassal; slavery.
VĂST, *a.* Very large; great; enormous.
VĄS-TĀ′TIQN, *n.* Waste; devastation.
VĂST′LY, *ad.* Greatly; to a great degree.
VĂST′NESS, *n.* Immensity; enormous greatness.
VĂST′Y, *a.* Large; enormously great.
VĂT, *n.* A cistern of tanners, brewers, &c.
VĂT′I-CĂN, *n.* A palace of the pope at Rome.
VĂT′I-CIDE, *n.* The murder of a prophet.
VĄ-TIC′I-NAL, *a.* Containing predictions.
VĄ-TIC′I-NĀTE, *v. n.* To prophesy; to foretell.
VĄ-TIC-I-NĀ′TIQN, *n.* Prediction; prophecy.
VAUDE′VILLE, VAUDE′VIL (vōd′vĭl), *n.* A light song:—comic drama with songs.
VÂULT, *n.* An arch; a cave:—tomb:—leap.
VÂULT, *v. a.* To arch; to shape to a vault.
VÂULT, *v. n.* To leap; to jump; to tumble.
VÂULT′ER, *n.* A leaper; a jumper; a tumbler.
VÂUNT *or* VÂUNT, *v. a.* & *n.* To boast; to brag.
VÂUNT *or* VÂUNT, *n.* A brag; a boast.
VÂUNT′ER *or* VÂUNT′ER, *n.* One who vaunts.
VÂUNT′ING-LY *or* VÂUNT′ING-LY, *ad.* Boastfully.
VĒAL (vēl), *n.* The flesh of a calf for the table.
VĒ′DĂ *or* VĘ-DĂ′, *n.* A Hindoo sacred book.
VĘ-DĒTTE′, *n.* [Fr.] A sentinel on horseback.
VĒER, *v. a.* & *n.* To turn; to change direction.
VĒER′ING, *n.* The act of turning or changing.
VĒG′Ę-TĄ-BLE, *n.* A plant:—an esculent plant.
VĒG′Ę-TĄ-BLE, *a.* Belonging to plants.
VĒG′Ę-TAL, *a.* Vital, as common to plants and animals.
VĒG-Ę-TĀ′RI-AN, *n.* One who lives on vegetables.
VĒG′Ę-TĀTE, *v. n.* To grow, as plants; to shoot.
VĒG-Ę-TĀ′TIQN, *n.* The growth of plants.
VĒG′Ę-TĀ-TIVE, *a.* Growing, as plants.
VĒG′Ę-TĀ-TIVE-NESS, *n.* Vegetative quality.
VĒ′HĘ-MENCE, *n.* Violence; force; ardor; fervor.
VĒ′HĘ-MENT, *a.* Violent; ardent; eager; fervent.
VĒ′HĘ-MENT-LY, *ad.* Eagerly; ardently; urgently.
VĒ′HI-CLE (vē′hię-kl), *n.* A carriage; conveyance.
VĘ-HIC′Q-LAR, *a.* Belonging to a vehicle.
VEIL (vāl), *n.* A cover; a curtain:—a disguise.
VEIL (vāl), *v. a.* To cover; to hide; to conceal.
VEIN (vān), *n.* A tube conveying blood:—course of metal in mines:—turn of mind:—humor; propensity:—a streak:—a current.
VEINED (vānd), VEIN′Y (vā′nę), *a.* Full of veins.
VĘ-LIF′ER-OŬS, *a.* Carrying sails.
VEL-LĒ′I-TY, *n.* The lowest degree of desire.
VĒL′LI-CĀTE, *v. a.* To twitch, pluck, stimulate.
VĒL-LI-CĀ′TIQN, *n.* A twitching; stimulation.
VĒL′LUM, *n.* A fine kind of parchment.
VĘ-LŌC′I-TY, *n.* Speed; swiftness; quick motion.
VĒL′VET, *n.* A stuff with a nap or pile upon it.
VĒL′VET, *a.* Made of velvet; soft; velvety.
VĒL′VET-ĒEN, *n.* A kind of stuff like velvet.
VĒL′VET-Y, *a.* Made of, or like, velvet.
VĒ′NAL, *a.* Mercenary; base:—venous.
VĘ-NĂL′I-TY, *n.* Mercenariness; prostitution.
VĘ-NĀ′TIQN, *n.* The veining of leaves.
VEND, *v. a.* To sell; to transfer for money.
VEN-DEĒ′, *n.* One to whom any thing is sold.
VEND′ER, *n.* One who vends; a seller.
VEND′I-BLE, *a.* Salable; that may be sold.
VEND′I-BLE-NESS, *n.* State of being salable.
VEN-DI′′TIQN, *n.* Sale; the act of selling.
VEN-DUE′, *n.* An auction; a public sale.
VĘ-NEER′, *n.* A thin piece of wood.
VĘ-NEER′, *v. a.* To cover with thin wood, &c.
VEN-Ę-FI′′CIAL (vĕn-ę-fĭsh′al), *a.* Acting by poison.
VEN′ER-A-BLE, *a.* Worthy of reverence.
VEN′ER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* State of being venerable.
VEN′ER-A-BLY, *ad.* With veneration.
VEN′ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To treat with veneration.
VEN-ER-Ā′TIQN, *n.* Reverence; awful respect.
VEN′ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* A reverencer; a reverer.
VĘ-NĒ′REĄL, *a.* Relating to lust; syphilitic.
VEN′Ę-RY, *n.* Hunting:—sexual intercourse.
VĒ-NĘ-SĒC′TIQN, *n.* Blood-letting; phlebotomy.
VEN′GEANCE (vĕn′jans), *n.* Penal retribution.
VENGE′FUL, *a.* Vindictive; revengeful.
VĒ′NI-AL, *a.* Pardonable; excusable; allowed.
VĒ′NI-AL-NESS, *n.* The state of being venial.
VEN′ISON (vĕn′zn *or* vĕn′ę-zn), *n.* The flesh of deer.
VEN′OM, *n.* Poison; poisonous matter.
VEN′OM, *v. a.* To infect; to poison; to envenom.
VEN′OM-OŬS, *a.* Poisonous; malignant.
VEN′OM-OŬS-LY, *ad.* Poisonously; malignantly.
VEN′OM-OŬS-NESS, *n.* Poisonousness; malignity.
VĒ′NOUS, *a.* Relating to the veins:—veined.
VENT, *n.* An aperture; a hole:—discharge:—sale.
VENT, *v. a.* To let out; to emit, publish, sell.
VEN′TAIL (vĕn′tal), *n.* Visor of a helmet.
VEN′TER, *n.* [L.] The abdomen:—the womb.
VEN′TI-DŬCT, *n.* A passage for the wind or air.
VEN′TI-LĀTE, *v. a.* To fan, refresh, or purify with wind:—to fan, as grain; to winnow.
VEN-TI-LĀ′TIQN, *n.* Act of fanning or ventilating.
VEN′TI-LĀ-TOR, *n.* A ventilating machine.
VEN′TRAL, *a.* Belonging to the venter or belly.
VEN′TRI-CLE, *n.* A small cavity in an animal body, particularly of the heart.
VEN-TRĬL′Q-QUĬȘM, } *n.* The act or art of
VEN-TRĬL′Q-QUY, } speaking inwardly.
VEN-TRĬL′Q-QUĬST, *n.* One who speaks so that the sound seems not to issue from himself.
VEN-TRĬL′Q-QUOŬS, *a.* Like a ventriloquist.
VENT′URE (vĕnt′yur), *n.* A hazard; chance; hap.
VENT′URE (vĕnt′yur), *v. n.* & *a.* To dare; to risk.
VENT′UR-ER (vĕnt′yur-er), *n.* One who ventures.
VENT′URE-SŎME (vĕnt′yur-sŭm), *a.* Bold; daring.
VENT′UR-OŬS (vĕnt′yur-ŭs), *a.* Daring; bold.
VEN′UE (vĕn′u), *n.* (*Law.*) A neighborhood.
VĒ′NUS, *n.* [L.] Goddess of love:—a planet.
VĘ-RĀ′CIOUS (vę-rā′shus), *a.* Observant of truth.
VĘ-RĂC′I-TY, *n.* Truth; observance of truth.
VĘ-RĂN′DA, *n.* A kind of open portico.
VĘ-RĀ′TRI-A, *n.* A vegetable alkaloid.

VĚRB, *n.* (*Gram.*) A part of speech which signifies to be, to act, or to be acted upon.
VĚR'BAL, *a.* Oral; uttered by the mouth; literal.
VĚR'BAL-LY, *ad.* In or by words; orally.
VER-BĀ'TIM, *ad.* [L.] Word for word. [ing.
VĚR-BER-Ā'TION, *n.* Infliction of blows; a beat-
VĚR'BI-AGE, *n.* Verbosity; empty discourse.
VER-BŌSE', *a.* Exuberant in words; prolix.
VER-BŌS'I-TY, *n.* Exuberance of words.
VĚR'DANT, *a.* Green; fresh; flourishing.
VĚR'DER-ER, *n.* An officer of the forest.
VĚR'DICT, *n.* The decision of a jury; judgment.
VĚR'DI-GRĪS, *n.* The greenish rust of copper.
VĚRD'URE (vĕrd'yur), *n.* Greenness or freshness of grass; green.
VĚRD'UR-OŪS (vĕrd'yur-ŭs), *a.* Green; fresh.
VĚRGE, *n.* A rod; a mace:—brink; edge; border.
VĚRGE, *v. n.* To tend:—to incline; to slope.
VĚRG'ER, *n.* A mace-bearer in cathedrals, &c.
VĚR'I-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* That may be verified.
VĚR-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Confirmation; proof.
VĚR'I-FĪ-ER, *n.* One who verifies. [fulfil.
VĚR'I-FY, *v. a.* To confirm; to prove true; to
VĚR'I-LY, *ad.* In truth; certainly; really.
VER-I-SĪM'I-LAR, *a.* Probable; likely.
VER-I-SI-MĪL'I-TŪDE, *n.* Probability; likelihood.
VĚR'I-TA-BLE, *a.* True; agreeable to fact.
VĚR'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* In a true manner; truly.
VĚR'I-TY, *n.* Truth; reality:—a true assertion.
VĚR'JUICE, *n.* Liquor from crab apples, &c.
VĚR'MES, *n. pl.* [L.] (*Ent.*) Worms.
VĚR-MI-CĚL'LI (vĕr-me-chĕl'e), *n.* [It.] A paste in the form of worms or small pipes.
VER-MĪC'U-LAR, *a.* Acting like a worm; spiral.
VER-MĪC'U-LĀTE, *v. a.* To inlay so as to resemble the track of worms.
VĚR'MI-CŪLE, *n.* A little grub or worm. [grubs.
VER-MĪC'U-LOŪS, *a.* Full of grubs; resembling
VĚR'MI-FORM, *a.* Having the shape of a worm.
VĚR'MI-FŪGE, *n.* Medicine that expels worms.
VER-MĪL'ION (ver-mĭl'yun), *n.* The red sulphuret of mercury:—a beautiful red color.
VĚR'MIN, *n.* Any small, noxious animal.
VĚR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* Generation of vermin.
VĚR'MIN-OŪS, *a.* Tending to breed vermin.
VER-MĪP'A-ROŪS, *a.* Producing worms.
VER-MĪV'O-ROŪS, *a.* Feeding on worms. [try.
VER-NĀC'U-LAR, *a.* Native; of one's own coun-
VĚR'NAL, *a.* Belonging to the spring.
VĚR'NI-ER, *n.* Movable scale of a quadrant, &c.
VE-RŌN'I-CA, *n.* A napkin with the figure of Christ's face:—speedwell, a plant. [able.
VĚR'SA-TILE, *a.* Turning round; changing; vari-
VĚR'SA-TILE-NĚSS, } *n.* Quality of being ver-
VĚR-SA-TĪL'I-TY, } satile; variableness.
VĚRSE, *n.* A measured line; poetry; a paragraph.
VĚRSED (vĕrst), *p. a.* Skilled in; knowing.
VĚR-SI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Art of making verses.
VĚR'SI-FĪ-ER, *n.* A maker of verses.
VĚR'SI-FY, *v. n.* & *a.* To make or relate in verse.
VĚR'SION, *n.* A translation; act of translating.
VĚRST, *n.* A Russian measure; 3501 feet.
VĚR'SUS, *prep.* [L.] (*Law.*) Against.
VĚRT, *n.* Any green tree:—green color.
VĚR'TE-BRA, *n.*; pl. **VĚR'TE-BRÆ**. [L.] A joint of the spine; vertebre. [spine.
VĚR'TE-BRAL, *a.* Relating to the joints of the
VĚR'TE-BRE (vĕr'te-bĕr), *n.* Joint of the spine.

VĚR'TEX, *n.*; pl. **VĚR'TI-CES**. [L.] The zenith:—the top or summit of any thing. [ular.
VĚR'TI-CAL, *a.* Placed in the vertex; perpendic-
VĚR'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a vertical manner.
VĚR'TI-CAL-NĚSS, *n.* State of being vertical.
VER-TĪC'IL-LATE *or* **VĚR-TI-CĪL'LATE**, *a.* Having leaves in a circle on one joint of a stem.
VER-TĪC'I-TY, *n.* Power of turning; rotation.
VĚR'TI-CLE, *n.* An axis; a hinge; a joint.
VER-TĪG'I-NOŪS, *a.* Turning round; giddy.
VĚR'TI-GŌ, **VER-TĪ'GŌ**, *or* **VER-TĪ'GŌ**, *n.* Gid-
VĚR'VAIN *or* **VĚR'VĀIN**, *n.* A plant. [diness.
VĚR'Y, *a.* True; real.—*ad.* In a great degree.
VĚS'I-CATE, *v. a.* To raise blisters on.
VĚS-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of blistering.
VE-SĪC'A-TO-RY, *n.* A blistering plaster.
VĚS'I-CLE, *n.* A small elevation of the cuticle containing lymph:—a little cell or bladder.
VE-SĪC'U-LAR, *a.* Hollow; containing vesicles.
VĚS'PER, *n.* [L.] The evening star; Venus.
VĚS'PERS, *n. pl.* Catholic evening service.
VĚS'PER-TINE, *a.* Pertaining to the evening.
VĚS'SEL, *n.* A cask or utensil for holding liquids, &c.:—a ship; a bark:—a tube; a pipe.
VĚST, *n.* An outer garment:—a waistcoat.
VEST, *v. a.* To dress; to clothe; to invest with.
VĚS'TAL, *a.* A virgin consecrated to Vesta.
VĚS'TAL, *a.* Denoting virginity; pure; chaste.
VĚST'ED, *a.* Fixed; established; not contingent.
VĚS'TI-BULE, *n.* The porch or entrance of a house.
VĚS'TIGE, *n.* A footstep; a trace; a mark.
VĚST'MENT, *n.* A garment; part of dress.
VĚS'TRY, *n.* A room in or adjoining a church:—assembly for parochial purposes.
VĚST'URE (vĕst'yur), *n.* A garment; robe; dress.
VĚTCH, *n.* A leguminous, climbing plant.
VĚTCH'Y, *a.* Made of, or abounding in, vetches.
VET'ER-AN, *n.* An old soldier; one long practised.
VET'ER-AN, *a.* Long practised or experienced.
VET-ER-I-NĀ'RI-AN, *n.* One skilled in the diseases of horses and cattle; a horse-doctor.
VET'ER-I-NA-RY, *a.* Pertaining to farriery, or to the healing of diseases of horses and cattle.
VĚ'TO, *n.* [L.] A prohibition. [disquiet.
VEX, *v. a.* To plague; to torment; to harass; to
VEX-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of vexing; trouble; plague.
VEX-Ā'TIOUS, *a.* Afflictive; troublesome.
VEX-Ā'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* Troublesomely; uneasily.
VĪ'A. [L., *a way.*] By the way of.
VĪ'A-DŪCT, *n.* Elevated construction of arches.
VĪ'AL, *n.* A small bottle; a phial. [&c.
VĪ'AND, *n.* Food; victuals;—commonly in *pl.*
VI-ĂT'I-CŪM, *n.* [L.] Provision for a journey.
VĪ'BRATE, *v. a.* & *n.* To brandish; to move to and fro, as a pendulum; to oscillate.
VĪ-BRĀ'TION, *n.* A moving with quick return.
VĪ'BRA-TO-RY, *a.* Vibrating; causing to vibrate.
VĪC'AR, *n.* The priest of a parish:—a substitute.
VĪC'AR-AGE, *n.* Benefice or residence of a vicar.
VI-CĀ'RI-AL, *a.* Belonging to a vicar; vicarious.
VI-CĀ'RI-OŪS, *a.* Delegated; substituted.
VI-CĀ'RI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In the place of another.
VĪC'AR-SHIP, *n.* The office of a vicar.
VĪ'CE. [L.] In room of; instead of.
VĪCE. A prefix denoting acting instead or second in rank, as *vice*-president.
VĪCE, *n.* Depravity; wickedness; immorality:—a griping or holding machine.

VĪCE-ĂD′MĪ-RAL, *n.* An English naval officer in rank next below the admiral.
VĪCE-ĂD′MĪ-RAL-TY, *n.* Office of a vice-admi-[ral.
VĪCE-Ā′GENT, *n.* An assistant agent.
VĪCE-CHĂN′CEL-LOR, *n.* A judge in a chancery court:—2d magistrate of an English university.
VĪCE-GĒ′REN-CY, *n.* Office of a vicegerent.
VĪCE-GĒ′RENT, *n.* A lieutenant; a deputy.
VĪCE′RŎŸ, *n.* One who governs in place of a king.
VĪCE-RŎŸ′AL-TY, *n.* The dignity of a viceroy.
VĪCE′RŎŸ-SHIP, *n.* The office of a viceroy.
VĪC′IN-AGE, *n.* A neighborhood; a vicinity.
VĪC′I-NAL *or* **VI-CĪ′NAL**, *a.* Neighboring.
VI-CĬN′I-TY, *n.* Nearness; a neighborhood.
VĪ″CIOUS (vĭsh′ŭs), *a.* Devoted to vice; wicked.
VĪ″CIOUS-LY (vĭsh′ŭs-), *ad.* Corruptly; sinfully.
VĪ″CIOUS-NĒSS (vĭsh′ŭs-nĕs), *n.* Corruptness.
VI-CĬS′SI-TŪDE, *n.* A regular change; reciprocal succession; interchange; revolution.
VĬC′TIM, *n.* A sacrifice:—something destroyed.
VĬC′TOR, *n.* A conqueror; a vanquisher.
VĬC′TOR-ESS, *n.* A female that conquers.
VIC-TŌ′RI-OUS, *a.* Conquering; triumphant.
VIC-TŌ′RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* With victory. [rious.
VIC-TŌ′RI-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* State of being victo-
VĬC′TO-RY, *n.* Conquest; success; a triumph.
VĬCT′UAL (vĭt′tl), *v. a.* To supply with food.
VĬCT′UAL-ER, *n.* A provider of victuals.
VĬCT′UALS (vĭt′tlz), *n. pl.* Food; provision.
VI-CŪ′NA (vē-kūn′yȧ), *n.* A sort of llama.
VID′U-AL, *a.* Belonging to the state of a widow.
VIE (vī), *v. n.* To contest; to contend; to strive.
VIEW (vū), *v. a.* To survey; to look on; to see.
VIEW (vū), *n.* Prospect; sight; survey; show.
VIEW′ER (vū′er), *n.* One who views.
VIEW′LESS (vū′lĕs), *a.* Unseen; not discernible.
VIG′IL, *n.* A watch:—devotion:—a fast.
VIG′I-LANCE, *n.* Watchfulness; care; guard.
VIG′I-LANT, *a.* Watchful; diligent; attentive.
VIG′I-LANT-LY, *ad.* Watchfully; attentively.
VĬGN-ĔTTE′ (vĭn-yĕt′ *or* vĭn′yĕt), *n.* An ornamental carving; a picture of leaves and flowers:—print on the title-page of a book.
VĬG′OR, *n.* Force; strength; energy; efficacy.
VIG′OR-OŬS, *a.* Strong; full of strength and life.
VIG′OR-OŬS-LY, *ad.* With force or strength.
VIG′OR-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* Force; strength.
VĪLE, *a.* Base; mean; worthless; sordid; wick-
VILE′LY, *ad.* Basely; meanly; shamefully.[ed.
VILE′NESS, *n.* Baseness; meanness.
VĬL′I-FI-ER, *n.* One that vilifies; a defamer.
VĬL′I-FY, *v. a.* To debase; to defame; to abuse.
VĬL′LA, *n.* A country-seat; a manor.
VĬL′LAGE, *n.* A small collection of houses.
VĬL′LA-GER, *n.* An inhabitant of a village.
VĬL′LAIN (vĭl′lin), *n.* One who held by a base tenure; a villein:—a vile person; a knave.
VĬL′LA-NAGE, *n.* State of a villain; baseness.
VIL′LA-NOŬS, *a.* Base; vile; wicked; sorry.
VĬL′LA-NOŬS-LY, *ad.* Wickedly; basely.
VĬL′LA-NOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Baseness; wickedness.
VIL′LA-NY, *n.* Wickedness; baseness; a crime.
VIL-LOSE′, **VĬL′LOUS**, *a.* Shaggy; rough.
VĬM′I-NAL, *a.* Relating to, or producing, twigs.
VI-MĬN′E-OŬS, *a.* Made of twigs. [winy.
VI-NĀ′CEOUS (vī-nā′shŭs), *a.* Relating to wine;
VĬN′CI-BLE, *a.* Conquerable; superable.
VĬN′CI-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Liableness to be overcome.
VIN-DĒ′MI-AL, *a.* Belonging to a vintage.
VĬN′DI-CATE, *v. a.* To justify; to support, clear.
VĬN-DI-CĀ′TION, *n.* A defence; a justification
VĬN′DI-CĀ-TIVE *or* **VIN-DĬC′A-TIVE**, *a.* Tending to vindicate or justify; vindicatory.
VĬN′DI-CĀ-TOR, *n.* One who vindicates.
VIN′DI-CA-TO-RY, *a.* Exculpatory; defensory.
VIN-DĬC′TIVE, *a.* Given to revenge; revenge-
VIN-DĬC′TIVE-LY, *ad.* Revengefully. [ful.
VIN-DĬC′TIVE-NĒSS, *n.* A revengeful temper.
VINE, *n.* The plant that bears the grape:—stem.
VINE′-DRESS-ER, *n.* One who cultivates vines.
VINE′-FRET-TER, *n.* The plant-louse; an in-
VĬN′E-GAR, *n.* An acid liquor. [sect.
VINE′YARD, *n.* A ground planted with grape-
VĪ′NOUS, *a.* Having the qualities of wine. [vines.
VĬNT′AGE, *n.* The time of making wine; grapes.
VĬN′TA-GER, *n.* One who gathers the vintage.
VĬNT′NER, *n.* One who sells wine.
VĬNT′RY, *n.* A place where wine is sold.
VĪ′NY, *a.* Belonging to, or yielding, vines.
VĪ′OL, *n.* A stringed instrument of music.
VĪ′O-LA-BLE, *a.* That may be violated or hurt.
VĪ-O-LĀ′CEOUS (vī-o-lā′shŭs), *a.* Like violets.
VĪ′O-LATE, *v. a.* To injure; to break; to ravish.
VĪ-O-LĀ′TION, *n.* Infringement; a deflowering.
VĪ′O-LĀ-TOR, *n.* One who violates or injures.
VĪ′O-LENCE, *n.* Force; outrage; vehemence.
VĪ′O-LENT, *a.* Forcible; vehement; extorted.
VĪ′O-LENT-LY, *ad.* With force; vehemently.
VĪ′O-LET, *n.* A plant and flower:—a color.
VĪ-O-LĬN′, *n.* A fiddle; a stringed instrument.
VĪ-O-LĬN′IST, **VĪ′OL-IST**, *n.* A player on the viol.
VĪ-O-LON-CĔL′LO (vē-o-lon-chĕl′lō *or* vē-o-lon-sĕl′lō), *n.* [It.] A kind of bass violin.
VĪ′PER, *n.* A venomous serpent.
VĪ′PER-INE, *a.* Belonging to a viper; viperous.
VĪ′PER-OŬS, *a.* Having the qualities of a viper.
VI-RĀ′GO *or* **VĪ-RĀ′GO**, *n.* A female warrior:—a termagant:—a turbulent woman.
VĪR′GIN, *n.* A maid; a woman not a mother.
VĪR′GIN, *a.* Befitting a virgin; maidenly; pure.
VĪR′GIN-AL, *a.* Maidenly; relating to a virgin.
VĪR′GIN-AL, *n.* A musical instrument. [gin.
VĪR-GĬN′I-TY, *n.* Maidenhood; state of a vir-
VĪR′GO, *n.* [L.] The Virgin; sixth sign in the
VI-RĬD′I-TY, *n.* Greenness. [zodiac.
VĪ′RILE, *a.* Belonging to man; manly; bold.
VI-RĬL′I-TY, *n.* Manhood; character of man.
VIRTU (vĭr-tū′), *n.* [It.] A love of the fine arts:—objects of art; curiosities, &c.
VĬRT′U-AL (vĭrt′yu-al), *a.* Being in essense or effect, though not in fact; efficacious.
VĬRT′U-AL-LY, *ad.* In effect, or efficaciously.
VĬRT′UE (vĭrt′yū), *n.* Moral goodness; efficacy.
VĬR-TU-Ō′SO, *n.* [It.] It. pl. **VĬR-TU-Ō′SI**; Eng. **VĬR-TU-Ō′SOS**. One skilled in paintings, medals, antiques, curiosities, &c.
VĬRT′U-OŬS (vĭrt′yu-ŭs), *a.* Morally good; upright; honest:—efficacious; powerful.
VĬRT′U-OŬS-LY, *ad.* In a virtuous manner.
VĬRT′U-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* State of being virtuous.
VĬR′U-LENCE, *n.* Quality of being virulent; malignity; acrimony; bitterness.
VĬR′U-LENT, *a.* Venomous; bitter; malignant.
VĬR′U-LENT-LY, *ad.* Malignantly; with bitter-
VĪ′RUS, *n.* [L.] Purulent matter; poison. [ness.
VIS′AGE, *n.* The face; the countenance; look.

VĪȘ'ĄGĘD (vīz'ąjd), *a.* Having a face or visage.
VIS-A-VIS (vīz'ą-vē'), *n.* [Fr.] A carriage which holds only two persons, who sit face to face.
VĪS'CĘ-RĄ, *n. pl.* [L.] The entrails or intestines.
VĪS'CĘR-ĄL, *a.* Relating to the viscera.
VĪS'CID, *a.* Glutinous; viscous. [tenacity.
VIȘ-CĬD'Ī-TY, **VIȘ-CŌS'Ī-TY**, *n.* Glutinousness;
VĪS'CŌŪNT (vī'kŏŭnt), *n.* A degree of nobility next below an earl. [a viscount.
VĪS'CŌŪNT-ĘSS (vī'kŏŭnt-ęs), *n.* The lady of
VĪS'COȘ, *a.* Glutinous; sticky; tenacious.
VĪSE, *n.* A griping machine. See VICE.
VĪSH'NU, *n.* The name of a Hindoo deity.
VIȘ-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* The quality of being visible.
VIȘ'I-BLE, *a.* Perceptible by the eye; apparent.
VIȘ'I-BLE-NĚSS, *n.* The state of being visible.
VIȘ'I-BLY, *ad.* In a perceptible manner.
VĬ''ȘION (vĭzh'ŭn), *n.* Sight; phantom; dream.
VĬ''ȘION-Ą-RY (vĭzh'ŭn-ą-rę), *a.* Fanciful; not real; ideal; imaginative; fantastic.
VĬ''ȘION-Ą-RY, *n.* A dreamer; a wild schemer.
VIȘ'IT, *v. a.* To go to see; to attend; to inflict.
VIȘ'IT, *n.* The act of going to see another.
VIȘ'IT-Ą-BLE, *a.* Liable to be visited.
VIȘ'I-TĄNT, *n.* One who visits; a visitor.
VIȘ-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of visiting:—infliction: —a judicial examination. [visitor.
VIȘ-I-TĄ-TŌ'RI-ĄL, *a.* Relating to a judicial
VIȘ'IT-OR, *n.* One who visits:—an inspector.
VIȘ'OR, *n.* A mask:—a part of a helmet.
VIȘ'ORED (vīz'ŭrd), *a.* Masked. [avenue.
VIȘ'TA, *n.* [It.] A view; prospect through an
VIȘ'Ū-ĄL (vĭzh'ŭ-ąl), *a.* Used in or aiding sight.
VĬ'TAL, *a.* Necessary to life; having life; living; indispensable; essential.
VI-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* The power of subsisting in life.
VĬ'TAL-LY, *ad.* In such a manner as to give life.
VĬ'TALȘ, *n. pl.* The parts essential to life.
VĬ''TI-ĀTE (vĭsh'ę-āt), *v. a.* To make vicious; to corrupt; to deprave; to spoil.
VĬ-TI-Ā'TION (vĭsh-ę-ā'shŭn), *n.* Depravation.
VI-TI-ŌS'I-TY (vĭsh-ę-ŏs'ę-tę), *n.* Depravity.
VĬ''TIOUȘ (vĭsh'ŭs), *a.* Corrupt. See VICIOUS.
VĬT'RĘ-OŬȘ, *a.* Glassy; resembling glass.
VĬT'RĘ-OUȘ-NĚSS, *n.* State of being vitreous.
VĬT-RI-FĂC'TION, *n.* Act of vitrifying.
VĬT-RI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Vitrification.
VĬT'RI-FY, *v. a.* & *n.* To convert into glass.
VĬT'RI-OL, *n.* A compound mineral salt.
VĬT-RI-ŌL'IC, *a.* Containing vitriol.
VĬT'Ū-LINE, *a.* Relating to a calf or to veal.
VI-TŪ'PER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To blame; to censure.
VI-TŪ-PER-Ā'TION, *n.* Blame; censure.
VI-TŪ'PER-Ą-TIVE, *a.* Containing censure.
VI-VĀ'CIOUȘ (vī-vā'shŭs), *a.* Gay; active; lively.
VI-VĂC'I-TY, *n.* Liveliness; sprightliness.
VĬ'VA-RY, *n.* A place for keeping live fish, &c.
VĪV'ID, *a.* Lively; quick; sprightly:—clear.
VĪV'ID-LY, *ad.* With life; with quickness.
VĪV'ID-NĚSS, *n.* Life; vigor; quickness.
VI-VĬF'IC, **VI-VĬF'I-CAL**, *a.* Giving life.
VI-VĬF'I-CĀTE, *v. a.* To make alive; to animate.
VĪV-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of giving life.
VĪV'I-FY, *v. a.* To make alive; to animate.
VI-VĬP'Ą-ROŬȘ, *a.* Bringing forth young alive.
VIX'EN (vĭk'sn), *n.* A scolding woman.
VIX'EN-LY, *a.* Having the qualities of a vixen.
VIZ, *ad.* [A contraction of *videlicet.*] Namely.

VIZ'IER (vĭz'yęr *or* vĭz'yēr), *n.* A Turkish min-
VŌ'CA-BLE, *n.* A word; a name; a term. [ister.
VO-CĂB'Ū-LA-RY, *n.* A dictionary; list of words.
VŌ'CAL, *a.* Having a voice; uttered by the voice.
VO-CĂL'I-TY, *n.* The state of being vocal.
VŌ'CAL-IZE, *v. a.* To make vocal.
VŌ'CAL-LY, *ad.* In words; articulately.
VO-CĀ'TION, *n.* A calling; trade; employment.
VŌC'Ą-TIVE, *a.* Denoting a grammatical case.
VO-CĬF'ER-ĀTE, *v. n.* To cry out loudly; to clamor; to make outcries.
VO-CĬF-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* A clamor; an outcry.
VO-CĬF'ER-OŬȘ, *a.* Clamorous; noisy.
VŌGUE (vōg), *n.* Fashion; mode; custom.
VŌĬCE (vŏĭs), *n.* Sound emitted by the mouth: —a vote; suffrage; opinion expressed.
VŌĬCED (vŏĭst), *a.* Furnished with a voice.
VŌĬD, *a.* Empty; vain; null; free; destitute.
VŌĬD, *n.* An empty space; vacuum; vacancy.
VŌĬD, *v. a.* To emit; to vacate; to annul.
VŌĬD'Ą-BLE, *a.* That may be voided.
VŌĬD'ĄNCE, *n.* An emptying; ejection; vacancy.
VŌĬD'ER, *n.* One who voids:—a basket or tray.
VŌĬD'NĘSS, *n.* Emptiness; vacuity; inefficacy.
VŌL'Ą-TILE, *a.* Flying; fickle; evaporating.
VŌL'Ą-TILE-NĚSS, } *n.* The quality of being
VŌL-Ą-TĬL'I-TY, } volatile, or of flying away by evaporation:—levity. [volatile.
VŌL-Ą-TĬL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* The act of making
VŌL'Ą-TĬL-IZE, *v. a.* To make volatile; to subtilize to a high degree.
VOL-CĂN'IC, *a.* Relating to a volcano; produced by, or issuing from, a volcano.
VŌL'CA-NIȘT, *n.* One versed in volcanoes.
VOL-CĀ'NŌ, *n.*; pl. **VOL-CĀ'NŌEȘ**. A mountain ejecting fire, smoke, and lava; a burning mountain.
VŌL-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* The act or power of flying.
VO-LĬ''TION (vo-lĭsh'ŭn), *n.* The act of willing; the power of willing or choosing.
VŌL'I-TIVE, *a.* Having the power to will.
VŌL'LEY (vŏl'lę), *n.* A flight of shot:—a burst.
VŌL'LEY, *v. a.* & *n.* To throw out at once.
VOL-TĀ'IC, *a.* Relating to Volta or voltaism.
VŌL'TA-ĪȘM, *n.* A branch of electricity. [bility.
VŌL-Ū-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* Fluency of speech; muta-
VŌL'Ū-BLE, *a.* Rolling; active; fluent of words.
VŌL'Ū-BLY, *ad.* In a voluble manner. [pass.
VŌL'UME (vŏl'yŭm), *n.* A book; a roll; com-
VO-LŪ'MI-NOŬȘ, *a.* Consisting of many volumes.
VO-LŪ'MI-NOŬȘ-LY, *ad.* In many volumes.
VO-LŪ'MI-NOUȘ-NĚSS, *n.* State of being voluminous.
VŌL'UN-TA-RI-LY, *ad.* Of one's own accord.
VŌL'UN-TA-RI-NĚSS, *n.* State of being voluntary.
VŌL'UN-TA-RY, *a.* Acting without compulsion, or by choice; spontaneous. [will.
VŌL'UN-TA RY, *n.* An air or music played at
VŌL-UN-TĒĒR', *n.* A person, as a soldier, who serves of his own accord.
VŌL-UN-TĒĒR', *v. n.* & *a.* To engage in service voluntarily; to act or offer voluntarily.
VO-LŪP'TU-Ą-RY, *n.* A man given up to pleasure; a sensualist; an epicure. [rious.
VO-LŪP'TU-OŬȘ, *a.* Given to pleasure; luxu-
VO-LŪP'TU-OUȘ-LY, *ad.* In a voluptuous man-
VO-LŪP'TU-OUȘ-NĚSS, *n.* Love of pleasure. [ner.
VO-LŪTE', *n.* A member of a column.

VŎM′ĮT, *v. a.* & *n.* To throw up from the stomach.
VŎM′ĮT, *n.* Matter thrown up:—an emetic.
VǫM′Ī″TIǫN (vǫ-mĭsh′ụn), *n.* Act of vomiting.
VŎM′Ī-TĪVE, *a.* Emetic; causing vomits.
VŎM′Ī-TǪ-RY, *a.* Procuring vomits; emetic.
VǫR′ĀC′IOUS (vǫ-rā′shụs), *a.* Greedy; ravenous.
VǫR′ĀC′IOUS-LY, *ad.* Greedily; ravenously.
VǫR′ĀC′IOUS-NĒSS, VǫR′ĀC′Ī-TY, *n.* Greediness.
VǫR′ĀĢ′Ī-NOŬS, *a.* Full of gulfs or whirlpools.
VŎR′TĘX, *n.* [L.] pl. VŎR′TĮ-CĘS. A whirlpool; a whirl:—a whirlwind.
VŎR′TĮ-CAL, *a.* Having a whirling motion.
VŌ′TA-RĒSS, *n.* A female votary.
VŌ′TA-RY, *n.* One devoted to any service, &c.
VŌ′TA-RY, *a.* Consequent to a vow; devoted.
VŌTE, *n.* A suffrage; a ballot; a voice given.
VŌTE, *v. a.* & *n.* To choose by suffrage; to ballot.
VŌT′ER, *n.* One who votes or has a right to vote.
VŌ′TIVE, *a.* Given by vow.
VŎŪCH, *v. a.* To obtest; to attest; to declare.
VŎŪCH, *v. n.* To bear witness; to testify.
VŎŪCH, *n.* A warrant; an attestation.
VŎŪCH′ER, *n.* One who, or that which, vouches.
VŎŪCH-SĀFE′, *v. a.* & *n.* To condescend; to grant.
VŎW, *n.* A solemn, religious promise.
VŎW, *v. a.* To consecrate; to devote.
VŎW, *v. n.* To make vows or solemn promises.
VŎW′EL, *n.* A letter which can be uttered by itself alone; as *a, e, i, o, u.*
VŎW′ELLED (vŏû′ęld), *a.* Furnished with vowels.
VŎY′AĢE, *n.* A passing or journey by sea.
VŎY′AĢE, *v. n.* To travel by sea.
VŎY′A-ĢER, *n.* One who travels by sea.
VŪL′CAN-IZE, *v. a.* To combine with sulphur by heat, as caoutchouc.
VŪL′GAR, *a.* Common; mean; low; rustic; [rude.
VŪL′GAR, *n.* The common people.
VŪL′GAR-ĪSM, *n.* A vulgar phrase or expression.
VUL-GĀR′Ī-TY, *n.* Grossness; rudeness of man-
VŪL′GAR-LY, *ad.* Commonly; rudely. [ners.
VŪL′GATE, *n.* Ancient Latin version of the Bible.
VŪL′NER-A-BLE, *a.* That may be wounded.
VŪL′NER-A-RY, *a.* Useful in the cure of wounds.
VŪL′PINE, *a.* Belonging to a fox; crafty.
VŪLT′URE (vŭlt′yụr), *n.* A large bird of prey.
VŪLT′Ụ-RĪNE, *a.* Belonging to a vulture.
VŪLT′Ụ-ROŬS, *a.* Like a vulture; rapacious.

W.

W is sometimes used in diphthongs as a vowel, for *u*, as in *view, strew.* The sound of *w* consonant is uniform. [side.
WAB′BLE (wŏb′bl), *v. n.* To move from side to
WĂCKE (wăk′ę *or* wăk), *n.* A kind of rock.
WAD (wŏd), *n.* A little mass of tow, paper, &c.
WAD (wŏd), *v. a.* To stuff with a wad or wadding.
WAD′DING (wŏd′ding), *n.* A soft stuffing for garments:—any thing stuffed in; wad.
WAD′DLE (wŏd′dl), *v. n.* To walk like a duck.
WĀDE, *v. n.* To walk, as through water.
WĀ′FER, *n.* A thin cake:—a paste for sealing
WAF′FLE (wŏf′fl), *n.* A sort of thin cake. [letters.
WĂFT, *v. a.* To carry through; to buoy.
WĀFT, *v. n.* To float; to swim; to fly.
WĀFT, *n.* A floating body:—motion of a flag.
WĀFT′ER, *n.* A passage-boat:—one who wafts.
WĂG, *v. a.* To move lightly; to shake slightly.
WĂG, *v. n.* To be in motion; to go; to pack off.
WĂG, *n.* One full of low humor; a humorist.
WĀĢE, *v. a.* To make; to carry on; to stake.
WĀ′ĢER, *n.* A bet; pledge; any thing pledged: —an offer to make oath.
WĀ′ĢER, *v. a.* & *n.* To lay; to pledge as a bet.
WĀ′ĢER-ER, *n.* One who bets; one who wagers.
WĀ′ĢES, *n. pl.* Hire or reward paid for services.
WĂG′ĢER-Y, *n.* Mischievous merriment; sport.
WĂG′ĢISH, *a.* Merrily mischievous; frolicsome.
WĂG′ĢISH-LY, *ad.* In a waggish manner.
WĂG′ĢISH-NĒSS, *n.* Merry mischief.
WĂG′GLE, *v. n.* To move from side to side.
‖WĂG′ON, *or* WĂG′GON, *n.* A four-wheeled carriage or vehicle.
‖WĂG′ON-AĢE, *n.* Money paid for carriage.
‖WĂG′ON-ER, *n.* One who drives a wagon.
WĂG′TAIL, *n.* A sort of bird. [owner.
WĀIF, *n.* Any thing found astray without an
WĀIL, *v. a.* & *n.* To lament; to grieve.
WĀIL, WĀIL′ING, *n.* Audible sorrow; lamentation.
WĀIL′FUL, *a.* Sorrowful; mournful.
WĀIN, *n.* A carriage; a sort of wagon.
WĀIN′ROPE, *n.* A large cord; a cart-rope.
WĀIN′SCOT, *n.* The inner covering of a room.
WĀIN′SCOT, *v. a.* To line walls with boards.
WĀIST, *n.* The middle part of the body. [&c.
WĀIST′BAND, *n.* The upper part of the breeches,
WĀIST′COAT (wās′kọt *or* wĕs′kọt), *n.* An inner garment; a part of a man's dress; a vest.
WĀIT, *v. n.* & *a.* To expect, stay, attend, watch.
WĀIT, *n.* Ambush; as, to lie in *wait.*
WĀIT′ER, *n.* An attendant; a servant:—a tray.
WĀIT′ING-MAID, *n.* A female attendant.
WĀIVE, *v. a.* To put off; to defer; to forego.
WĀKE, *v. n.* To watch; to cease to sleep.
WĀKE, *v. a.* To rouse from sleep; to excite.
WĀKE, *n.* A feast; watch; vigils:—track in
WĀKE′FUL, *a.* Not sleeping; vigilant. [water.
WĀKE′FUL-NĒSS, *n.* Forbearance of sleep.
WĀ′KEN (wā′kn), *v. a.* & *n.* To rouse; to wake.
WĀLE, *n.* A ridge; streak; mark of a stripe.
WĀLK (wâwk), *v. n.* To go on foot; to move.
WĀLK (wâwk), *v. a.* To pass through; to lead.
WĀLK (wâwk), *n.* Act of walking; gait; way.
WĀLK′ER (wâwk′ęr), *n.* One that walks.
WĀLL, *n.* A series of brick or stone raised up for an enclosure:—side of a room.
WĀLL, *v. a.* To enclose with a wall; to defend.
WAL′LET (wŏl′lęt), *n.* A bag:—a knapsack.
WĀLL′-EYE (wâl′ī), *n.* A disease of the eye.
WĀLL′-EYED (wâl′īd), *a.* Having white eyes.
WĀLL′-FLOWER-ER, *n.* An ornamental plant.
WĀLL′-FRUIT, *n.* Fruit planted against a wall.
WAL′LOP (wŏl′lụp), *v. n.* To boil:—to beat.
WAL′LOW (wŏl′lō), *v. n.* & *a.* To roll in mire, &c.

WAL'LŌW (wŏl'lō), *n.* A kind of rolling walk.
WÂLL'WORT (wâl'würt), *n.* The dwarf elder.
WÂL'NUT, *n.* A tree, and its fruit.
WÂL'RUS, *n.* The morse or sea-horse.
WALTZ (wŏltz), *n.* A sort of German dance.
WAM'BLE (wŏm'bl), *v. n.* To roll with nausea.
WÂM'PUM, *n.* Shells or strings of shells used by the American Indians for money.
WAN (wŏn), *a.* Pale and sickly; languid of look.
WAND (wŏnd), *n.* A stick; a long rod; a staff.
WAN'DER (wŏn'der), *v. n.* To rove; to ramble.
WAN'DER-ER (wŏn'der-), *n.* A rover; rambler.
WAN'DER-ING (wŏn'der-ĭng), *n.* Aberration.
WANE, *v. n.* To grow less; to decrease.
WANE, *n.* The decrease of the moon; decline.
WAN'NESS (wŏn'nes), *n.* Paleness; languor.
WANT (wŏnt), *v. a.* Not to have; to need, wish.
WANT (wŏnt), *v. n.* To lack; to be deficient.
WANT (wŏnt), *n.* Need; deficiency; poverty.
WAN'TON (wŏn'tun), *a.* Licentious; gay; airy.
WAN'TON (wŏn'tun), *n.* A strumpet:—a trifler.
WAN'TON (wŏn'tun), *v. n.* To play; to revel.
WAN'TON-LY (wŏn'tun-le), *ad.* In a wanton manner; gayly; sportively. [ness.
WAN'TON-NESS (wŏn'tun-nĕs), *n.* Sportive-
WAR, *n.* Open hostility between nations.
WAR, *v. n.* To make war; to contend. [sing.
WÂR'BLE, *v. a. & n.* To quaver; to carol; to
WÂR'BLE, *n.* A song; the singing of birds:—a tumor in the hide of oxen, &c.
WÂR'BLER, *n.* A singer; a songster.
WARD, *v. a.* To guard; to watch; to defend.
WARD, *v. n.* To be vigilant; to keep guard.
WARD, *n.* A garrison; a fortress; a district of a town:—custody:—one under a guardian.
WÂR'DEN (wâr'dn), *n.* A keeper; a guardian.
WÂR'DEN-SHIP, *n.* The office of a warden.
WARD'ER, *n.* A keeper; a guard:—truncheon.
WARD'ROBE, *n.* A room where clothes are kept:—clothes; garments; wearing apparel.
WARD'-ROOM, *n.* A room in ships of war.
WARD'SHIP, *n.* Guardianship; pupilage.
WARE, *n.* Commodity; something to be sold.
WARE'HOUSE, *n.* A storehouse for merchandise.
WÂR'FARE, *n.* Military service; strife. [dently.
WÂR'I-LY *or* WÂ'RI-LY, *ad.* Cautiously; pru-
WÂR'LIKE, *a.* Military; relating to war.
WÂRM, *a.* Not cold; zealous; ardent; keen.
WÂRM, *v. a. & n.* To heat moderately.
WÂRM'ING-PAN, *n.* A pan for warming a bed.
WÂRM'LY, *ad.* With gentle heat; ardently.
WÂRMTH, *n.* Gentle heat; ardor; zeal.
WARN, *v. a.* To caution; to admonish.
WÂRN'ING, *n.* A caution; a previous notice.
WÂRP, *n.* Thread that crosses the woof:—a rope.
WÂRP, *v. a. & n.* To contract; to shrivel:—to
WÂR'-PROOF, *n.* Valor proved by war. [turn.
WAR'RANT (wŏr'rant), *v. n.* To support; to authorize; to justify; to secure.
WAR'RANT (wŏr'rant), *n.* A commission; a grant; authority:—a writ for arrest.
WAR'RANT-A-BLE (wŏr'rant-a-bl), *a.* Justifiable.
WAR'RANT-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* Justifiableness.
WAR'RANT-A-BLY (wŏr'rant-a-ble), *ad.* Justifiably. [a warranty is given.
WAR-RANT-EE' (wŏr-rant-ē'), *n.* One to whom
WAR'RANT-ER (wŏr'rant-er), WAR-RANT-OR', *n.* One who warrants.
WAR'RAN-TY (wŏr'ran-te), *n.* Deed of security.
WAR'REN (wŏr'ren), *n.* An enclosure for rabbits.
WAR'REN-ER (wŏr'ren-er), *n.* The keeper of a warren. [man.
WÂR'RIOR (wâr'yur), *n.* A soldier; a military
WÂRT, *n.* A small protuberance on the flesh.
WÂRT'Y, *a.* Grown over with, or like, warts.
WÂR'-WHOOP, *n.* An Indian yell of war.
WÂR'WORN, *a.* Worn with war.
WÂR'Y *or* WÂ'RY, *a.* Cautious; scrupulous;
WAS (wŏz), *i.* from *be.* [prudent.
WASH (wŏsh), *v. a.* To cleanse with water, &c.:—to moisten:—to color superficially.
WASH (wŏsh), *v. n.* To perform ablution.
WASH (wŏsh), *n.* Alluvion; a marsh; a fen; a lotion:—feed of hogs:—the act of washing.
WASH'BALL (wŏsh'bâl), *n.* A ball of soap.
WASH'ER (wŏsh'er), *n.* One that washes:—a movable ring on the axis of a wheel.
WASH'ER-WOM'AN (wŏsh'er-wûm'an), *n.* A woman who washes clothes.
WASH'POT (wŏsh'pŏt), *n.* A vessel for washing.
WASH'Y (wŏsh'e), *a.* Watery; damp; weak.
WASP (wŏsp), *n.* A stinging insect.
WASP'ISH (wŏsp'ish), *a.* Peevish; petulant.
WASP'ISH-LY (wŏ:p'ish-le), *ad.* Peevishly.
WASP'ISH-NESS (wŏsp'ish-nĕs), *n.* Peevishness.
WAS'SAIL (wŏs'sil), *v. n.* To drink; to carouse.
WAS'SAIL (wŏs'sil), *n.* Liquor made of apples and ale:—a carousal:—a song.
WAS'SAIL-ER (wŏs'sil-er), *n.* A carouser.
WAST (wŏst). Second person singular of *was.*
WASTE, *v. a.* To diminish; to squander.
WASTE, *v. n.* To dwindle; to be consumed.
WASTE, *a.* Desolate; uncultivated; worthless.
WASTE, *n.* Loss; useless expense; desolate tract.
WASTE'FUL, *a.* Destructive; lavish; prodigal.
WASTE'FUL-LY, *ad.* With useless consumption.
WASTE'FUL-NESS, *n.* Prodigality; extravagance.
WATCH (wŏch), *n.* Attention; guard:—a period of the night:—a pocket timepiece.
WATCH (wŏch), *v. n.* To wake; to keep guard.
WATCH (wŏch), *v. a.* To guard; to observe.
WATCH'ER (wŏch'er), *n.* One who watches.
WATCH'FUL (wŏch'fûl), *a.* Vigilant; attentive.
WATCH'FUL-LY (wŏch'fûl-le), *ad.* Vigilantly.
WATCH'FUL-NESS (wŏch'fûl-nĕs), *n.* Vigilance.
WATCH'-HOUSE (wŏch'hŏûs), *n.* A place where a watch or guard is set:—a lock-up.
WATCH'-MAK-ER (wŏch'mak-er), *n.* A maker of watches:—a repairer of watches.
WATCH'MAN (wŏch'man), *n.* A guard; sentinel.
WATCH'-TOW-ER (wŏch'tŏû-er), *n.* A tower on which a sentinel is placed to keep guard.
WATCH'WORD (wŏch'würd), *n.* The word given to sentinels to know their friends. [mond.
WÂ'TER, *n.* A fluid; the sea:—lustre of a dia-
WÂ'TER, *v. a.* To irrigate; to supply with water.
WÂ'TER, *v. n.* To shed moisture; to take in wa-
WÂ'TER-BEAR'ER, *n.* The sign *Aquarius.* [ter.
WÂ'TER-COL'OR, *n.* Color mixed with gum-
WÂ'TER-COURSE, *n.* Channel for water. [water.
WÂ'TER-CRESS, *n.* A plant used as a salad.
WÂ'TER-FALL, *n.* A cataract; a cascade.
WÂ'TER-FOWL, *n.* A fowl that frequents water.
WÂ'TER-GAUGE, *n.* An instrument to measure water. [in water.
WÂ'TER-GRU'EL, *n.* Food made of meal boiled

WÂ'TĘR-Ị-NĚSS, *n.* Humidity; moisture.
WÂ'TĘR-ĪNG-PLĀCE, *n.* A place resorted to on account of mineral water or for pleasure.
WÂ'TĘR-ĪSH, *a.* Resembling water; watery.
WÂ'TĘR-LĪNE, *n.* A line distinguishing that part of a ship under water from that which is above.
WÂ'TĘR-LŎGGED (-lŏgd), *a.* (*Naut.*) Noting a vessel when leaky and unmanageable.
WÂ'TĘR-MAN, *n.* A ferryman; a boatman.
WÂ'TĘR-MÄRK, *n.* Mark of the rise of water: —a manufacturer's mark on paper.
WÂ'TĘR-MĚL-ON, *n.* A plant, and its fruit.
WÂ'TĘR-MILL, *n.* A mill turned by water.
WÂ'TĘR-RÄM, *n.* A machine for raising water.
WÂ'TĘR-SHĚD, *n.* An elevated line or ridge of land between two river-basins.
WÂ'TĘR-SPŎÛT, *n.* An aqueous meteor. [ter.
WÂ'TĘR-TĪGHT (wâ'tęr-tit), *a.* Excluding wa-
WÂ'TĘR-WHĚĚL, *n.* A wheel turned by water.
WÂ'TĘR-WŎRKS, *n. pl.* Hydraulic engines or structures:—artificial spouts of water.
WÂ'TĘR-Ỵ, *a.* Thin; liquid; like water; wet.
WAT'TLE (wŏt'tl), *n.* A barb; a twig; a hurdle.
WAT'TLE (wŏt'tl), *v. a.* To bind with twigs.
WĀVE, *n.* A billow; swell of water; inequality.
WĀVE, *v. n.* To play loosely; to float, undulate.
WĀVE, *v. a.* To make uneven; to waft; to put
WĀVE'LĘSS, *a.* Smooth; without waves. [off.
WĀ'VĘR, *v. n.* To be unsettled; to fluctuate.
WĀ'VĘR-ĘR, *n.* One who wavers.
WĀ'VỴ, *a.* Rising in waves; playing to and fro.
WÂWL, WÂUL, *v. n.* To cry; to howl.
WAX, *n.* A thick, tenacious substance.
WAX, *v. a.* To smear or to join with wax.
WAX, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* waxed; *pp.* waxen *or* waxed.] To grow; to increase; to become.
WĀX'EN (wăk'sn), *a.* Made of wax.
WĀX'WORK (-würk), *n.* Figures formed of wax.
WĀX'Ỵ, *a.* Soft like wax; yielding.
WAY, *n.* A road; a passage:—course; direction:—room:—manner:—means; method.
WĀY'FÄR-ĘR, *n.* A passenger; a traveller. [ney.
WĀY'FÄR-ĪNG, *a.* Travelling; being on a jour-
WĀY'LĀY *or* WĀY-LĀY', *v. a.* To beset by the
WĀY'LĘSS, *a.* Pathless; untracked. [way.
WĀY'WARD, *a.* Froward; liking one's own way.
WĀY'WARD-LỴ, *ad.* Frowardly; perversely.
WĀY'WARD-NĚSS, *n.* Frowardness; perverse-
WĒ, *pron.* The plural of *I.* [ness.
WĒAK, *a.* Having little strength; feeble; not strong; infirm; pliant; indiscreet; simple.
WĒAK'EN (wē'kn), *v. a.* To make weak.
WĒAK'EN (wē'kn), *v. n.* To become weak.
WĒAK'EN-ER (wē'kn-ęr), *n.* One that weakens.
WĒAK'LĪNG, *n.* A feeble creature.
WĒAK'LỴ, *ad.* Feebly; faintly:—indiscreetly.
WĒAK'LỴ, *a.* Not strong; not healthy; feeble.
WĒAK'NĘSS, *n.* Feebleness; infirmity; defect.
WĒAK'-SĪDE, *n.* A foible; failing; infirmity.
WĒAL, *n.* Happiness; prosperity; welfare:—a mark; a stripe; wale.
WĚALTH (wĕlth), *n.* Riches; opulence.
WĚALTH'Ị-LỴ (wĕlth'ę-lę), *ad.* Richly.
WĚALTH'Ị-NĚSS (wĕlth'ę-nĕs), *n.* Richness.
WĚALTH'Ỵ, *a.* Rich; opulent; abundant.
WĒAN, *v. a.* To put from the breast; to detach.
WĒAN'LĪNG, *n.* A child newly weaned.
WĚAP'ON (wĕp'pn), *n.* An instrument of offence or defence; a sword, musket, &c.
WĚAP'ON-LĚSS (wĕp'pn-lĕs), *a.* Unarmed.
WEÀR (wâr), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* wore; *pp.* worn.] To waste; to consume:—to carry on the body.
WEÀR (wâr), *v. n.* To be wasted or consumed.
WEÀR (wâr), *n.* Act of wearing:—a dam; a net.
WĒA'RĮ-NĚSS (wē'rę-nĕs), *n.* Lassitude; fatigue
WĒA'RĮ-SŎME (wē'rę-sŭm), *a.* Tedious; tiresome; troublesome. [ly.
WĒA'RĮ-SŎME-LỴ (wē'rę-sŭm-lę), *ad.* Tedious-
WĒA'RĮ-SŎME-NĚSS, *n.* Tiresomeness.
WĒA'RỴ (wē'rę), *a.* Subdued by fatigue; tired.
WĒA'RỴ (wē'rę), *v. a.* To tire; to fatigue.
WĒA'ṢAND (wē'zund), *n.* The windpipe.
WĒA'ṢEL (wē'zl), *n.* An animal that kills mice.
WĚATH'ER (wĕth'ęr), *n.* The state of the air with respect to heat, cold, dryness, rain, &c.
WĚATH'ER, *v. a.* To pass through; to endure.
WĚATH'ER-BĒAT'EN (wĕth'ęr-bē'tn), *a.* Harassed, seasoned, or tarnished by hard weather.
WĚATH'ER-CŎCK, *n.* A vane:—a fickle person.
WĚATH'ER-GÂGE, *n.* The advantage of the wind:—advantage of position. [mometer.
WĚATH'ER-GLÄSS, *n.* A barometer; a ther-
WĚATH'ER-WĪSE, *a.* Skilful in the weather.
WĒAVE, *v. a.* [*imp. t.* wove *or* weaved; *pp.* woven *or* weaved.] To form by texture; to in-
WĒAVE, *v. n.* To work with a loom. [sert.
WĒAV'ER, *n.* One who weaves.
WĚB, *n.* Any thing woven:—a film; a mem-
WĚBBED (wĕbd), *a.* Joined by a web. [brane.
WĚB'-FOOT-ĘD (wĕb'fût-ęd), *a.* Palmiped.
WĚD, *v. a.* & *n.* To marry; to join in mar-
WĚD'DĘD, *a.* Belonging to matrimony. [riage.
WĚD'DĮNG, *n.* A marriage; nuptial ceremony.
WĚDGE, *n.* A body with an edge:—a mass.
WĚDGE, *v. a.* To fasten by wedges:—to force.
WĚD'LŎCK, *n.* State of marriage; matrimony.
WĚDNEṢ'DAY (wĕnz'dę), *n.* 4th day of the week.
WĒĚD, *n.* A noxious plant:—mourning dress.
WĒĚD, *v. a.* To rid of weeds:—to root out.
WĒĚD'Ỵ, *a.* Abounding with or having weeds.
WĒĚK, *n.* The space of seven days.
WĒĚK'DĀY, *n.* Any day not Sunday.
WĒĚK'LỴ, *a.* Happening or done once a week.
WĒĚK'LỴ, *ad.* Once a week.
WĒĚN, *v. n.* To think; to imagine; to fancy.
WĒĚP, *v. n.* [*imp. t.* & *pp.* wept.] To shed tears; to lament; to bewail; to bemoan.
WĒĚP, *v. a.* To lament; to bemoan.
WĒĚP'ER, *n.* One who weeps.
WĒĚ'VIL (wē'vl), *n.* An insect injurious to
WĒFT, *n.* The woof of cloth. [grain.
WEIGH (wā), *v. a.* To examine by balance; to raise; to balance:—to ponder; to consider.
WEIGH (wā), *v. n.* To have weight; to press.
WEIGH'ER (wā'ęr), *n.* One who weighs.
WEIGHT (wāt), *n.* The heaviness of any thing; a ponderous mass; gravity; importance.
WEIGHT'Ị-LỴ (wā'tę-lę), *ad.* With weight.
WEIGHT'Ị-NĚSS (wā'tę-nĕs), *n.* Ponderosity.
WEIGHT'Ỵ (wā'tę), *a.* Heavy:—important.
WĒIRD (wērd), *a.* Skilled in witchcraft.
WĒL'COME (wēl'kum), *a.* Admitted willingly.
WĒL'COME, *interj.* A form of salutation.
WĒL'COME, *n.* Kind reception of a guest.
WĒL'COME, *v. a.* To salute with kindness.

WĒL'CǪM-ER, *n.* One who welcomes.
WĒLD, *v. a.* To beat into firm union.
WĒL'FĀRE, *n.* Happiness; success; prosperity.
WĒL'KIN, *n.* The visible regions of the air.
WĒLL, *n.* A deep, narrow pit of water:—foun-
WĒLL, *v. n.* To spring; to issue forth. [tain.
WĒLL, *a.* Being in health; fortunate; happy.
WĒLL, *ad.* Not ill; properly; not amiss.
WĒLL'Ą-DĀY, *interj.* Expressing grief; alas!
WĒLL'-BĒ-ING, *n.* Happiness; prosperity.
WĒLL'-BŌRN, *a.* Not meanly descended.
WĒLL'-BRĒD, *a.* Elegant of manners; polite.
WĒLL-DŌNE', *interj.* Denoting praise or surprise.
WĒLL-FĀ'VǪRED (wĕl-fā'vụrd), *a.* Beautiful.
WĒLL-MĒAN'ING, *a.* Having a good intention.
WĒLL-MĒT', *interj.* A term of salutation.
WĒLL'-NĪGH (wĕl'nī), *ad.* Almost; nearly.
WĒLL'-SPĒNT, *a.* Passed with virtue or benefit.
WĒLL-SPŌ'KEN (wĕl-spō'kn), *a.* Speaking well.
WĒLL'SPRING, *n.* A fountain; a source.
WĒLL-WISH'ER, *n.* One who wishes good.
WĒLSH, *a.* Relating to Wales or the people of Wales. [people of Wales.
WĒLSH, *n.* The language of Wales.—*pl.* The
WĒLT, *n.* A border; a guard; an edging.
WĒLT, *v. a.* To sew any thing with a border.
WĒL'TER, *v. n.* To roll in blood, water, or mire.
WĒN, *n.* A fleshy or callous excrescence.
WĒNCH, *n.* A young woman:—a strumpet.
WĒNCH, *v. n.* To frequent loose women.
WĒN'NY, *a.* Having the nature of a wen.
WĒNT, *imp. t.* from *go.*
WĒPT, *imp. t. & pp.* from *weep.*
WĒRE (wĕr), *imp. t. pl.* from *be.*
WĒRT, the second person singular of the subjunctive imperfect from *be.*
WĒST, *n.* The region where the sun sets.
WĒST, *a.* Being towards or coming from the
WĒST'ER-LY, *a.* Being towards the west. [west.
WĒST'ERN, *a.* Being in or towards the west.
WĒST'WARD, *ad.* Towards the west.
WĒST'WARD-LY, *ad.* With tendency to the west.
WĒT, *n.* Water; humidity:—rainy weather.
WĒT, *a.* Humid; moist; rainy; watery.
WĒT, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* wet *or* wetted.] To
WĒTH'ER, *n.* A castrated ram. [moisten.
WĒT'NESS, *n.* The state of being wet; humidity.
WHĀLE, *n.* The largest of marine animals.
WHĀLE'BŌNE (hwāl'bōn), *n.* The horny, elastic substance in the jaw of the whale. [large.
WHAP'PER (hwŏp'per), *n.* Something very
WHĀRF, *n.*; pl. WHĀRFS *or* WHĀRVES. A place to land goods at; a sort of quay.
WHĀRF'AGE, *n.* Fee for landing at a wharf.
WHĀRF'IN-ER, *n.* One who attends a wharf.
WHAT (hwŏt), *pron.* That which; which part.
WHAT-EV'ER, WHAT-SO-EV'ER (hwŏt-), *pron.* Being this or that.
WHĒAL, *n.* A pustule; a pimple.
WHĒAT, *n.* The finest kind of grain.
WHĒAT'EN (hwē'tn), *a.* Made of wheat. [ter.
WHĒĒ'DLE, *v. a.* To entice by soft words; to flat-
WHĒĒL, *n.* A circular body; a circle.
WHĒĒL, *v. n.* To move on wheels; to turn round.
WHĒĒL, *v. a.* To move on wheels; to roll.
WHĒĒL'BĀR-RŌW, *n.* Carriage with one wheel.
WHĒĒL'WRIGHT (-rīt), *n.* A maker of wheels.
WHĒĒL'Y, *a.* Circular; suitable to rotation.

WHĒĒZE, *v. n.* To breathe with noise.
WHĒLK, *n.* A stripe; a pustule:—a mollusk.
WHĒLM, *v. a.* To cover with water; to immerse.
WHĒLP, *n.* The young of a dog, lion, &c.
WHĒLP, *v. n.* To bring young, as beasts.
WHĒN, *ad.* At the time that; at what time.
WHĒNCE, *ad.* From what place, source, &c.
WHĒNCE-SO-EV'ER, *ad.* From what place soever.
WHĒN-EV'ER, WHĒN-SO-EV'ER, *ad.* At whatever time.
WHĒRE (hwār), *ad.* At which or what place.
WHĒRE'Ą-BŌŪT, WHĒRE'Ą-BŌŪTS, place. At which or which
WHĒRE-ĀS', *ad.* The thing being so that.
WHĒRE-ĀT', *ad.* At which; at what.
WHĒRE-BY', *ad.* By which; by what.
WHĒRE'FŌRE, *ad.* For which reason; why.
WHĒRE-IN', *ad.* In which; in what.
WHĒRE-IN-TŌ', *ad.* Into which.
WHĒRE-ŌF', *ad.* Of which; of what. [upon.
WHĒRE-ŌN', *ad.* On which; on what; where-
WHĒRE-SO-EV'ER, *ad.* In what place soever.
WHĒRE-TŌ', WHĒRE-UN-TŌ', *ad.* To which.
WHĒRE-UP-ŌN', *ad.* Upon which; whereon.
WHĒR-EV'ER, *ad.* At whatever place. [which.
WHĒRE-WITH', WHĒRE-WITH-ĀL', *ad.* With
WHĒR'RY, *n.* A light boat used on rivers, &c.
WHĒT, *v. a.* To sharpen; to edge; to provoke.
WHĒT, *n.* Act of sharpening; what makes hun-
WHĒTH'ER, *conj.* A particle answered by *or.* [gry.
WHĒTH'ER, *pron.* Which of two.
WHĒT'STŌNE, *n.* A sharpening stone.
WHEY (hwā), *n.* The thin part of milk. [whey.
WHEY'EY (hwā'ę), WHEY'ISH (hwā'-), *a.* Like
WHICH, *prom. rel.* Relating to things. [er.
WHICH-SO-EV'ER, *pron.* Whether one or the oth-
WHIFF, *n.* A blast; a puff of wind or smoke.
WHIF'FLE, *v. n.* To move inconstantly; to shuffle.
WHIF'FLE-TREE, *n.* See WHIPPLETREE.
WHIG, *n.* One of the party opposed to Tory.
WHIG'GĘ-RY, *n.* The principles of the Whigs.
WHIG'GĘISH, *a.* Relating to the whigs.
WHIG'GĘISM, *n.* Whiggery.
WHILE, *n.* A time; a space of time.
WHILE, *v. n.* To loiter.—*v. a.* To draw out.
WHILE, WHILST, *ad.* During the time.
†WHĪ'LOM, *ad.* Formerly; once; of old.
WHIM, *n.* A freak; an odd fancy; a caprice.
WHIM'PER, *v. n.* To cry without any loud noise.
WHIM'PER-ING, *n.* A small cry; a squeak.
WHIM'SEY (hwĭm'zę), *n.* A freak; a whim.
WHIM'SI-CAL, *a.* Freakish; oddly fanciful
WHIM'SI-CAL-LY, *ad.* So as to be oddly fanciful.
WHIM'SI-CAL-NESS, *n.* State of being whimsical.
WHIM'WHAM, *n.* A gewgaw; a trifle; a freak.
WHIN, *n.* Furze; gorse:—whinstone.
WHINE, *v. n.* To lament plaintively; to moan.
WHINE, *n.* A plaintive noise; mean complaint.
WHIN'ER, *n.* One who whines; a grumbler.
WHIN'NY, *v. n.* To make a noise like a horse.
WHIN'STŌNE, *n.* Trap-rock.
WHIP, *v. a.* To strike with a lash:—to sew.
WHIP, *v. n.* To move nimbly; to run.
WHIP, *n.* An instrument of correction; a lash.
WHIP'CORD, *n.* Cord of which lashes are made.
WHIP'HAND, *n.* An advantage over another.
WHIP'LASH, *n.* The lash or small end of a whip.
WHIP'PER, *n.* One who punishes with whipping.

WHĪP'PĪNG, *n.* Correction with a whip. [inals.
WHĪP'PĪNG-PŌST, *n.* A post for whipping crim-
WHĪP'PLE-TREE, *n.* A bar to which the traces of a harness are fastened.
WHIP'PŎŎR-WĪLL, *n.* A species of bird.
WHĪP'SĀW, *n.* A large saw used by two persons.
WHĪP'STER, *n.* A nimble fellow; a sharper.
WHĪP'STŎCK, *n.* The handle of a whip. [hurry.
WHĪR, *v. n.* To fly or turn rapidly.—*v. a.* To
WHĪRL, *v. a. & n.* To turn round rapidly.
WHĪRL, *n.* A quick rotation; a circular motion.
WHĪRL'BŌNE, *n.* The patella; the kneepan.
WHĪRL'Ī-GIG, *n.* A toy which children spin round. [vortex.
WHĪRL'PŎŎL, *n.* Water moving circularly;
WHĪRL'WĪND, *n.* Stormy wind, moving circular-
WHĪR'RING, *n.* Noise made by a bird's wing. [ly.
WHĪSK, *n.* A small brush or broom:—a sweeping motion:—a cooper's plane.
WHISK, *v. a. & n.* To sweep; to move nimbly.
WHIS'KER, *n.* Hair growing on the cheek.
WHIS'KERED (hwĭs'kẹrd), *a.* Having whiskers.
WHIS'KEY, *n.* A spirit distilled from grain.
WHIS'PER, *v. n.* To speak with a low voice.
WHIS'PER, *v. a.* To utter in a low voice.
WHIS'PER, *n.* A low voice; cautious speech.
WHIS'PER-ER, *n.* One that whispers; a tattler.
WHIS'PER-ING, *n.* A backbiting; speaking low.
WHĪST, *n.* A game at cards.—*a.* Silent.—*interj.* Be still. [sical sound by the breath; to blow.
WHĪS'TLE (hwĭs'sl), *v. n.* To form a kind of mu-
WHIS'TLE (hwĭs'sl), *n.* A sound made by the breath, &c.:—a small wind instrument.
WHIS'TLER (hwĭs'slẹr), *n.* One who whistles.
WHIT, *n.* A point; a jot; a small part.
WHITE, *a.* Having the color of snow; pale; pure.
WHITE, *n.* Whiteness; any thing white.
WHITE-LEAD' (hwīt-lĕd'), *n.* Carbonate of lead.
WHITE'-LIV-ERED (hwīt'lĭv-ẹrd), *a.* Cowardly.
WHITE'MEAT, *n.* Food of milk, butter, eggs, &c.
WHĪ'TEN (hwī'tn), *v. a.* To make white.
WHĪ'TEN (hwī'tn), *v. n.* To grow white.
WHĪ'TEN-ER (hwī'tn ẹr), *n.* One who whitens.
WHITE'NESS, *n.* State of being white; purity.
WHITE'SMITH, *n.* A worker in white iron.
WHITE'THORN, *n.* Common hawthorn.
WHITE'WASH (-wŏsh), *n.* A wash for whitening.
WHITE'WASH (hwīt'wŏsh), *v. a.* To cover with
WHITH'ER, *ad.* To what place. [whitewash.
WHITH-ER-SO-EV'ER, *ad.* To whatsoever place.
WHĪT'ING, *n.* A sea-fish:—a soft chalk.
WHĪT'ISH, *a.* Somewhat white. [um.
WHĪT'LEATH-ER, *n.* Leather dressed with al-
WHĪT'LŎW, *n.* A tumor on a finger or toe.
WHĪT'SŬN-DAY, } *n.* The 7th Sunday after
WHĪT'SUN-TIDE, } Easter, answering to Pen-
WHĪT'TLE, *n.* A sort of knife. [tecost.
WHĪT'TLE, *v. a.* To cut with a knife.
WHĪZ, *v. n.* To make a loud, hissing noise.
WHĪZ, *n.* A loud humming or hissing noise.
WHŌ (hô), *pron. rel.* Applied to persons.
WHŌ-EV'ER (hô-ĕv'ẹr), *pron.* Any one.
WHŌLE (hōl), *a.* All; total; complete; sound.
WHŌLE (hōl), *n.* The total; all of a thing.
WHŌLE'SĀLE, *n.* Sale in large quantities.
WHŌLE'SĀLE, *a.* Buying or selling in the lump.
WHŌLE'SOME (hōl'sụm), *a.* Sound; salutary.
WHŌLE'SOME-LY, *ad.* Salubriously.
WHŌL'LY (hōl'lẹ), *ad.* Completely; totally.
WHŌM (hôm). The objective case of *who.* [*ever.*
WHŌM-SO-EV'ER, *pron.* The objective of *whoso-*
WHŌŌP (hôp), *n.* A shout of pursuit.
WHŌŌT (hôt), *v. a.* To insult. See HOOT.
‖WHORE (hōr), *n.* A prostitute; a strumpet.
‖WHORE (hōr), *v. n.* To practise whoredom.
‖WHORE'DOM (hōr'dụm), *n.* Fornication.
‖WHORE'MĀS-TER, WHORE'MŎN-GER, *n.* A lewd or licentious man; a fornicator.
‖WHOR'ISH (hōr'ĭsh), *a.* Unchaste; incontinent.
WHŎR'TLE-BĔR-RY, *n.* A shrub and its fruit.
WHŌSE (hôz), *pron.* Possessive of *who* and *which.*
WHŌ-SO-EV'ER (hô-sọ-ĕv'ẹr), *pron.* Whoever.
WHŬR, *v. n.* To pronounce the letter *r* roughly.
WHY (hwī), *ad.* For what reason; for which.
WICK, *n.* The cotton of a candle or lamp.
WICK'ED, *a.* Given to vice; sinful; flagitious.
WICK'ED-LY, *ad.* Criminally; corruptly; badly.
WICK'ED-NESS, *n.* Sin; vice; guilt; moral ill.
WICK'ER, *a.* Made of small twigs or sticks.
WICK'ET, *n.* A small gate; door in a gate.
WIDE, *a.* Broad; extended far each way; remote.
WIDE, *ad.* At a distance; with great extent.
WIDE'LY, *ad.* With great extent; remotely; far.
WĪ'DEN (-dn), *v. a. & n.* To make or grow wide.
WIDE'NESS, *n.* Breadth; extent each way.
WID'GEON (wĭdj'ịn), *n.* A water-fowl.
WID'ŎW, *n.* A woman whose husband is dead.
WID'ŎW (wĭd'ō), *v. a.* To deprive of a husband.
WID'ŎW-ER, *n.* A man whose wife is dead.
WID'ŎW-HOOD (-ọ-hŭd), *n.* State of a widow.
WID'ŎW-WĀIL, *n.* A low, yellowish shrub.
WIDTH, *n.* Breadth; wideness; broadness.
WIELD (wēld), *v. a.* To use with full power.
WIELD'Y (wēl'dẹ), *a.* Manageable.
WIFE, *n.*; pl. WIVES. A married woman.
WIG, *n.* False hair worn on the head:—a cake.
WIGHT (wīt), *n.* A person; a being.
WIG'WĀM, *n.* An Indian's cabin or hut.
WILD, *a.* Not tame; desert; loose; disorderly.
WILD, *n.* A desert; a tract uncultivated.
WIL'DER, *v. a.* To lose or puzzle; to bewilder.
WIL'DER-NESS, *n.* A desert; a tract of solitude.
WILD'FIRE, *n,* An inflammable composition.
WILD'FŎWL, *n.* A fowl or bird of the forest.
WILD'GŎŎSE-CHĀSE', *n.* A vain, foolish pur-
WILD'ING, *n.* A wild, sour apple. [suit.
WILD'LY, *ad.* In a wild manner; disorderly.
WILD'NESS, *n.* State of being wild; rudeness.
WILE, *n.* A deceit; fraud; trick; stratagem.
WIL'FŬL, *a.* Stubborn; obstinate; perverse.
WIL'FŬL-LY, *ad.* Obstinately; by design.
WIL'FŬL-NESS, *n.* Obstinacy; perverseness.
WĪ'LI-LY, *ad.* By stratagem; fradulently.
WĪ'LI-NESS, *n.* Cunning; guile; craftiness.
WILL, *n.* Faculty of choosing to do or forbear an action; choice:—command:—a testament.
WILL, *v. a.* To desire; to direct; to enjoin.
WILL, *v. auxiliary.* Used to form the future tense.
WILL'ING, *a.* Inclined to any thing; desirous.
WILL'ING-LY, *ad.* With one's own consent.
WILL'ING-NESS, *n.* Consent; ready compliance.
WIL'LŎW (wĭl'lō), *n.* A species of tree. [lows.
WIL'LOW-Y (wĭl'lọ-e), *a.* Abounding with wil-
WILT, *v. n.* To wither; to droop. [tle.
WĪ'LY, *a.* Cunning; sly; insidious; artful; sub-
WIM'BLE, *n.* An instrument to bore holes.

WIN, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* won.] To gain by conquest, play, &c.; to obtain; to procure. [back.
WINCE, WINCH, *v. a. & n.* To shrink or start
WINCH, *n.* A handle to turn a nut or screw.
WIND, *n.* Air in motion:—breath.
WIND, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* winded.] To ventilate.
WIND, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* wound.] To turn; to twist:—to regulate in motion:—to embrace.
WIND, *v. n.* To turn; to change; to move round.
WIND'AGE, *n.* The difference between the diameter of the bore of a gun and that of the ball.
WIND'BOUND, *a.* Confined by contrary winds.
WIND'-EGG, *n.* An egg not impregnated.
WIND'ER, *n.* He or that which winds. [tree.
WIND'FALL, *n.* Fruit blown down from the
WIND'FLOW-ER, *n.* The anemone; a flower.
WIND'GALL, *n.* A tumor on a horse's leg.
WIND'-GUN, *n.* A gun discharged by air; air-gun.
WIND'I-NESS, *n.* The state of being full of wind.
WIND'ING, *n.* A flexure; a meander.
WIND'ING-SHEET, *n.* A shroud for the dead.
WIND'LASS, *n.* A machine for raising, &c.
WIND'MILL, *n.* A mill turned by the wind.
WIN'DOW, *n.* An aperture in a building by which air and light are admitted. [the breath.
WIND'PIPE *or* **WIND'PIPE**, *n.* The passage for
WIND'WARD, *a.* Lying towards the wind.
WIND'WARD, *n.* The point towards the wind.
WIND'Y, *a.* Consisting of wind; stormy; airy.
WINE, *n.* The fermented juice of the grape.
WINE'-BIB-ER, *n.* A great drinker of wine.
WING, *n.* The limb of a bird used in flying:—a fan to winnow:—flight; side of an army.
WING, *v. a.* To furnish with wings; to fly.
WINGED (wĭngd *or* wĭng'ĕd), *a.* Having wings.
WING'-SHELL, *n.* A shell covering the wings of
WING'Y, *a.* Having wings; swift. [insects.
WINK, *v. n.* To shut the eyes; to connive.
WINK, *n.* The act of closing the eye:—a hint.
WIN'NER, *n.* One who wins.
WIN'NING, *p. a.* Attractive; charming.
WIN'NOW (wĭn'nō), *v. a.* To fan:—to separate.
WIN'TER, *n.* The cold season of the year.
WIN'TER, *v. n.* To pass the winter.
WIN'TER, *v. a.* To feed or keep in the winter.
WIN'TER-KILL, *v. a.* To kill by cold of winter.
WIN'TER-LY, *a.* Suitable to winter; wintry.
WIN'TRY, *a.* Brumal; cold; suitable to winter.
WI'NY, *a.* Having the taste or qualities of wine.
WIPE, *v. a.* To cleanse by rubbing; to clear.
WIPE, *n.* Act of wiping:—a blow:—a jeer.
WIRE, *n.* Metal drawn into a thread.
WIRE'DRAW, *v. a.* To spin or draw into wire.
WIR'Y, *a.* Made of wire; like wire.
†**WIS**, *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* wist.] To think.
WIS'DOM, *n.* Quality of being wise; knowledge rightly used; sapience; prudence; sagacity.
WISE, *a.* Having wisdom; judicious; prudent.
WISE, *n.* Manner; the way of being or acting.
WISE'A-CRE (wĭz'ā-kẹr), *n.* A fool; a dunce.
WISE'LY, *ad.* With wisdom; prudently.
WISH, *v. a. & n.* To desire; to long for; to long.
WISH, *n.* A longing desire; a thing desired.
WISH'FUL, *a.* Longing; showing desire; eager.
WISP, *n.* A small bundle, as of hay or straw.
WIST'FUL, *a.* Attentive; full of thought; eager.
WIT, *v. n.* To know; to be known;—now only used in the phrase *to wit*; that is to say.
WIT, *n.* Intellect; humor; invention; quickness of fancy:—a man of humor or genius.
WITCH, *n.* A woman who practises sorcery.
WITCH, *v. a.* To bewitch; to enchant.
WITCH'CRAFT, *n.* The practice of witches;
WITCH'-ELM, *n.* A species of elm. [sorcery.
WITCH'ER-Y, *n.* Enchantment; sorcery.
WITH, *prep.* By; noting cause or means.
WITH-AL', *ad.* Along with the rest; likewise.
WITH-DRAW', *v. a. & n.* To take back; to retire.
WITH-DRAW'ING-ROOM, *n.* Room for retirement.
WITH, WITHE, *n.* A twig; an osier. [stroy.
WITH'ER, *v. n. & a.* To fade; to dry up; to de-
WITH'ER-BAND, *n.* An iron under a saddle.
WITH'ERS, *n. pl.* The elevated ridge near the bottom of a horse's neck.
WITH-HOLD', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* withheld.] To restrain; to hold back; to hinder; to refuse.
WITH-HOL'DEN, *pp.* from *withhold.* [*Rare.*]
WITH-IN', *prep.* In the inner part of; not beyond.
WITH-IN', *ad.* In the inner parts; inwardly.
WITH-OUT', *prep.* Not within; not with.
WITH-OUT', *ad.* Not on the inside; out of doors.
WITH-OUT', *conj.* Unless; if not; except.
WITH-STAND', *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* withstood.] To oppose; to resist; to stand against.
WITH'Y, *n.* A willow tree.—*a.* Made of withes.
WIT'LESS, *a.* Wanting wit or understanding.
WIT'LING, *n.* A pretty pretender to wit.
WIT'NESS, *n.* Testimony; a bearer of testimony.
WIT'NESS, *v. a. & n.* To attest; to see.
WIT'-SNAP-PER, *n.* One who affects repartee.
WIT'TED, *a.* Having wit;—*used in composition.*
WIT'TI-CISM, *n.* Attempt at wit; a conceit.
WIT'TI-LY, *ad.* Ingeniously; cunningly; artfully.
WIT'TI-NESS, *n.* The quality of being witty.
WIT'TY, *a.* Ingenious; full of wit; sarcastic.
WIVE, *v. a. & n.* To match to a wife; to marry,
WIVES, *n.* The plural of *wife.* [as a man.
WIZ'ARD, *n.* A conjurer; a sorcerer; enchanter.
WIZ'ARD, *a.* Enchanting; haunted by wizards.
WIZ'EN (wĭz'zn), *v. n.* To wither; to become
WOAD (wōd), *n.* A plant used in dyeing. [dry.
WOE (wō), *n.* Grief; sorrow; misery; calamity.
WO'FUL, *a.* Sorrowful; calamitous; wretched.
WO'FUL-LY, *ad.* Sorrowfully; wretchedly.
WOLF (wŭlf), *n.*; pl. **WOLVES**. A beast of prey.
WOLF'DOG (wŭlf'dŏg), *n.* A species of dog.
WOLF'ISH (wŭlf'ĭsh), *a.* Resembling a wolf.
WOLF'S'BANE (wŭlfs'bān), *n.* Poisonous plant.
WOM'AN (wŭm'ăn), *n.*; pl. **WOMEN**. An adult female of the human race. [woman.
WOM'AN-HOOD (wŭm'ăn-hŭd), *n.* State of
WOM'AN-ISH (wŭm'ăn-ĭsh), *a.* Like a woman.
WOM'AN-KIND (wŭm'ăn-kīnd), *n.* Female sex.
WOM'AN-LY (wŭm'ăn-lẹ), *a.* Becoming a woman.
WOMB (wōm), *n.* Place of the fœtus:—a cavity.
WOM'EN (wĭm'mẹn), *n.* The plural of *woman.*
WON (wŭn), *i. & p.* from *win.*
WON'DER, *v. n.* To be surprised or astonished.
WON'DER, *n.* Admiration; amazement; surprise.
WON'DER-ER, *n.* One who wonders. [ishing.
WON'DER-FUL, *a.* Admirable; strange; aston-
WON'DER-FUL-LY, *ad.* In a wonderful manner.
WON'DER-MENT, *n.* Astonishment; amazement.
WON'DER-WORK'ING, *a.* Doing wonders.
WON'DROUS, *a.* Admirable; marvellous; strange.
WON'DROUS-LY, *ad.* In a wonderful manner.

WŌNT, *v. n.* To be accustomed; to use.
WŌN'T *or* **WŎN'T**, A contraction used for *will not.*
WŌNT'ĘD, *p. a.* Accustomed; used; usual.
WŌŌ, *v. a. & n.* To court; to sue; to make love.
WOOD (wûd), *n.* A large collection of trees; a forest:—the substance of trees; timber.
WOOD'BĪNE (wûd'bīn), *n.* The honeysuckle.
WOOD'CHŬCK (wûd'-), *n.* A quadruped of the marmot family; ground-hog.
WOOD'CŎCK (wûd'kŏk), *n.* A kind of bird.
WOOD'CŬT, *n.* An engraving on wood.
WOOD'ED (wûd'ed), *a.* Supplied with wood.
WOOD'EN (wûd'dn), *a.* Ligneous; made of wood.
WOOD'FRĔT-TER (wûd'frĕt-ęr), *n.* An insect.
WOOD'LĂND (wûd'lănd), *n.* Woods; a forest.
WOOD'LÀND (wûd'-), *a.* Belonging to woods.
WOOD'-LŎŌSE (wûd'-), *n.* An insect. [cutter.
WOOD'MAN (wûd'-), *n.* A sportsman:—timber-
WOOD'-NŌTE (wûd'nōt), *n.* Wild music. [woods.
WOOD'-NYMPH (wûd'nĭmf), *n.* A nymph of the
WOOD'PĔCK-ER (wûd'pĕk-ker), *n.* A bird.
WOOD'PĬĢ-EON (wûd'pĭd-jun), *n.* Ring-dove.
WOOD'WORM (wûd'wûrm), *n.* A worm in wood.
WOOD'Y (wûd'ę), *a.* Abounding with wood.
WŌŌ'ER, *n.* One who courts a woman.
WŌŌF, *n.* Threads that cross the warp; weft.
WOOL (wûl), *n.* Fleece of sheep:—short hair.
WOOL'-CŌMB-ER (-kōm-ęr), *n.* A comber of wool.
WOOL'ĘL (wûl'ęl), *n.* A skin with the wool on
WOOL'LEN (wûl'lęn), *a.* Made of wool. [it.
WOOL'LEN (wûl'lęn), *n.* Cloth made of wool.
WOOL'LEN-DRĀ'PER, *n.* A dealer in woollen goods. [wool.
WOOL'LY (wûl'lę), *a.* Consisting of, or like,
WOOL'SĂCK (wûl'săk), *n.* A sack of wool.
WOOL'-STĀ-PLER (wûl'-), *n.* A dealer in wool.
WORD (würd), *n.* A single part of speech; an articulate sound:—a promise:—token:—message.
WORD (würd), *v. a.* To express in words.
WORD'Ī-NĔSS (würd'ę-nĕs), *n.* Verbosity.
WORD'Y (würd'ę), *a.* Verbose; full of words.
WŌRE, *imp. t.* from *wear.* See WEAR.
WORK (würk), *v. n.* [*imp. t. & pp.* wrought *or* worked.] To labor; to toil; to act:—to ferment.
WORK (würk), *v. a.* To form by labor; to effect.
WORK (würk), *n.* Toil; labor; a performance.
WORK'FĔL-LŌW, *n.* A fellow-laborer.
WORK'HŎŌSE (würk'hŏŏs), *n.* A poor-house.
WORK'MAN (würk'mąn), *n.* An artificer.
WORK'MAN-LĪKE (würk'mąn-līk), *a.* Skilful.
WORK'MAN-SHĬP (würk'mąn-shĭp), *n.* Skill; art.
WORK'SHŎP (würk'shŏp), *n.* A place for work.
WORLD (würld), *n.* The system of beings; earth; terraqueous globe:—a secular life:—mankind.
WORLD'LĬ-NĔSS (würld'-), *n.* Worldly state.
WORLD'LĬNG (würld'lĭng), *n.* One devoted to worldly gain and pleasure. [earthly.
WORLD'LY (würld'lę), *a.* Relating to this world;
WORM (würm), *n.* An insect; any thing spiral.
WORM (würm), *v. n.* To work imperceptibly.
WORM (würm), *v. a.* To force by secret means.
WORM'-ĒAT-EN (würm'ē-tn), *a.* Eaten by worms.
WORM'WOOD (würm'wûd), *n.* A bitter plant.
WORM'Y (würm'ę), *a.* Full of worms:—grov-
WŌRN, *pp.* from *wear.* [elling.
WŎR'RY, *v. a.* To tear; to harass; to tease.
WORSE (würs), *a.; compar.* of *bad.* More bad.
WORSE (würs), *ad.* In a manner more bad.

WOR'SHIP (wür'shĭp), *n.* Dignity; honor; a title of honor:—adoration; religious reverence.
WOR'SHIP (wür'shĭp), *v. a.* To adore; to honor.
WOR'SHIP (wür'shĭp), *v. n.* To perform adoration.
WOR'SHIP-FŪL (wür'shĭp-fûl), *a.* Claiming respect; entitled to respect; venerable.
WOR'SHIP-PER (wür'shĭp-pęr), *n.* An adorer.
WORST (würst), *a.; superlative* of *bad.* Most bad.
WORST (würst), *v. a.* To defeat; to overthrow.
WŎRS'TED (wŏrs'tęd), *n.* A kind of woollen yarn.
WORT (würt), *n.* An herb:—new beer or ale.
†WORTH (würth), *v. a.* To betide.
WORTH (würth), *n.* Price; value; importance.
WORTH (würth), *a.* Equal in value to; deserving.
WOR'THĬ-LY (würthę-lę), *ad.* Suitably; justly.
WOR'THĬ-NĔSS (würthę-nĕs), *n.* Desert; merit.
WORTH'LĘSS (würth'lęs), *a.* Having no value.
WOR'THY (würthę), *a.* Deserving; meritorious.
WOR'THY (würthę), *n.* A man of merit.
†WŎT, **†WŎTE**, *v. n.* To know; to be aware.
WOŪLD (wûd), *v. auxiliary* of *will.*
WŌUND (wōnd *or* wōûnd), *n.* A hurt; an injury.
WŌUND *or* **WŎŌND**, *v. a.* To hurt by violence.
WŎŌND (wŏŏnd), *imp. t. & pp.* from *wind.*
WŌVE, *imp. t.* from *weave.*
WŌ'VEN (wō'vn), *pp.* from *weave.*
WRĂCK (răk), *n.* Ruin; destruction. See WRECK.
WRĂN'GLE (răng'gl), *v. n.* To dispute; to quarrel.
WRĂN'GLE (răng'gl), *n.* A quarrel; a dispute.
WRĂN'GLER (răng'glęr), *n.* An angry disputant.
WRĂP (răp), *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* wrapped, wrapt.] To roll together; to involve; to cover.
WRĂP'PER, *n.* One that wraps:—a cover.
WRĂP'PĬNG, *n.* A covering; a wrapper.
WRĂP'RĂS-CAL, *n.* A kind of coarse upper coat.
WRĂTH (răth), *n.* Anger; fury; rage.
WRĂTH'FŪL, *a.* Angry; furious; raging. [heed.
WRĒAK (rēk), *v. a.* To execute; to inflict; to
WRĒATH (rēth), *n.;* pl. **WRĒATHS.** A garland.
WRĒATHE (rēth), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* wreathed; *pp.* wreathed, wreathen.] To twist; to interweave.
WRĒATHE (rēth), *v. n.* To be interwoven.
WRĒATH'Y (rē'thę), *a.* Spiral; curled; twisted.
WRĔCK (rĕk), *n.* Destruction by sea:—ruin.
WRĔCK (rĕk), *v. a.* To strand:—to ruin.
WRĔCK'ER, *n.* A plunderer of wrecked vessels.
WRĒN (rēn), *n.* A small bird.
WRĒNCH (rēnch), *v. a.* To pull; to sprain.
WRĒNCH (rēnch), *n.* A pull; a sprain.
WRĒST (rēst), *v. a.* To extort; to distort; to force.
WRĒST (rēst), *n.* Distortion; violence.
WRĒS'TLE (rēs'sl), *v. n.* To contend; to struggle.
WRĒST'LER (rēs'lęr), *n.* One who wrestles.
WRĒST'LĬNG (rēs'lĭng), *n.* An exercise; a struggle.
WRĒTCH (rēch), *n.* A miserable mortal; knave.
WRĒTCH'ED (rēch'ęd), *a.* Miserable; worthless.
WRĒTCH'ED-LY, *ad.* Miserably; despicably.
WRĪG'GLE (rĭg'gl), *v. n.* To move to and fro.
WRĪG'GLE (rĭg'gl), *v. a.* To make to wriggle.
WRĪGHT (rīt), *n.* A workman; an artificer.
WRĪNG (rĭng), *v. a.* [*imp. t. & pp.* wrung *or* wringed.] To twist, turn, press, extort, harass.
WRĪN'KLE (rĭng'kl), *n.* A corrugation; a crease.
WRĪN'KLE (rĭng'kl), *v. a.* To make uneven.
WRĪST (rĭst), *n.* The joint or part between the fore-arm and the hand.
WRĪST'BAND (rĭst'bąnd), *n.* A band or fastening about the wrist.

WRĪT (rīt), *n.* Scripture :—a judicial instrument.
†WRĪT (rīt), *imp. t. & pp.* from *write.*
WRĪTE (rīt), *v. a.* [*imp. t.* wrote; *pp.* written.] To express by letters; to engrave.
WRĪTE (rīt), *v. n.* To perform the act of writing.
WRĪT'ER (rīt'ẹr), *n.* One who writes; an author.
WRĪTHE (rīth), *v. a.* To distort; to twist.
WRĪTHE (rīth), *v. n.* To be distorted with agony.
WRĪT'ING (rīt'ing), *n.* Any thing written.
WRĪT'ING-MĀS'TER, *n.* One who teaches to write.
WRĪT'TEN (rĭt'tn), *pp.* from *write.*
WRŎNG (rŏng), *n.* An injury; injustice; error.
WRŎNG (rŏng), *a.* Not right; not just; unfit.
WRŎNG (rŏng), *ad.* Not rightly; amiss.
WRŎNG (rŏng), *v. a.* To injure; to use unjustly.
WRŎNG'-DŎ-ER, *n.* An injurious person.
WRŎNG'FŬL (rŏng'fŭl), *a.* Injurious; unjust.
WRŎNG'-HĔAD-ED (rŏng'hĕd-ẹd), *a.* Perverse.
WRŎNG'LY (rŏng'lẹ), *ad.* Unjustly; amiss.
WRŎNG'NESS (rŏng'nẹs), *n.* Error; evil.
WRŌTE (rōt), *imp. t.* from *write.*
WROTH (râwth *or* rŏth), *a.* Angry; exasperated; [irate.
WROUGHT (râwt), *imp. t. & pp.* from *work.* Performed; labored; manufactured.
WRŬNG (rŭng), *imp. t. & pp.* from *wring.*
WRȳ (rī), *a.* Crooked; distorted; wrested.
WRȳ'NĔCK, *n.* A distorted neck :—a bird.
WRȳ'NESS (rī'nẹs), *n.* The state of being wry.

X.

X is a letter which begins no word purely English. In the middle and end of words, it sounds like *ks*, and at the beginning like *z*.

XĂN'THIC, *a.* Of a yellowish color.
XĒ'BĔC, *n.* A small, three-masted vessel.
XĒ-RO-CŌL-LŬR'I-ŬM, *n.* A salve for sore eyes.
XE-RŌ'DĒS (zẹ-rō'dēz), *n.* A dry tumor.
XĔR-O-MȳR'UM (zĕr-ọ-mī'rụm), *n.* An ointment.
XE-RŌ'TĒS (zẹ-rō'tēz), *n.* A dry habit of body.
XĬPH'I-AS (zĭf'ẹ-ạs), *n.* The sword-fish.
XI-PHŎĬ'DĒS (zẹ-fŏĭ'dēz), *n.* The pointed, sword-like cartilage or gristle of the breast-bone.
XȳL-O-BĂL'SA-MŬM, *n.* Wood of the balsam-tree.
XȳL-ŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Art of engraving on wood.
XȳL-ŌPH'A-GĂN, *n.* A wood-eating insect.
XȳS'TER (zĭs'tẹr), *n.* A surgeon's instrument.

Y.

Y at the beginning of words is a consonant; at the end of words, and when it follows a consonant, it is a vowel, and has the sound of *i*.

YACHT (yŏt), *n.* A vessel of state or pleasure.
YĂM, *n.* A large esculent root.
YĂN'KEE (yăng'kẹ), *n.* A native or an inhabitant of New England. [*Cant.*]
YĂRD, *n.* Enclosure :—measure of three feet.
YĂRD'-ĂRM, *n.* End of a ship's yard.
YĂRD'STICK, *n.* A stick a yard long.
YĂRD'WAND (yärd'wŏnd), *n.* Measure of a yard.
YĂRN, *n.* Spun wool; thread of wool, &c.
YĂR'RŌW (yăr'rō), *n.* A plant; the milfoil.
YÂWL, *n.* A boat belonging to a ship.
YÂWN, *v. n.* To gape; to open wide.—*n.* A gape.
†Y-CLĔPED' (ẹ-klĕpt'), *pp.* Called; termed.
YE, *pron.* The nominative plural of *thou*; you.
YEA (yā *or* yē), *ad.* Yes; a particle of affirmation.
YĒAN, *v. n.* To bring young, as sheep.
YĒAN'LING, *n.* The young of sheep.
YĒAR, *n.* Twelve calendar months; 365 days.
YĒAR'-BOOK (yēr'bûk), *n.* A book of annual reports.
YĒAR'LING, *a.* Being a year old.
YĒAR'LING, *n.* An animal one year old.
YĒAR'LY, *a.* Annual.—*ad.* Annually.
YĒARN (yērn), *v. n.* To feel pain, desire, or pity.
YĒARN'ING, *n.* Longing; strong desire.
YĒAST, *n.* Barm used in leavening bread; leaven; yest.
YĒAST'Y, *a.* Containing yeast; foamy.
YĒLK, *n.* The yellow part of an egg; yolk.
YĒLL, *v. n.* To cry out.—*n.* A cry of horror.
YĒL'LŌW (yĕl'lō), *a.* Being of a gold color.
YĒL'LŌW, *n.* Yellow color.
YĒL'LOW-FĒ'VER, *n.* A malignant fever.
YĒL'LOW-HĂM'MER (yĕl'lọ-häm'ẹr), *n.* A bird.
YĒL'LOW-ISH (yĕl'lọ-ĭsh), *a.* Approaching to yellow.
YĒLOWS (yĕl'lōz), *n. pl.* A disease in horses; [jaundice.
YĒLP, *v. n.* To bark as a dog.
YEŌ'MAN (yō'mạn), *n.* A farmer; a freeholder.
YEŌ'MAN-RY (yō'mạn-rẹ), *n.* The body of yeomen.
YĒRK, *v. a.* To throw out; to kick; to strike.
YĒS (yĕs *or* yĭs), *ad.* Yea; truly; opposed to *no.*
YĒST, *n.* The foam of beer; barm; yeast.
YĒS'TER, *a.* Being before the present day.
YĒS'TER-DĀY, *n.* The day next before to-day.
YET, *conj.* Nevertheless; notwithstanding.
YET, *ad.* Beside; still; at least; hitherto.
YEW (yū), *n.* A tree of tough wood.
YEW'EN (yū'ẹn), *a.* Made of the wood of yew.
YĒX, *v. n.* To hiccough.—*n.* The hiccough.
YIĒLD (yēld), *v. a.* To produce, give, afford.
YIĒLD (yēld), *v. n.* To give up; to submit.
YŌKE, *n.* A bandage for the neck; a mark of servitude :—a chain; a bond :—a couple; a pair.
YŌKE, *v. a.* To bind by a yoke; to couple.
YŌKE'-FĒL-LŌW, *n.* A companion.
YŌLK (yōk), *n.* Yellow part of an egg; yelk.
YŌN, YŌN'DER, *a.* Distant, but within view.
YŌN, YŌN'DER, *ad.* At a distance within view.
YŌRE, *ad.* Long since; of old time.—*In days of yore*, in time past; formerly.
YOŬ (yū), *personal pron.* Plural of *thou.*

YOŬNG (yŭng), *a.* Not old; youthful:—ignorant.
YOŬNG (yŭng), *n.* The offspring of animals.
YOŬNG'ĮSH (yŭng'ĭsh), *a.* Somewhat young.
YOŬNG'LĮNG (yŭng'lĭng), *n.* A young animal.
YOŬNG'STĘR, YOŬNK'ĘR, *n.* A young person.
YOŬR (yŭr), *pron.* Belonging to you.
YOŲR-SĔLF' (yŭr-sĕlf'), *pron.* You; even you.
YOŬTH (yŭth), *n.* The part of life succeeding to childhood:—a young man; young persons.
YOŬTH'FŬL (yŭth'fŭl), *a.* Young; vigorous.
YOŬTH'FŬL-LY, *ad.* In a youthful manner.
ŸT'TRĮ-Ą, *n.* A very rare kind of earth.
YŪC'CĄ, *n.* An American tree, and its fruit.
YŪLE, *n.* Time of Christmas and of Lammas.

Z.

Z, a consonant, has, in English, the same sound as the soft or vocal *s*.

ZĂC'ŒHŌ, *n.* The lowest part of a pedestal.
ZĂF'FRE, *n.* An oxide of cobalt; a mineral.
ZĂM'BŌ, *n.* Offspring of an Indian and negro.
ZĂ'NY, *n.* A merry-andrew; a buffoon.
ZĂR'NĮŒH, *n.* Name of a kind of minerals.
ZĂX, *n.* A tool for cutting slates.
ZĒAL, *n.* Passionate ardor; earnestness; warmth.
ZĒAL'ŲT (zĕl'ŭt), *n.* A person full of zeal.
ZĒAL'OŲS (zĕl'ŭs), *a.* Ardent; passionate.
ZĒAL'OŲS-LY, *ad.* With passionate ardor.
ZĒ'BRĄ, *n.* An African animal like an ass.
ZĒ'BŲ, *n.* A species of ox found in India.
ZĒ'ŒHĮN *or* ZĘ-ŒHÎN', *n.* An Italian gold coin.
ZĒD, *n.* A name of the letter Z.
ZĒM-ĮN-DĂR', *n.* A landholder in India.
ZĒM'ĮN-DĄ-RY, *n.* Possession of a zemindar.
ZĒ'NĮTH, *n.* The point overhead, opposite to the nadir.
ZĒ'Ą-LĪTE, *n.* A kind of mineral.
ZĒPH'YR, *n.* The west wind:—a soft wind.
ZĒ'RŌ, *n.* The point from which a thermometer is graduated:—the arithmetical cipher.
ZĒST, *n.* A relish; a taste added; gusto.
ZĒ'TĄ, *n.* A Greek letter; a dining room; a closet.
ZEŪG'MĄ, *n.* A figure in grammar; ellipsis.
ZĬG'ZĂG, *a.* Having sharp and quick turns.
ZĬNC, *n.* A bluish-white metal.
ZĬR'CŎN, *n.* A crystalline mineral.
ZŌ'CLE, *n.* A sort of stand or pedestal supporting a column; socle.
ZŌ'DĮ-ĂC, *n.* A broad circle of the heavens, containing the 12 signs and the sun's path.
ZŲ-DĪ'Ą-CĄL, *a.* Relating to the zodiac.
ZŌNE, *n.* A girdle:—a division of the earth.
ZŌNE'LĘSS, *a.* Having no zone or girdle.
ZŲ-ŎG'RĄ-PHĘR, *n.* One who describes animals.
ZŲ-ŎG'RĄ-PHY, *n.* A description of animals.
ZŌ-Ų-LŎĢ'Ī-CĄL, *a.* Describing living creatures.
ZŲ-ŎL'Ų-ĢĬST, *n.* One who is versed in zoölogy.
ZŲ-ŎL'Ų-ĢY, *n.* The science of animals.
ZŌ'Ų-PHŪTE, *n.* A substance which partakes of the nature both of vegetables and animals.
ZŲ-ŎT'Ų-MĬST, *n.* One versed in zoötomy.
ZŲ-ŎT'Ų-MY, *n.* Dissection of the bodies of beasts.
ZŸ-MŎL'Ų-ĢY, *n.* The doctrine of fermentation.
ZŸ-MŲ-SĬM'Ę-TĘR, *n.* An instrument for measuring the degree of fermentation.
ZŸ-MŎT'ĮC, *a.* Applied to epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases.

WORDS AND PHRASES

FROM

FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

In the preceding part of this Dictionary, some words from foreign languages are inserted, which are but partially Anglicized; and most of the words and phrases which here follow are still less Anglicized.

ABBREVIATIONS.—L. *Latin*; Gr. *Greek*; It. *Italian*; Fr. *French*; Sp. *Spanish*.

Ab extra. [L.] From without.
Ab incunabulis. [L.] From the cradle.
Ab initio. [L.] From the beginning.
Ab origine. [L.] From the origin.
Ab ovo. [L.] From the egg.
Absence d'esprit. [Fr.] Absence of mind.
Absit invidia. [L.] Envy apart.
Absque ullâ conditione. [L.] Unconditionally.
Ab urbe conditâ. [L.] From the building of the city, i. e. Rome.
A capite ad calcem. [L.] From head to heel.
Accessit. [L.] He came nearly up to.
Actionnaire. [Fr.] Shareholder.
Ad arbitrium. [L.] At discretion.
Ad captandum. [L.] To attract.
Addendum (pl. *addenda*). [L.] An addition; an appendix.
Ad eundem. [L.] To the same.
Ad finem. [L.] To the end.
Ad hominem. [L.] Personal; to the individual.
Ad infinitum. [L.] To infinity; without end.
Ad interim. [L.] In the mean while.
Ad libitum. [L.] At pleasure.
Ad nauseam usque. [L.] To satiety or disgust.
Ad quod damnum. [L.] To what damage.
Ad referendum. [L.] For further consideration.
Adscriptus glebæ. [L.] Attached to the soil.
Ad unguem. [L.] To the touch of the nails.
Ad utrumque paratus. [L.] Prepared for either event.
Ad valorem. [L.] According to the value.
Adversaria. [L.] A commonplace-book.
Ægloga. [L.] An eclogue, idyl, *or* bucolic.
Æquanimiter. [L.] With equanimity.
Æquo animo. [L.] With equanimity.
Ætatis suæ. [L.] Of his or her age.
Affaire d'amour. [Fr.] A love affair.
Affaire d'honneur. [Fr.] An affair of honor.
Affaire du cœur. [Fr.] An affair of the heart.
Affettuoso. [It.] (*Music.*) Denoting what is to be sung or played tenderly.
Affirmatim. [L.] Affirmatively.
A fin de. [Fr.] To the end that.
A fortiori. [L.] With stronger reason.
Agapæ. [L.] Feasts of charity or love.
Agenda. [L. pl., *things to be done.*] Business to be done; a memorandum-book; a ritual or service-book.
Agnus Dei. [L.] Lamb of God.
A grands frais. [Fr.] At great expense.
Ajutage. [Fr.] A pipe to water-works.
A l'abandon. [Fr.] At random.
A la bonne heure. [Fr.] At an early hour.
A l'abri. [Fr.] Under shelter.
A la dérobée. [Fr.] By stealth.
A la Française. [Fr.] After the French manner.
Alamire. [It.] A note in music.
A l'Anglaise. [Fr.] After the English manner.
Albugo. [L.] A disease in the eye.
A l'improviste. [Fr.] On a sudden; unawares.
Allemande. [Fr.] A German dance.
Alma mater. [L.] Kind or benign mother.
Almacantar. [Ar.] A circle parallel to the horizon.
A l'outrance. [Fr.] To the very death.
Alter ego. [L.] My other self.
Alter idem. [L.] Another exactly similar.
Alto-rilievo. [It.] That kind of relief in sculpture which projects as much as the life.
A main armée. [Fr.] With force of arms.
Amende honorable. [Fr.] An infamous punishment: — an apology for an injury.
A mensâ et thoro. [L.] From bed and board.
A merveille. [Fr.] To a wonder; marvellously.
Amicus curiæ. [L.] A friend of the court.
Ami de court. [Fr.] A court friend.
Amo. [L.] I love.
Amor nummi. [L.] Love of money.
Amor patriæ. [L.] Patriotism.
Amour propre. [Fr.] Self-love; vanity.
Amphiscii. [L.] People who inhabit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways.
Amuck, or *Amock.* An East Indian term for slaughter.
Ana. [Gr.] A word used in the prescriptions of physicians, importing *in the like quantity, equally.*
Ana. A termination annexed to the names of authors to denote a collection of their memorable sayings; as, *Johnsoni-ana.*
Anadiplosis. [Gr.] Repetition of a word.
Anaphora. [Gr.] (*Rhet.*) A figure which begins several clauses of a sentence with the same word.

Anglicè. [L.] In English.
Anguis in herbâ. [L.] A snake in the grass.
Animo et fide. [L.] By courage and faith.
Animus. [L.] Mind; intention.
Animus furandi. [L.] The intention of stealing.
Animus imponentis. [L.] The intention of the imposer.
Anno Christi. [L.] In the year of Christ.
Anno Domini. [L.] In the year of our Lord.
Anno mundi. [L.] In the year of the world.
Annus mirabilis. [L.] The year of wonders.
Antanaclasis. [Gr.] (*Rhet.*) A figure by which the same word is repeated in a different sense.
Ante bellum. [L.] Before the war.
Ante lucem. [L.] Before daylight.
Ante meridiem. [L.] Before noon.
Anti. [Gr.] Against.
Antiperistasis. [Gr.] The opposition of a contrary quality, by which the quality opposed gains strength.
Antiphrasis. [Gr.] (*Rhet.*) The use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.
Antiptosis. [Gr.] (*Gram.*) The putting of one case for another.
Antiscii. [L.] The people who, inhabiting on different sides of the equator, at noon have their shadows projected opposite ways.
Antispasis. [Gr.] (*Med.*) Revulsion of a humor.
Antœci. [Gr.] Those inhabitants of the earth who live under the same longitude and latitude, but in different hemispheres.
Antonomasia. [Gr.] (*Rhet.*) A form of speech in which the name of some office or dignity is used instead of the proper name.
Aparithmesis. [Gr.] (*Rhet.*) Enumeration.
A parte ante. [L.] Of the preceding part.
Aperçu. [Fr.] A sketch; summary.
A perte de vue. [Fr.] Beyond one's view.
Aphæresis. [Gr.] The taking of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.
Apodixis. [L.] Evident demonstration.
Apodosis. [Gr.] Application of a similitude.
Aponeurosis. [Gr.] Extension of a nerve.
Apophasis. [Gr.] A figure by which the orator seems to waive what he would plainly insinuate.
Apophyge. [Gr.] The spring of a column.
A posteriori. [L.] From the latter; from the effect to the cause.
Apparatus belli. [L.] Materials for war.
Appoggiatura. [It.] (*Music.*) A note directing an easy and graceful movement.
Appui. [Fr.] Point of support; purchase.
A prima vista. [It.] At first sight.
A priori. [L.] From the cause to the effect.
Apropos. [Fr.] Opportunely.
A propos de rien. [Fr.] Apropos to nothing.
Arcana cœlestia. [L.] Heavenly secrets.
Ardentia verba. [L.] Words that burn.
A rez de chaussée. [Fr.] Even with the ground.
Argent comptant. [Fr.] Ready money.
Argumentum ad crumenam. [L.] An argument to the purse.
Argumentum ad hominem. [L.] An argument to the man.
Argumentum ad ignorantiam. [L.] An argument to ignorance, or founded on an adversary's ignorance of facts.
Argumentum ad judicium. [L.] An argument to the judgment.
Argumentum ad verecundiam. [L.] An argument to modesty.
Arietta. [It.] A short air, song, or tune.
Arioso. [It.] A movement of a common air.
Arpeggio. [It.] (*Music.*) The distinct sound of the notes of an instrumental chord, accompanying the voice.
Arrectis auribus. [L.] With attentive ears.
Artes honorabit. [L.] He will honor the arts.
Arthritis. [Gr.] (*Med.*) The gout.
Ascii. [L.] Those people who, at certain times of the year, have no shadow at noon.
Assumpsit. [L.] (*Law.*) A voluntary promise or undertaking; a species of action.
Asymptote. [Gr.] (*Geom.*) A line which approaches nearer and nearer to some curve, but never meets it.
Asyndeton. [Gr.] (*Rhet.*) A figure which omits the conjunction; as, *veni, vidi, vici.*
A tâtons. [Fr.] Groping.
A teneris annis. [L.] From earliest years.
A tort et à travers. [Fr.] At random.
A toute force. [Fr.] With all one's might.
Attaché. [Fr.] A person belonging or attached to another person or company.
Au bon droit. [Fr.] To the just right.
Audacter et sincerè. [L.] Boldly and sincerely.
Audax at cautus. [L.] Bold but wary.
Aude sapere. [L.] Dare to be wise.
Au désespoir. [Fr.] In despair.
Audi alteram partem. [L.] Hear the other side.
Au fait. [Fr.] Skilful; expert.
Au fond. [Fr.] To the bottom.
Augustana Confessio. [L.] The Augsburg Confession.
Au pis aller. [Fr.] At the worst.
Aura popularis. [L.] The popular breeze.
Aurea mediocritas. [L.] The golden mean.
Auri sacra fames. [L.] The accursed appetite for gold.
Aurum potabile. [L.] Potable gold.
Aut Cæsar, aut nullus. [L.] Either Cæsar, or nobody.
Auto de fe. [Sp., *act of faith.*] A sentence of the Inquisition for burning a heretic.
Autrefois acquit. [Fr.] Formerly acquitted.
Aux armes. [Fr.] To arms.
Auxilium ab alto. [L.] Help is from on high.
Avant-courier. [Fr.] One who is despatched before the rest to notify approach.
Ave. [L.] An address to the Virgin, so called from the first words, *Ave, Maria.*
Avec permission. [Fr.] With permission.
A verbis ad verbera. [L.] From words to blows.
A vinculo matrimonii. [L.] From the bond of matrimony.
Avise la fin. [Fr.] Consider the end.
A vostra salute. [It.] } To your health.
A votre santé. [Fr.] } To your health.
A vuestra salud. [Sp.] } To your health.

B.

Badinage. [Fr.] Light or playful discourse.
Ballista. [L.] An ancient warlike machine for throwing heavy stones, &c.
Banco regis. [L.] On the king's bench.
Bas bleu. [Fr.] Blue-stocking; a literary woman

Basso-rilievo. [It.] See BASS-RELIEF.
Beau idéal. [Fr.] A species of beauty created by fancy, or existing only in the imagination.
Beau-monde. [Fr.] The gay world.
Beaux-esprits. [Fr.] Men of wit.
Bel esprit. [Fr.] A brilliant mind.
Bella! horrida bella! [L.] War! horrid war!
Bellum lethale. [L.] A deadly war.
Ben trovato. [It.] Well-invented.
Bibliomania. [L.] The rage for possessing scarce or curious books; book-madness.
Bijou. [Fr.] A jewel; a trinket.
Billet doux. [Fr.] A love-letter.
Bis. [L.] Twice, or repeated.
Bizarre. [Fr.] Odd; strange; fantastical.
Bona fide. [L.] In good faith; really.
Bon gré. [Fr.] With a good grace.
Bon gré, mal gré. [Fr.] With good or ill grace.
Bonhomie. [Fr.] Good-natured simplicity.
Bonis avibus. [L.] With good omens.
Bon-mot. [Fr.] A jest; a witty repartee.
Bonne. [Fr.] A governess; a lady's maid.
Bonne bouche. [Fr.] A delicate bit.
Bon-ton. [Fr.] Fashion.
Boudoir. [Fr.] A small private apartment.
Bouillon. [Fr.] Broth; soup.
Bourse. [Fr.] An exchange.
Boutez en avant. [Fr.] Push forward.
Brevet d'invention. [Fr.] A patent.
Breveté. [Fr.] Patented.
Brevi manu. [L.] With a short hand; off-hand.
Brutum fulmen. [L.] A harmless thunderbolt.
Buona mano. [It.] A slight present.
Burletta. [It.] A comic or farcical opera.

C.

Cache. [Fr.] A hole dug in the ground for concealing and preserving goods or luggage.
Cachet. [Fr.] A seal; a private state letter.
Cacoëthes. [L.] An evil custom; a bad habit.
Cacoëthes carpendi. [L.] A rage for finding fault or carping.
Cacoëthes loquendi. [L.] A rage for speaking.
Cacoëthes scribendi. [L.] A rage for writing.
Cadenza. [It.] (*Music.*) The fall or modulation of the voice.
Caduceus. [L.] Mercury's wand.
Cæca invidia est. [L.] Envy is blind.
Cætera desunt. [L.] The remainder is wanting.
Cæteris paribus. [L.] Other things being equal.
Café. [Fr.] A coffee-house.
Caique. [Fr.] A skiff of a galley.
Calotte. [Fr.] A cap or coif of hair.
Caloyers. Monks of the Greek church.
Campus Martius. [L.] A place for military exercises.
Candida pax. [L.] White-robed peace.
Cantate Domino. [L.] Sing to the Lord.
Capias. [L.] (*Law.*) A sort of writ or process.
Capitulum, or *Caput.* [L.] Section; chapter.
Caponnière. [Fr.] (*Fort.*) A covered lodgement, with a little parapet.
Capot. [Fr.] A winning at the game of piquet.
Capriccio. [It.] (*Music.*) A loose, irregular species of composition.
Capriccioso. [It.] (*Music.*) A term to express a fantastic, free style.
Caput mortuum. [L.] Worthless remains.
Caret (pl. *carent*). [L.] It is wanting.
Carpe diem. [L.] Improve time; embrace the opportunity.
Carte blanche. [Fr.] A blank paper to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper; unconditional terms.
Casus belli. [L.] A cause for war.
Catalogue raisonné. [Fr.] A catalogue of books arranged according to subjects.
Cavatina. [It.] (*Music.*) A short air.
Caveat actor. [L.] Let the doer beware.
Caveat emptor. [L.] Let the buyer beware.
Cavendo tutus. [L.] Safe through caution.
Cavin. [Fr.] A hollow, fit to cover troops.
Centum. [L.] A hundred.
Centumviri. [L.] The hundred Roman judges.
Certiorari. [L.] To be made more certain.
Cessor. [L.] (*Law.*) He that ceases so long to perform a duty as to incur danger.
Champs Elysées. [Fr.] Elysian fields.
Chapeau de bras. [Fr.] A military cocked hat.
Chargé d'affaires. [Fr.] An ambassador or public minister of secondary rank.
Châteaux en Espagne. [Fr.] Castles in the air.
Chef d'œuvre. [Fr.] A masterpiece.
Chère amie. [Fr.] A mistress.
Cheval de bataille. [Fr.] A war-horse.
Chevaux-de-frise. [Fr.] A military fence, or piece of timber used in defending a passage; a kind of trimming.
Chevisance. [Fr.] Enterprise; bargain.
Chevron. [Fr.] An honorable ordinary.
Clarum et venerabile nomen. [L.] An illustrious and venerable name.
Classes aisées. [Fr.] Classes having a competence.
Cognoscente (pl. *cognoscenti*). [It.] One who is well versed in any thing; a connoisseur.
Cognovit. [L.] (*Law.*) An acknowledgment by the defendant of the plaintiff's cause.
Comitas inter gentes. [L.] Comity between nations.
Comitia. [L.] Popular assemblies of the Romans.
Comme il faut. [Fr.] As it should be.
Commissariat. [Fr.] A body of officers who provide provisions, &c., for an army.
Commune bonum. [L.] A common good.
Communibus annis. [L.] One year with another.
Communi consensu. [L.] By common consent.
Componere lites. [L.] To settle disputes.
Compos mentis. [L.] Of sound mind.
Compte rendu. [Fr.] A report or account.
Con amore. [It.] With love or inclination.
Concio ad clerum. [L.] A sermon or address to the clergy.
Concordia discors. [L.] Discordant concord.
Congé d'élire. [Fr.] The king's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop.
Contra bonos mores. [L.] Against good manners or morals.
Conversazione. [It.] A meeting of company.
Copula. [L.] (*Logic.*) The word which unites the subject and predicate of a proposition.
Coram nobis. [L.] Before us.
Cordon sanitaire. [Fr.] A line of guards against contagion or pestilence.
Corpus delicti. [L.] The main offence.
Corrigenda. [L.] Words to be altered.

Corruptio optimi pessima. [L.] The corruption of the best becomes the worst.
Cortége. [Fr.] A train of attendants.
Cor unum, via una. [L.] One heart, one way.
Couleur de rose. [Fr.] Rose color; flattering hue.
Coup de grace. [Fr.] The mercy-stroke; finishing stroke.
Coup de main. [Fr.] A bold effort or attack.
Coup de plume. [Fr.] A literary attack or contest.
Coup de soleil. [Fr.] Sun-stroke.
Coup d'essai. [Fr.] First attempt.
Coup de théâtre. [Fr.] Theatrical effect.
Coup d'état. [Fr.] A stroke of policy in state affairs.
Coup d'œil. [Fr.] A slight view; a glance.
Coupée. [Fr.] A motion in dancing.
Coupons. [Fr.] Dividend-warrants; papers, or parts of a commercial instrument bearing interest, of which a part is cut off as it falls due.
Courage sans peur. [Fr.] Courage without fear.
Coureurs des bois. [Fr.] Forest-runners.
Coûte que coûte. [Fr.] Let it cost what it may.
Cranium. [L.] The skull.
Credenda. [L.] Things to be believed.
Credo quia impossibile est. [L.] I believe because it is impossible.
Crescit eundo. [L.] It increases in its course.
Crux criticorum. [L.] The puzzle of critics.
Crux medicorum. [L.] The puzzle of physicians.
Crux mathematicorum. [L.] The puzzle of mathematicians.
Cuerpo. [Sp.] The body. — *To be in cuerpo,* is to be without full dress.
Cui bono? [L.] For whose benefit?
Cum grano salis. [L.] With a grain of salt; with some allowance.
Cum privilegio. [L.] With privilege or license.
Curiosa felicitas. [L.] A felicitous tact.
Curioso. [It.] A curious person; a virtuoso.
Currente calamo. [L.] With a rapid pen.
Custos morum. [L.] The guardian of morals.
Custos rotulorum. [L.] The keeper of the rolls.

D.

Da capo. [It.] (*Music.*) Signifying that the first part of a tune should be repeated.
D'accord. [Fr.] Agreed; in tune.
Dado. [It.] Plain part of a column; the die.
Dames de la halle. [Fr.] Market-women.
Data. [L.] Things granted; premises.
De bonne grace. [Fr.] Willingly and kindly.
Debouchure. [Fr.] The mouth of a river or strait.
Débris. [Fr.] Fragments; ruins.
Début. [Fr.] The beginning or opening of a discourse, or any design; first appearance.
Deceptio visûs. [L.] Optical illusion.
Decimo-sexto. [L.] A book is a *decimo-sexto* when a sheet is folded into 16 leaves.
Decrevi. [L.] I have determined.
De die in diem. [L.] From day to day.
De facto. [L.] In fact; in reality.
De gustibus non disputandum. [L.] There is no disputing about tastes.
Déjeûner. [Fr.] A breakfast.
Déjeûner à la fourchette. [Fr.] A meat breakfast.
De jure. [L.] By or of right; by law.
Delirium tremens. [L.] The drunkard's madness.
De minimis non curatur. [L.] No notice is taken of trifles.
Dénouement. [Fr.] The discovery of the plot of a drama; catastrophe; a finishing.
De novo. [L.] Anew; from the beginning.
Deo favente. [L.] Providence favoring.
Deo gratias. [L.] Thanks to God.
Deo juvante. [L.] With God's help.
Deo monente. [L.] Providence warning.
Deo volente. [L.] If God will.
De profundis. [L.] Out of the depths.
Desideratum. [L.] A thing desired.
Desunt cætera. [L.] The remainder is wanting.
Detur digniori. [L.] Let it be given to the more worthy.
Deus vobiscum. [L.] God be with you.
Dextro tempore. [L.] At a propitious time.
Dictum (pl. *dicta*). [L.] A positive assertion.
Dies faustus. [L.] A lucky day.
Dies infaustus. [L.] An unlucky day.
Dies iræ. [L.] Day of wrath.
Dies non. [L.] No day in court.
Dieu défend le droit. [Fr.] God defends the right.
Dieu et mon droit. [Fr.] God and my right.
Dii majorum gentium. [L.] The twelve superior gods.
Dii penates. [L.] Household gods.
Dilettante (pl. *dilettanti*). [It.] One who delights in cultivating or promoting the fine arts.
Dirigo. [L.] I guide.
Disjecta membra. [L.] Scattered remains.
Divide et impera. [L.] Divide and govern.
Docendo discimus. [L.] We learn by teaching.
Dolce. [It.] Same as *Dolcemente.*
Dolcemente. [It.] (*Music.*) In a soft, agreeable manner.
Doloroso. [It.] (*Music.*) Soft and pathetic.
Dorer la pilule. [Fr.] To gild the pill.
Dos d'âne. [Fr.] A shelving ridge.
Double entendre. [Fr.] Double meaning.
Double entente. [Fr.] Double signification.
Doux yeux. [Fr.] Soft glances.
Dramatis personæ. [L.] Characters of the drama; characters represented.
Droit des gens. [Fr.] The law of nations.
Droit et avant. [Fr.] Right and forward.
Duello. [It.] The duel; the rule of duelling.
Dulia. [Gr.] An inferior kind of worship.
Dum vivimus, vivamus. [L.] While we live, let us live.
Dura mater. [L.] A membrane covering the brain.
Durante beneplacito. [L.] During our good pleasure.
Durante vitâ. [L.] During life.

E.

Eau de Cologne. [Fr.] Cologne water.
Eau de vie. [Fr.] Brandy.
Ecce homo. [L.] Behold the man.
Ecce signum. [L.] Behold the sign, or badge.
Echelon. [Fr.] (*Mil.*) A movement of an army in the form of steps.
E contra. [L.] On the other hand.

E contrario. [L.] On the contrary.
Editio princeps. [L.] The first edition.
Elapso tempore. [L.] The time having elapsed.
Elegit. [L.] A writ of execution.
Elève. [Fr.] A pupil.
Elite. [Fr.] The flower of an army.
Eloignement. [Fr.] Estrangement.
Embonpoint. [Fr.] Good plight of body; plumpness.
Embouchure. [Fr.] The aperture of a flute, &c.; the mouth of a river.
Emeritus. [L.] An epithet applied to one who is discharged from further public duty.
Empressement. [Fr.] Eagerness; haste; zeal.
Enceinte. [Fr.] Ground enclosed; — pregnant; being with child.
En famille. [Fr.] In a family way.
Enfans de famille. [Fr.] Children of the family.
Enfant gâté. [Fr.] A spoiled child.
Enfant trouvé. [Fr.] A foundling.
En fin. [Fr.] At length; at last.
En masse. [Fr.] In a mass or body.
Ennui. [Fr.] Wearisomeness; disgust.
En passant. [Fr.] In passing; by the way.
En plein jour. [Fr.] In broad day.
En revanche. [Fr.] In return; as a requital.
En route. [Fr.] On the way or road.
Ensemble. [Fr.] One with another; a relative proportion of parts to the whole.
Entre deux vins. [Fr.] Neither drunk nor sober.
Entremets. [Fr.] Dainties between the courses.
Entre nous. [Fr.] Between ourselves.
Entresol. [Fr.] A low-studded story between the basement and second story.
Eo nomine. [L.] By that name.
Epicedium. [L.] An elegy; a funeral poem.
Epigeum, Epigee. That part of the orbit in which a planet comes nearest to the earth.
Epiglottis. A cartilage of the larynx.
Epiphonema. (*Rhet.*) An exclamation.
Epiploce. (*Rhet.*) A sort of climax.
E pluribus unum. [L.] One of many. — The motto of the United States. — *The allusion is to the formation of one federal government out of several independent States.*
Equanimiter. [L.] With equanimity.
Ergo. [L.] Therefore; — *a term in logic.*
Errare humanum est. [L.] To err is human.
Espérance et Dieu. [Fr.] Hope and God.
Esprit de corps. [Fr.] The spirit of the body.
Esprit fort. [Fr.] A freethinker.
Essayez. [Fr.] Try; attempt.
Est modus in rebus. [L.] There is a medium in all things.
Esto perpetua. [L.] Let it endure forever.
Et cætera. [L.] And the rest.
Et sequentia. [L.] And what follows.
Et sic de cæteris. [L.] And so of the rest.
Et sic de similibus. [L.] And so of the like.
Et tu, Brute. [L.] And even you, Brutus.
Euphorbium. [L.] A medicinal gum resin.
Ex abrupto. [L.] Abruptly.
Ex abundantiâ. [L.] Out of the abundance.
Ex animo. [L.] Heartily; sincerely.
Ex beneplacito. [L.] At pleasure.
Ex cathedra. [L.] From the chair or pulpit; from high authority.
Excelsior. [L.] Higher; more elevated.
Exceptis excipiendis. [L.] The proper exceptions being made.
Excerpta. [L.] Extracts.
Ex concesso. [L.] From what has been admitted.
Excudit. [L.] He fashioned or made it.
Ex curiâ. [L.] Out of court.
Ex delicto. [L.] From the crime.
Ex dono. [L.] By the gift of.
Exempli gratia. [L.] For example; for instance.
Exeunt. [L.] They go out.
Exeunt omnes. [L.] All go out.
Exigeant. [Fr.] Requiring too much.
Ex merâ gratiâ. [L.] From mere favor.
Ex mero motu. [L.] From a mere motion.
Ex officio. [L.] By virtue of his office.
Ex opere operato. [L.] By external works.
Ex parte. [L.] On one part or side.
Experimentum crucis. [L.] The experiment of the cross: — a decisive experiment.
Expertus. [L.] An experienced person.
Ex post facto. [L.] After the deed is done.
Expressis verbis. [L.] In express terms.
Expressivo. [It.] (*Music.*) With expression.
Ex professo. [L.] By profession.
Ex tempore. [L.] Off-hand; on the spur of the moment: — extemporaneously.
Ex uno disce omnes. [L.] From one learn all.
Exuviæ. [L.] Cast skins; cast shells; whatever is shed by animals.

F.

Facile princeps. [L.] The admitted chief.
Fac totum. [L.] A man of all work.
Fæx populi. [L.] The dregs of the people.
Faire bonne mine. [Fr.] To put a good face on.
Faire mon devoir. [Fr.] To do my duty.
Faire sans dire. [Fr.] To do, not say.
Fait accompli. [Fr.] A thing already done.
Falsetto. [It.] (*Music.*) A feigned voice.
Fama clamosa. [L.] Public scandal.
Famille, En famille. [Fr.] In a family way; domestically.
Fantasia. [It.] (*Music.*) A kind of air.
Fasces. [L.] Rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls as a mark of authority.
Fascine. [Fr.] A fagot.
Fasti et nefasti dies. [L.] Lucky and unlucky days.
Fata obstant. [L.] The Fates oppose.
Faux pas. [Fr.] A false step.
Feme covert. [Fr.] A married woman.
Feme sole. [Fr.] A single woman.
Femme de chambre. [Fr.] A chamber-maid.
Femme de charge. [Fr.] A housekeeper.
Feræ naturæ. [L.] Of a wild nature.
Ferme ornée. [Fr.] An ornamented farm.
Fête. [Fr.] A feast; a festival day.
Fête champêtre. [Fr.] A rural feast celebrated out of doors.
Feu du joie. [Fr.] A bonfire.
Feuillemort. [Fr.] Color of a faded leaf.
Feuilleton. [Fr.] A small leaf; a supplement to, or the bottom of a page of, a newspaper.
Feuilletoniste. [Fr.] A writer of *feuilletons.*
Fiat lux. [L.] Let light be.
Fide et amore. [L.] By faith and love.
Fide et fiduciâ. [L.] By fidelity and confidence.
Fide et fortitudine. [L.] By faith and fortitude.

Fidei defensor. [L.] Defender of the faith.
Fidelis ad urnam. [L.] Faithful unto death.
Fideliter. [L.] Faithfully.
Fide, non armis. [L.] By faith, not arms.
Fides Punica. [L.] Punic faith: — treachery.
Fidus Achates. [L.] Faithful Achates.
Fidus et audax. [L.] Faithful and daring.
Fieri facias. [L.] (*Law.*) A kind of judicial writ.
Filius nullius. [L.] A son of nobody.
Filius populi. [L.] A son of the people.
Filius terræ. [L.] A son of the earth. — (*Oxford, Eng.*) a student of low birth.
Fille de chambre. [Fr.] A chamber-maid.
Fille de joie. [Fr.] A prostitute.
Finem respice. [L.] Look to the end.
Finis coronat opus. [L.] The end crowns the work.
Flagrante bello. [L.] While the war was raging.
Flagrante delicto. [L.] In the actual commission of the crime.
Flebile ludibrium. [L.] A sad mockery.
Flota. [Sp.] A fleet of ships.
Forma pauperis. [L.] In the character of a pauper.
Forte. [It.] (*Music.*) Loudly, with strength and spirit.
Fortes fortuna juvat. [L.] Fortune favors the brave.
Fortissimo. [It.] (*Music.*) Very loud.
Fortiter et recte. [L.] With fortitude and rectitude.
Fortiter in re. [L.] With firmness in action.
Friseur. [Fr.] A hair-dresser.
Front à front. [Fr.] Face to face.
Fugit hora. [L.] The hour flies.
Fuit Ilium. [L.] Troy *has* been.
Fulmen brutum. [L.] A harmless thunderbolt.
Functus officio. [L.] Having discharged his office.
Furor loquendi. [L.] A rage for speaking.
Furor scribendi. [L.] A rage for writing.
Furor poëticus. [L.] Poetic rage or fire.

G.

Gallicè. [L.] In French.
Garde à cheval. [Fr.] A mounted guard.
Garde de corps. [Fr.] A body-guard.
Garde mobile. [Fr.] Guards liable to general service.
Gardez bien. [Fr.] Guard well; take care.
Gendarme. [Fr.] A military man. — The *gendarmes*, *gens d'armes*, or *gendarmerie*, are a select body of troops in France, employed by the police.
Genius loci. [L.] The genius of the place.
Gens de condition. [Fr.] People of rank.
Gens d'église. [Fr.] Churchmen.
Gens de guerre. [Fr.] The military.
Gens de langues. [Fr.] Linguists.
Gens de lettres. [Fr.] The literati.
Gens de peu. [Fr.] The meaner sort.
Gens togata. [L.] Gownsmen; civilians.
Genus irritabile vatum. [L.] The irritable race of poets.
Georgium Sidus. [L.] A planet, called also *Herschel* and *Uranus*.
Germanicè. [L.] In German.
Glebæ ascriptus. [L.] A servant belonging to the soil.
Gloria in excelsis. [L.] Glory to God in the highest.
Gloria Patri. [L.] Glory be to the Father.
Goutte à goutte. [Fr.] Drop by drop.
Gradus ad Parnassum. [L.] An aid to writing Latin and Greek poetry.
Grande parure. [Fr.] Full dress.
Gratia placendi. [L.] The delight of pleasing.
Gratis dictum. [L.] Mere assertion.
Grex venalium. [L.] A venal throng.
Grisette. [Fr.] The wife or daughter of a French tradesman.
Guerra al cuchillo. [Sp.] War to the knife.
Guerre à l'outrance. [Fr.] War to the knife.
Guerre à mort. [Fr.] War to the death.

H.

Habeas corpus. [L.] A writ for delivering a person from false imprisonment, &c.
Hagiographa. [L.] Sacred writings.
Haro. [Fr.] Hue and cry.
Haud passibus æquis. [L.] With unequal steps.
Haut et bon. [Fr.] Lofty and good.
Hauteur. [Fr.] Haughtiness.
Haut-goût. [Fr.] A strong relish.
Heurêka (εὕρηκα). [Gr.] I have found it.
Hic et ubique. [L.] Here and every where.
Hic jacet. [L.] Here lies; — *sepultus*, buried.
Hinc illæ lachrymæ. [L.] Hence these tears.
Hoc loco. [L.] In this place.
Hoc saxum posuit. [L.] He placed this stone.
Hoc tempore. [L.] At this time.
Hoi polloi (οἱ πολλοί). [Gr.] The many.
Hominis est errare. [L.] To err is human.
Homme de robe. [Fr.] A man in civil office.
Homme des affaires. [Fr.] A man of business.
Homme d'esprit. [Fr.] A man of wit or talent.
Homo sui juris. [L.] One who is his own master.
Honor est a Nilo. [L.] Honor is from the Nile. *An anagram on "Horatio Nelson."*
Honos alit artes. [L.] Honor cherishes the arts.
Hookah. A sort of tobacco-pipe in the East.
Hora è sempre. [It.] It is always time.
Hora fugit. [L.] The hour flies.
Horresco referens. [L.] I shudder as I relate.
Hors de combat. [Fr.] Not in a condition to fight.
Hospitium. [L.] An inn.
Hôtel des Invalides. [Fr.] A hospital in Paris for wounded soldiers, &c.
Hôtel de ville. [Fr.] Town-hall; city-hall.
Hôtel Dieu. [Fr.] A hospital.
Huissier. [Fr.] Door-keeper; usher.
Humanum est errare. [L.] To err is human.
Hysteron proteron. A rhetorical figure, when that which was done first is last mentioned.

I.

Ibidem. [L.] In the same place.
Ich dien. [German.] I serve.
Idem. [L.] The same.
Idem sonans. [L.] Signifying the same

Id est. [L.] That is.
Id genus omne. [L.] All persons of that description.
Ignis fatuus. [L.] Will o' the Wisp.
Illuminati, or *Illuminees.* Members of associations in modern Europe, hostile to the existing reiligious institutions.
Il sent le fagot. [Fr.] He smells of the fagot.
Imo pectore. [L.] From the bottom of the heart.
Imperium in imperio. [L.] A state within a state.
In æquilibrio. [L.] In equilibrium.
In articulo mortis. [L.] At the point of death.
In capite. [L.] In chief.
In cælo quies. [L.] There is rest in heaven.
In commendam. [L.] In recommendation.
In curiâ. [L.] In court.
Inde iræ. [L.] Hence these resentments.
Index expurgatorius. [L.] A purifying index; a list of prohibited books.
In dubiis. [L.] In matters of doubt.
In equilibrio. [L.] In an even poise.
In esse. [L.] In actual being.
In extenso. [L.] In full; at large.
In extremis. [L.] At the point of death.
Infanta. (*Spain and Portugal.*) A princess of royal blood.
Infante. (*Spain and Portugal.*) A prince of the royal blood.
In formâ pauperis. [L.] As a poor man.
In foro conscientiæ. [L.] Before the tribunal of conscience.
Infra dignitatem. [L.] Below one's dignity.
In futuro. [L.] In future.
In limine. [L.] At the threshold.
In loco. [L.] In the proper place.
In loco parentis. [L.] In place of a parent.
In medias res. [L.] Into the midst of affairs.
In memoriam. [L.] In memory.
In nubibus. [L.] In the clouds.
In partibus infidelium. [L.] In infidel [i. e. not Catholic] countries.
In petto. [It.] In reserve or secrecy.
In posse. [L.] In possible being.
In præsenti. [L.] At the present time.
In proprià personâ. [L.] In person.
In puris naturalibus. [L.] Stark naked.
In re. [L.] In the act; in reality.
In sæcula sæculorum. [L.] For ages on ages.
Insculpsit. [L.] He engraved it.
In situ. [L.] In the natural situation.
Inspeximus. [L., *we have inspected:* the first word in ancient charters, &c.] An exemplification.
Instar omnium. [L.] An example which may suffice for all.
In statu quo. [L.] In the former state.
Intaglio. [It.] A precious stone having a head or some figure engraved on it.
Inter alia. [L.] Among other things.
Inter nos. [L.] Between ourselves.
Inter pocula. [L.] In his cups.
In terrorem. [L.] In terror; by way of warning.
Inter se. [L.] Among themselves.
Inter parietes. [L.] Within walls; in private.
In toto. [L.] In the whole; entirely.
In transitu. [L.] In the passage; in passing.
In usum Delphini. [L.] For the use of the Dauphin.
In vacuo. [L.] In a vacuum.
In vino veritas. [L.] There is truth in wine.
Invitâ Minervâ. [L.] Without capacity or genius.
Ipse dixit. [L.] He himself said it.
Ipsissima verba. [L.] The very words.
Ipsissimis verbis. [L.] In the very words.
Ipso facto. [L.] By the act itself.
Ipso jure. [L.] By the law itself.
Italicè. [L.] In Italian.
Item. [L.] Also.

J.

Jacta est alea. [L.] The die is cast.
Januis clausis. [L.] With closed doors.
Je ne sais quoi. [Fr.] I know not what.
Je suis prêt. [Fr.] I am ready.
Jet d'eau. [Fr.] A water pipe or spout.
Jeu de mots. [Fr.] A play upon words.
Jeu d'esprit. [Fr.] A display of wit; a witticism.
Jeu de théâtre. [Fr.] A stage-trick; a claptrap.
Jubilate Deo. [L.] Be joyful in the Lord.
Judicium Dei. [L.] The judgment of God.
Juncta juvant. [L.] United, they assist.
Juniores ad labores. [L.] Young men for labor.
Jupiter tonans. [L.] The Thunderer, Jove.
Jure divino. [L.] By the divine law.
Jure humano. [L.] By human law.
Juris utriusque doctor. [L.] Doctor of both laws (civil and canonical).
Jus civile. [L.] The civil law.
Jus divinum. [L.] Divine right.
Jus et norma loquendi. [L.] The rule and law of speech.
Jus gentium. [L.] The law of nations.
Jus possessionis. [L.] The right of possession.
Jus proprietatis. [L.] The right of property.
Juste milieu. [Fr.] The golden mean.

L.

Labore et honore. [L.] By labor and honor.
Labor ipse voluptas. [L.] Labor itself is a pleasure.
Labor omnia vincit. [L.] Labor conquers all things.
Laisser faire. [Fr.] To let alone; to leave matters to their natural course.
Laissez nous faire. [Fr.] Let us act for ourselves.
La maladie sans maladie. [Fr.] Hypochondria.
Lapsus calami. [L.] A slip of the pen.
Lapsus linguæ. [L.] A slip of the tongue.
Lar (pl. *lares*). [L.] A household god.
Lares et penates. [L.] Household gods: — home.
L'argent. [Fr.] Silver; money.
Largo, *Larghetto.* [It.] (*Music.*) Terms denoting a slow movement.
Latinè dictum. [L.] Said in Latin.
Latitat. [L.] A writ of summons.
Latria. [L.] The highest kind of worship.
Laudari a viro laudato. [L.] To be praised by a man who is himself praised.
Laus Deo. [L.] Praise be to God.
Lector benevole. [L.] Gentle reader.
Legatus a latere. [L.] A papal ambassador extraordinary.
Le grand monarque. [Fr.] The great monarch.

Le grand œuvre. [Fr.] The great work.
L'empire des lettres. [Fr.] The republic of letters.
Le point du jour. [Fr.] Daybreak.
Le roi et l'état. [Fr.] The king and the state.
Le roi le veut. [Fr.] The king wills it.
Les extrêmes se touchent. [Fr.] Extremes meet.
Lettre de marque. [Fr.] A letter of marque or reprisal.
Lettres de cachet. [Fr.] Sealed letters of the king, containing private orders.
Lex loci. [L.] The law of the place.
Lex terræ. [L.] The law of the land.
Lex non scripta. [L.] The unwritten law; the common law.
Lex scripta. [L.] The written or statute law.
Lex talionis. [L.] The law of retaliation.
Libretto. [It.] A little book; a pamphlet.
Licentia vatum. [L.] Poetical license.
Limæ labor. [L.] The labor of the file.
L'inconnu. [Fr.] The unknown.
L'incroyable. [Fr.] The incredible.
Lis litem generat. [L.] Strife begets strife.
Lis sub judice. [L.] A case not yet decided.
Lite pendente. [L.] During the trial.
Literatim. [L.] Letter by letter; literally.
Littérateur. [Fr.] A literary man.
Loci communes. [L.] Commonplaces; topics.
Loco citato. [L.] In the place before cited.
Locum tenens. [L.] A substitute; a proxy.
Locus criminis. [L.] The place of the crime.
Locus in quo. [L.] The place in which.
Locus penitentiæ. [L.] Place for repentance.
Locus sigilli. [L.] The place of the seal.
Longo intervallo. [L.] With a long interval.
Loyal en tout. [Fr.] Loyal in every thing.
Loyauté m'oblige. [Fr.] Loyalty binds me.
Lucidus ordo. [L.] A lucid arrangement.
Lupus in fabulâ. [L.] The wolf in the fable.
Lusus naturæ. [L.] A freak of nature; a monster.

M.

Macte virtute. [L.] Go on increasing in virtue.
Mademoiselle. [Fr.] A miss; a young girl.
Maestoso. [It.] (*Music.*) A term directing the part to be played with grandeur.
Magna charta. [L.] The great charter of English liberty.
Magna est veritas, et prævalebit. [L.] Truth is powerful, and will prevail.
Magnifico. [It.] A grandee of Venice.
Magni nominis umbra. [L.] The shadow of a great name.
Magnum bonum. [L.] A great good.
Magnum opus. [L.] A great work.
Magnus Apollo. [L.] Great Apollo: — a great oracle or authority.
Maintien le droit. [Fr.] Maintain the right.
Maison de campagne. [Fr.] A country-house.
Maison de ville. [Fr.] A town-house.
Maître d'hôtel. [Fr.] A steward.
Maladie du pays. [Fr.] Homesickness.
Malâ fide. [L.] In bad faith; treacherously.
Mal à propos. [Fr.] Out of place; unseasonable.
Malis avibus. [L.] With bad omens.
Malum in se. [L.] A thing wrong in itself.
Malum prohibitum. [L.] A thing wrong because forbidden.
Mania a potu. [L.] Madness from drink; delirium tremens.
Manu forti. [L.] With a strong hand.
Manu propria. [L.] With one's own hand.
Masorah. A Hebrew work on the Bible.
Materia medica. [L.] Substance used in medicine.
Mauvais goût. [Fr.] Bad taste.
Mauvaise honte. [Fr.] Extreme bashfulness.
Maximus in minimis. [L.] Very great in very little things.
Mediocria firma. [L.] The middle station is safest.
Memento mori. [L.] Be mindful of death.
Memor et fidelis. [L.] Mindful and faithful.
Memoriâ in æternâ. [L.] In eternal remembrance.
Memoriter. [L.] By rote.
Mens divinior. [L.] Inspired mind of the poet.
Mens sana in corpore sano. [L.] A sound mind in a sound body.
Meo periculo. [L.] At my own risk.
Meum et tuum. [L.] Mine and thine: — property.
Mezzo termine. [It.] A middle course.
Minutiæ. [L.] Trifles; minute points.
Mirabile dictu. [L.] Wonderful to relate.
Mirabile visu. [L.] Wonderful to see.
Mobile perpetuum. [L.] Perpetual motion.
Modo et formâ. [L.] In manner and form.
Modus operandi. [L.] The mode of operation.
Mollia tempora fandi. [L.] The favorable moments for speaking.
Monsieur. [Fr.] Sir: *the title of the French king's eldest brother.*
Morceau (pl. *morceaux*). [Fr.] A small piece.
More majorum. [L.] After the manner of our ancestors.
Mot du guet. [Fr.] A watchword.
Moto proprio. [L.] Of his own accord.
Mots d'usage. [Fr.] Phrases in common use.
Multum in parvo. [L.] Much in a little space.
Mutatis mutandis. [L.] The necessary changes being made.

N.

Natale solum. [L.] Natal soil.
Ne cede malis. [L.] Yield not to misfortunes.
Necessitas non habet legem. [L.] Necessity has no law.
Nefasti dies. [L.] Unlucky days.
Nem. con. [L., for *nemine contradicente.*] No one opposing.
Nenia. [Gr.] A funeral song; an elegy.
Ne plus ultra. [L.] The utmost limit.
Ne quid nimis. [L.] Do not take too much of any thing:—avoid extremes.
Ne vile velis. [L.] Desire nothing base.
Nil desperandum. [L.] Never despair.
N'importe. [Fr.] It matters not.
Nisi prius. [L.] (*Law.*) A judicial writ.
Nolens volens. [L.] Willing or unwilling.
Noli me tangere. [L.] Touch me not.
Nolle prosequi. [L.] (*Law.*) An agreement by the plaintiff that he will not further prosecute his suit.
Nolo episcopari. [L.] I wish not to be made bishop.

Nom de guerre. [Fr.] A war name; — an assumed travelling title.
Nom de plume. [Fr.] An assumed name of a writer.
Non assumpsit. [L.] (*Law.*) He did not assume; — a plea in personal actions.
Non compos mentis. [L.] Not of sound mind.
Non constat. [L.] It does not appear.
Non est inventus. [L.] He has not been found.
Non libet. [L.] It does not please me.
Non mi ricordo. [It.] I do not remember.
Non nobis solum. [L.] Not to us alone.
Non obstante. [L.] Notwithstanding any thing to the contrary.
Non sequitur. [L.] It does not follow: — an unwarranted conclusion.
Nosce teipsum. [L.] Know thyself.
Nota bene. [L.] Take notice.
N'oubliez pas. [Fr.] Forget not.
Nous verrons. [Fr.] We shall see.
Nouvellette. [Fr.] A tale; a short novel.
Novus homo. [L.] A new man.
Nudis verbis. [L.] In plain words.
Nudum pactum. [L.] A bare contract.
Nugæ canoræ. [L.] Melodious trifles.
Nullius filius. [L.] A son of nobody.
Nunc aut nunquam. [L.] Now or never.
Nunquam non paratus. [L.] Never unprepared.

O.

Obiter dictum. [L.] A thing said by the way.
Observanda. [L.] Things to be observed.
Occurrent nubes. [L.] Clouds will intervene.
Odium theologicum. [L.] The hatred of theologians.
Œil de bœuf. [Fr.] Bull's eye.
Officina gentium. [L.] The workshop of nations.
Ohe! jam satis. [L.] O! there is now enough.
Olla podrida. [Sp.] A heterogeneous mixture.
Omnia mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis. [L.] All things change, and we change with them.
Omnia vincit labor. [L.] Labor overcomes all obstacles.
On dit. [Fr., *it is said.*] A loose report.
Onomatopœia. (*Rhet.*) A figure, when the sound of the word corresponds to the thing signified.
Onus probandi. [L.] The burden of proof.
Operæ pretium est. [L.] It is worth while.
Opera illius mea sunt. [L.] His works are mine.
Optimates. [L.] The chief men in a state.
Opus operatum. [L.] A mere outward work.
Ora e sempre. [It.] Now and always.
Ora et labora. [L.] Pray and labor.
Ora pro nobis. [L.] Pray for us.
Ore rotundo. [L.] With a full, round voice.
Ore tenus. [L.] From the mouth.
Origo mali. [L.] The origin of the evil.
O, si sic omnia! [L.] O that he had always spoken or acted thus!
Os rotundum. [L.] A round mouth; — a flowing and eloquent delivery.
O tempora, O mores! [L.] O the times and the manners!
Otia dant vitia. [L.] Idleness leads to vice.
Otium cum dignitate. [L.] Leisure with dignity.
Outre. [Fr.] Extravagant; out of the common limits; overstrained.
Ouvrier. [Fr.] An artisan; workman.

P.

Pacta conventa. [L.] Conditions agreed upon.
Pallida mors. [L.] Pale death.
Pandemonium. The great hall or council chamber of the fallen angels.
Par excellence. [Fr.] By way of eminence.
Pari passu. [L.] With equal pace.
Par nobile fratrum. [L.] A noble pair of brothers.
Paronomasia. } A play upon words; a pun.
Paronomasy. }
Particeps criminis. [L.] An accomplice in the crime.
Parturiunt montes. [L.] The mountain is in labor.
Passe-partout. [Fr.] A master-key.
Passim. [L.] Every where.
Paterfamilias. [L.] The father of a family.
Pater patriæ. [L.] The father of his country.
Pathopœia. An address to the passions.
Patois. [Fr.] A corrupt speech or dialect.
Patriis virtutibus. [L.] By hereditary virtue.
Penchant. [Fr.] Inclination; — propensity.
Pendente lite. [L.] While the suit is pending.
Per. [L.] By; as, *per* day, i. e. by the day.
Per annum. [L.] By the year; yearly.
Per capita. [L.] By the head; singly.
Per centum. [L.] By the hundred.
Per diem. [L.] By the day.
Père de famille. [Fr.] The father of a family.
Per fas et nefas. [L.] Through right and wrong.
Per saltum. [L.] By a leap: — by fits and starts.
Per se. [L.] By itself; for its own sake.
Petitio principii. [L.] A begging of the question.
Petit maître. [Fr.] A fop; a coxcomb.
Pia mater. [L.] A membrane covering the brain.
Pillau. } A Turkish dish made of boiled rice and
Pillaw. } mutton fat or juice.
Pis aller. [Fr.] The worst or last shift.
Poco á poco. [Sp.] Little by little; — softly.
Point d'appui. [Fr.] Point of support.
Pons asinorum. [L.] The bridge of asses.
Posse comitatus. [L.] The power of the county; an armed body.
Post mortem. [L.] After death.
Post nubila jubila. [L.] After sorrow, joy.
Post obitum. [L.] After death.
Postulatum. [L.] A thing required; an assumed position.
Pour prendre congé. [Fr.] To take leave.
Præcipe. (*Law.*) A kind of writ.
Præcognita. [L.] Things previously known.
Præmonitus, præmunitus. [L.] Forewarned, forearmed.
Primæ viæ. [L.] The first passages.
Prima facie. [L.] On the first face or view.
Primum mobile. [L.] First impulse; that which puts every thing in motion.
Primus inter pares. [L.] The first among equals.
Principiis obsta. [L.] Resist the first beginnings.
Privatim. [L.] Privately; in secret.
Probatum est. [L.] It is tried and proved.

Pro bono publico. [L.] For the public good.
Pro confesso. [L.] As if conceded.
Pro Deo et ecclesiâ. [L.] For God and the church.
Pro et con. [L.] For and against.
Profanum vulgus. [L.] The profane vulgar.
Pro formâ. [L.] For form's sake.
Pro hac vice. [L.] For this time.
Proh pudor. [L.] O, for shame!
Projet de loi. [Fr.] A legislative bill or draft.
Prolegomena. [Gr.] Introductory remarks; a preface.
Proœmium. [L.] A preface; an introduction.
Pro ratâ. [L.] In proportion.
Pro re natâ. [L.] For a special purpose.
Pro tanto. [L.] For so much;—as far as it goes.
Protégé. [Fr.] A person protected and patronized.
Pro tempore. [L.] For the time; temporarily.
Proteus. [L.] One who assumes any shape.
Publicè. [L.] Publicly; in public.
Punica fides. [L.] Punic faith;—treachery.

Q.

Qualis rex, talis grex. [L.] Like king, like people.
Quamdiu se bene gesserit. [L.] As long as he shall conduct himself properly;—during good behavior.
Quanti est sapere! [L.] How valuable is wisdom!
Quantum libet. [L.] As much as you please.
Quantum sufficit. [L.] Enough.
Quid nunc? [L.] What now? what news?
Quid pro quo. [L.] One thing for another;—an equivalent.
Quid rides? [L.] Why do you laugh?
Qui vive? [Fr.] "Who goes there?" On the alert.
Quo ad hoc. [L.] As to this; to this extent.
Quo animo. [L.] With what intention.
Quocunque nomine. [L.] Under whatever name.
Quod avertat Deus. [L.] Which may God avert.
Quod erat demonstrandum. [L.] Which was to be demonstrated.
Quod erat faciendum. [L.] Which was to be done.
Quo jure. [L.] By what right.
Quot homines, tot sententiæ. [L.] Many men, many minds.
Quo warranto. [L.] A kind of writ.

R.

Raison d'état. [Fr.] A reason of state.
Rara avis. [L.] A rare bird.
Ratione soli. [L.] In respect of the soil.
Rectè et suaviter. [L.] Justly and mildly.
Rectus in curiâ. [L.] Upright in the court; with clean hands.
Reductio ad absurdum. [L.] A reduction to an absurdity.
Regatta. [It.] A kind of boat race.
Regium donum. [L.] Royal gift.
Re infectâ. [L.] The business being unfinished.
Reis effendi. A Turkish state minister.
Religio loci. [L.] The spirit of the place.
Remis velisque. [L.] With oars and sails.
Renascentur. [L.] They will be born to another life.
Renovate animos. [L.] Renew your courage.
Rentes. [Fr.] Funds bearing interest; stocks.
Requiescat in pace. [L.] May he rest in peace.
Res angusta domi. [L.] Narrow circumstances.
Respice finem. [L.] Look to the end.
Respublica. [L.] The republic.
Resurgam. [L.] I shall rise again.
Ride si sapis. [L.] Laugh if you are wise.
Rire sous cape. [Fr.] To laugh in one's sleeve.
Ritornello. [It.] The repeat or burden of a song.
Rota. [L.] A list of persons; a court.
Ruat cœlum. [L.] Let the heavens fall.
Ruit mole suâ. [L.] It falls to ruin by its own weight.
Ruse. [Fr.] Cunning; artifice; fraud; deceit.
Ruse contre ruse. [Fr.] Trick against trick.
Ruse de guerre. [Fr.] A stratagem of war.
Rus in urbe. [L.] The country in the city.

S.

Sal Atticum. [L.] Attic salt; wit.
Salvo jure. [L.] Without detriment to the right.
Salvo pudore. [L.] Without offence to modesty.
Sanctum sanctorum. [L.] The holy of holies.
Sang-froid. [Fr.] Coolness; indifference; freedom from agitation.
Sans cérémonie. [Fr.] Without ceremony.
Sans culotte. [Fr.] A man without breeches; ragamuffin.
Sans rime et sans raison. [Fr.] Without rhyme or reason.
Sans souci. [Fr.] Without care.
Sans tache. [Fr.] Without spot.
Sapere aude. [L.] Dare to be wise.
Sartor resartus. [L.] The cobbler mended.
Satis verborum. [L.] Enough of words.
Savant (pl. *savans*). [Fr.] A learned man.
Savior-vivre. [Fr.] Good breeding, or behavior.
Savoir-faire. [Fr.] Tact; skill; industry.
Scandalum magnatum. [L.] (*Law.*) Scandal or opprobrium done to any high personage.
Scire facias. [L.] (*Law.*) A kind of judicial writ.
Secundum artem. [L.] According to art.
Secundum usum. [L.] According to custom
Semel et simul. [L.] Once and together.
Semper fidelis. [L.] Always faithful.
Semper idem. [L.] Always the same.
Semper paratus. [L.] Always prepared.
Senatûs-consultum. [L.] A decree of the senate.
Senex, bis puer. [L.] Once a man, twice a boy.
Separatio a mensâ et thoro. [L.] (*Law.*) Separation from bed and board.
Seriatim. [L.] In regular order.
Servare modum. [L.] To keep within bounds.
Sesquipedalia verba. [L.] Words a foot and a half long.
Sic passim. [L.] So every where.
Similia similibus curantur. [L.] Like is cured by like. [The principle of homœopathy.]

Simplex munditiis. [L.] Of simple elegance.
Sine curâ. [L.] Without care.
Sine die. [L.] Without naming a day.
Sine invidiâ. [L.] Without envy.
Sine odio. [L.] Without hatred.
Sine quâ non. [L.] Without which, not; an indispensable condition.
Siquis. [L.] A notification.
Siste, viator. [L.] Stop, traveller.
Soi-disant. [Fr.] Self-called; pretended.
Soirée. [Fr.] An evening party.
Soli Deo gloria. [L.] To God alone be glory.
Solvuntur tabulæ. [L.] (*Law.*) The bills are dismissed: — the defendant is acquitted.
Sortie. [Fr.] A sally; a going out.
Sotto voce. [It.] In an under-tone or whisper.
Spero meliora. [L.] I hope for better things.
Spolia opima. [L.] The richest booty.
Status quo. [L.] The state in which.
Stet. [L.] Let it stand.
Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re. [L.] Gentle in manner, forcible in execution.
Sub colore juris. [L.] Under color of law.
Sub judice lis est. [L.] The cause is yet before the judge.
Sub rosâ. [L.] Under the rose; privately.
Sub silentio. [L.] In silence.
Sui generis. [L.] Of a peculiar kind.
Summum bonum. [L.] The greatest good.
Suo jure. [L.] By his own right.
Suo Marte. [L.] By his own prowess.
Supersedeas. [L.] (*Law.*) A writ to stay proceedings.
Suppressio veri. [L.] The suppression of the truth.
Suum cuique. [L.] Let every one have his own.

T.

Table d'hôte. [Fr.] An ordinary.
Tædium vitæ. [L.] Weariness of life.
Tangere vulnus. [L.] To touch a sore place.
Tant mieux. [Fr.] So much the better.
Tant pis. [Fr.] So much the worse.
Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis. [L.] Times change, and we change with them.
Tempus fugit. [L.] Time flies.
Tenax propositi. [L.] Tenacious of his purpose.
Terra firma. [L.] Solid land; the continent.
Terra incognita. [L.] An unknown land.
Tertium quid. [L.] A third something.
Tic douloureux. [Fr.] A painful affection of the nerves, mostly in the face.
Toga virilis. [L.] The Roman gown of manhood.
To kalon (τὸ καλόν). [Gr.] The beautiful; the chief good.
To prepon (τὸ πρέπον). [Gr.] The becoming; the proper.
Totidem verbis. [L.] In so many words.
Toties quoties. [L.] As often as.
Totis viribus. [L.] With all his might.
Toto cœlo. [L.] By the whole heavens.
Toujours prêt. [Fr.] Always ready.
Toujours propice. [Fr.] Always propitious.
Tourner casaque. [Fr.] To turn the coat.
Tous frais faits. [Fr.] All expenses paid.
Tout au contraire. [Fr.] Just the contrary.
Tout ensemble. [Fr.] The whole taken together.
Tria juncta in uno. [L.] Three joined in one.
Troja fuit. [L.] Troy was — [is no more.]
Tuum est. [L.] It is thine own.

U.

Uberrima fides. [L.] A superabundant faith.
Ubi supra. [L.] Where above mentioned.
Ultima ratio. [L.] The last reasoning.
Ultimus, or *Ultimo.* [L.] The last; — often contracted to *Ult.*
Unâ voce. [L.] With one voice.
Usque ad aras. [L.] To the very altars.
Usque ad nauseam. [L.] So as to disgust.
Usus loquendi. [L.] Usage in speaking.
Utile dulci. [L.] The useful with the agreeable.
Ut infra. [L.] As stated or cited below.
Uti possidetis. [L.] As you possess: — let each party keep what is in his possession.
Ut supra. [L.] As above stated, or cited.

V.

Vade in pace. [L.] Go in peace.
Vade mecum. [L.] A book or manual that a person always carries with him.
Væ victis. [L.] Woe to the vanquished.
Valet anchora virtus. [L.] Virtue is an anchor.
Valet de chambre. [Fr.] A valet; a body servant.
Valete et plaudite. [L.] Farewell and applaud.
Variæ lectiones. [L.] Various readings.
Variorum. [L.] *Variorum editions* are editions of works in which the notes of various commentators are inserted.
Variorum notæ. [L.] The notes of various editors.
Velis et remis. [L.] With sails and oars.
Venire facias. [L.] You shall cause to come.
Veni, vidi, vici. [L.] I came, I saw, I conquered.
Ventis secundis. [L.] With favorable winds.
Verbatim et literatim. [L.] Word for word, and letter for letter.
Veritas prævalebit. [L.] Truth will prevail.
Veritas vincit. [L.] Truth conquers.
Vérité sans peur. [Fr.] Truth without fear.
Vetturino. [It.] An owner or driver of a *vettura*, an Italian travelling carriage.
Vexata quæstio. [L.] A question much disputed; a vexed question.
Via media. [L.] A middle way or course.
Via militaris. [L.] A military way.
Vice. [L.] In the room of.
Vice versâ. [L.] The terms being reversed.
Vide. [L.] See.
Videlicet. [L.] To wit; namely; that is. *This word is generally written* viz.
Vide ut supra. [L.] See the preceding.
Vi et armis. [L.] By force of arms; by violence.
Vigilate et orate. [L.] Watch and pray.
Vigueur de dessus. [Fr.] Strength is from above.
Vinculum matrimonii. [L.] Bond of matrimony.
Virtus sola nobilitat. [L.] Virtue alone ennobles.
Virtute et fide. [L.] By virtue and faith.
Virtute et labore. [L.] By virtue and toil.
Virtute et operâ. [L.] By virtue and industry.

Virtute, non astutiâ. [L.] By virtue, not by craft.
Virtute, non verbis. [L.] By virtue, not by words.
Virtute officii. [L.] By virtue of his office.
Virtute securus. [L.] Safe through virtue.
Virtutis amore. [L.] Through the love of virtue.
Viser à deux buts. [Fr.] To aim at two marks.
Vis inertiæ. [L.] The power of inertness.
Vis medicatrix naturæ. [L.] The healing power of nature.
Vis poetica. [L.] Poetic genius.
Vis vitæ. [L.] The power or vigor of life.
Vita brevis, ars longa. [L.] Life is short, and art is long.
Vitæ via virtus. [L.] Virtue is the way of life.
Vivat respublica. [L.] Long live the republic.
Vivat regina. [L.] Long live the queen.
Vivat rex. [L.] Long live the king.
Vivâ voce. [L.] By the living voice; by word of mouth.
Vive la bagatelle. [Fr.] Success to trifles.
Vive la république. [Fr.] Long live the republic.
Vive le roi. [Fr.] Long live the king.
Vive, vale. [L.] Live, and be well.
Viz (a contraction of *videlicet*). Namely.
Volo, non valeo. [L.] I am willing, but not able.
Voltigeur. [Fr.] A light horseman.
Vota vita mea. [L.] My life is devoted.
Vox et præterea nihil. [L.] Voice and nothing more; sound without sense.
Vox populi. [L.] The voice of the people.
Vulgò. [L.] Commonly.
Vulnus immedicabile. [L.] An incurable wound.

Z.

Zonam perdidit. [L.] He has lost his purse.
Zonam solvere. [L.] To unloose the virgin zone.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

PREFACE AND REMARKS.

NEARLY two thirds of the Proper Names contained in the following Vocabulary have been taken from Walker's "Key to the Classical Pronunciation of Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names;" and the Names here inserted, which are not found in Walker's Key, have been derived from the works of various other authors, the principal of which are those of Carr, Sharpe, Trollope, Pauly, and Smith.

The following rules and observations relating to the pronunciation of Greek and Latin Proper Names are in general accordance with the principles of Walker; but as the system of notation used in this Dictionary is applied to these names in the Vocabulary, and as all the words are divided into syllables, some of his rules for their pronunciation are here omitted as unnecessary.

1. Greek and Latin names introduced into modern languages naturally acquire, in sound and rhythm, the main characteristics of the different languages which receive them. That which is chiefly attended to and sought after, in classical names, is the seat of the accent; and when the seat of the accent and the syllabication are determined, these names are pronounced, in the English language, according to the powers of the letters in common English words.

2. In Greek and Latin names, the accent is always placed on either the second or the third syllable from the end of the word. In words of more than two syllables, if the penult is long in quantity, it is accented; if short, the antepenult receives the accent.

3. The vowel of the penult before *x*, *z*, *j*, or any two consonants except a mute followed by a liquid, as *l* or *r*, is long by *position*. In other cases its quantity must be determined by poetic usage, etymology, or the mode in which the word is written in Greek. The digraphs *ch*, *ph*, *rh*, and *th* are to be regarded as single consonants.

4. An accented vowel in the penultimate syllable, when followed by a single consonant, by *j* or *z*, or by a mute with *l* or *r*, has the long sound; as, *A'bas*, *A'cra*; otherwise, it is short; as, *Abăn'tis*. This pronunciation, in cases like the first and last of these examples, is so obvious, that it has not been deemed necessary to include such words in the Vocabulary.

Exception. — Before *gl* and *tl*, the vowel of the penult, unless it be *u*, has the short sound; as *Ægle* (ĕg'le), *Atlas* (ăt'las).

5. The final *e* is always sounded; as in *Bereni'ce*. This remark, of course, does not apply to Anglicized forms; as, *Pros'er-pine*, for *Proserpina*.

6. In Greek and Latin names, the letter *g* has its soft sound before the vowels *e*, *i*, and *y*, and before the diphthongs *æ* and *œ*; but in most Scripture names, it has its hard sound before these vowels.

7. The digraph *ch*, in Greek and Latin names, and likewise in almost all Hebrew names, is sounded hard, like *k*.

8. Every final *i*, though unaccented, has its long open sound, as in *Abolani*. But when *i*, or its equivalent *y*, ends an unaccented first syllable of a word, it has, in some cases, its long sound, as in *Bianor*; in some, it takes the indistinct sound of *e*, as in *Cilicia*; and in some it is difficult to determine which of these sounds is to be preferred, as there is a want of agreement with respect to them both among orthoepists and good speakers.

9. The termination *es* is pronounced like the English word *ease*; as, *Achilles* (a-kil'lēz).

10. The terminations *aus* and *ous* are always pronounced in two syllables; as, *Men-e-la'us*, *An-tin'o-us*.

11. The termination *eus* in proper names which in Greek end in εὔς, as *Orpheus*, *Prometheus*, is to be pronounced as one syllable, the *eu* being a diphthong. Walker, following Labbe,

generally separates the vowels in pronunciation. But the diphthong is never resolved in Greek; and very rarely, if ever, in Latin poetry of the golden or the silver age. But in the termination *eus* in adjectives, *eu* is not a diphthong.

12. There is a class of proper names ending in *ia*, which, in their classical pronunciation, have the accent on the penultimate; as, *Alexandri'a*, *Cassandri'a*, *Deidami'a*, *Philadelphi'a*, *Samari'a*, &c. The English analogy strongly favors the antepenultimate accent in the pronunciation of this class of words; and Walker countenances this accent in relation to a part of them, especially such as are much used in English, and have consequently become, in a measure, Anglicized. The following words, namely, *Alexandria*, *Philadelphia*, and *Samaria*, are so much Anglicized, that it would seem pedantic, in reading or speaking English, to pronounce them otherwise than with the antepenultimate accent. But such of these names as are scarcely at all Anglicized, as *Antiochia*, *Deidamia*, *Laomedia*, &c, may very properly be allowed to retain their classical accentuation.

13. There are some other classical names which have become more or less Anglicized, and which have, in consequence, had their pronunciation, in a greater or less degree, changed from the classical standard. Thus, *Arius*, the name of the celebrated heretic, is pronounced *A'rius* in English, though the penult is long in Greek; and the usage of the English poets has substituted *Hype'rion* for *Hyperi'on*.

The following Rules of Pronunciation are referred to by Figures in the following Vocabulary.

RULE 1.—The consonants *c*, *s*, and *t*, immediately preceded by the accent, and standing before *i*, followed by another vowel, commonly have the sound of *sh*; as in *Pho'cion* (fō'she-ŏn), *Ac'cius* (ăk'she-ŭs), *Al'sium* (ăl'she-ŭm), *Helve'tii* (hel-vē'she-ī).—*C*, following an accented syllable, has also the same sound before *eu* and *yo*, as in *Cadu'ceus* (ka-dū'she-ŭs), *Si'cyon* (sĭsh'e-ŏn).

Exceptions.—*T*, when preceded by *s* or *x*, has its hard sound, as in *Sestius*, *Sextius*.—When *si* or *zi*, immediately preceded by an accented vowel, is followed by a vowel, the *s* or *z* generally takes the sound of *zh*; as, *Mæ'sia* (mē'zhe-a), *He'siod* (hē'zhe-ŏd), *Ely'sium* (e-lĭzh'e-ŭm), *Saba'zius*, (sa-bā'zhe-ŭs). According to Walker, the words *Asia*, *Sosia*, and *Theodosia* are the only exceptions; but to these a few others should perhaps be added, as *Lysias*, *Tysias*.

X, ending an accented syllable, and standing before *i* followed by a vowel, has the sound of *ksh*; as in *Alex'ia* (a-lĕk'she-a).

RULE 2.—In some proper names, *t* preserves its true sound; as, *Ætion*, *Amphictyon*, *Androtion*, *Eurytion*, *Gration*, *Harpocration*, *Hippotion*, *Iphition*, *Metion*, *Ornytion*, *Pallantion*, *Philistion*, *Polytion*, *Sotion*, *Stration*, and a few others; but *Hephæstion* and *Theodotion* are Anglicized, the last syllable being pronounced like the last syllable in *question*, *commotion*. In the words *Æsion*, *Dionysion*, and *Iasion*, the *s* takes the sound of *z*, but not of *zh*.

RULE 3.—In words ending in *eia*, *eii*, *eium*, and *eius*, with the accent on the *e*, the *i* following the accent is to be understood as articulating the following vowel like *y* consonant; as, *Elege'ia* (el-e-jē'ya), *Pompe'ii* (pom-pē'yi), *Pompe'ium* (pom-pē'yum), *Pompe'ius* (pom-pē'yus). The same rule also applies to words ending in *ia*, preceded by *a* or *o* having the accent upon it, as *Acha'ia* (a-kā'ya), *Lato'ia* (la-tō'ya), and likewise to words having the accent on a vowel, followed by *ia*, though they may not end the word, as *Ple'iades* (plē'ya-dēz).

The digraph *yi*, followed by a vowel, generally represents the Greek diphthong *υι*, and forms but one syllable; as, *Harpyia*, pronounced *Harpy'ya*, or, as some prefer, *Har-pwy'a*.

RULE 4.—The diphthongs *æ* and *œ*, ending a syllable with the accent on it, are pronounced like long *e*, as in *Cæ'sar* (sē'zar); but when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, like short *e*, as in *Dæd'alus* (dĕd'a-lŭs).

RULE 5.—In Greek and Latin words which begin with uncombinable consonants, the first letter is silent; thus, *C* in *Cneus* and *Ctesiphon*, *M* in *Mneus*, *P* in *Psyche* and *Ptolemy*, *Ph* in *Phthia*, and *T* in *Tmolus*, are not sounded.

RULE 6.—The termination *eus* in most *Greek* proper names corresponds to *εύς*, and is then to be pronounced in one syllable; as, *Æ'geūs*, *Or'pheūs*, used as nouns; but *Æ-gē'us*, *Or-phē'us*, as adjectives.

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

The *figures* annexed to the words refer to the *Six Rules of Pronunciation*, on page 318. Thus the figure 1, annexed to *Abantias*, refers to Rule 1, which shows that the word is pronounced *A-bán'-shę-ăs.*

The words in *Italics* are the preceding words *Anglicized.* Thus the Latin word *Adrianus* is changed, in English, into *Adrian.*

Ā′bą, *and* Ā′bæ
Āb′ą-ą
Āb′ą-bą
Āb-ą-cæ′nụm
Āb-ą-cē′nę
Ą-bæ′ą
Āb′ą-gą
Ą-băg′ą-rŭs
Āb′ą-lą
Āb′ą-lŭs
Ą-băn′tēs
Āb-ąn-tī′ą-dēs
Ą-băn′tj-ăs 1
Ą-băn′tj-dăs
Āb-ąr-bā′rę-ą
Āb′ą-rī
Ą-bär′j-mŏn, *or*
Āb-ą-rī′mọn
Āb′ą-rĭs
Āb′ą-rŭs, *or*
Ą-bā′ręs
Āb′ą-są, *or*
Ą-bā′są
Āb-ą-sī′tjs
Āb-ąs-sē′ną
Āb-ąs-sē′nī
Āb′ą-tŏs
Āb-dą-lŏn′j-mŭs, *or*
Āb-dą-lŏn′y-mŭs
Ąb-dē′rą
Ąb-dē′rj-ą
Āb-dę-rī′tēs
Ąb-dē′rụs
Āb-dọ-lŏn′j-mŭs
Ą-bę-ā′tæ
Āb-ęl-lā′nī
Āb-ęl-lī′nụm
Ą-bē′lụs
Ā′bel
Āb′ę-lŭx
Ą-bĕr′cj-ŭs 1
Āb′gą-rŭs
Ā′bj-ą
Ą-bj-ā′nụs
Ā′bj-ī
Āb-j-lē′nę
Ą-bĭs′ą-rēs
Ą-bĭs′ą-rĭs
Āb-j-sŏn′tēs
Ą-bĭ-tj-ā′nụs 1
Ą-blā′bj-ŭs
Ą-blā′vj-ŭs
Ą-blē′rụs
Ą-blē′tēs
Āb′nọ-bą
Āb-ọ-brī′cą
Ą-bŏ′bụs
Āb-ọ-dī′ą-cŭm
Ą-bœc′rj-tŭs 4
Āb-ọ-lā′nī
Āb′ọ-lŭs
Ą-bŏn-j-teī′chọs
Āb-ọ-rā′cą
Ą-bō′rąs
Āb-ọ-rĭg′j-nēs
Āb′ọ-tĭs
Āb-rą-dā′tąs, *or*
Ą-brăd′ą-tăs
Āb-rą-dā′tēs
Ą-brā′hą-mŭs
Ą-brēn′tj-ŭs 1
Āb-rę-tē′nę
Āb-rę-tē′nụs
Ą-brŏc′ọ-măs
Ą-brŏc′ọ-mēs
Ą-brŏd-j-æ′tụs
Ą-brŏ′nj-ŭs
Ą-brŏn′y-chŭs
Ą-brō′tą
Ą-brŏt′ọ-nŭm
Ą-brŭ′pọ-lĭs
Ą-brỹp′ọ-lĭs
Āb′są-rŭs, *or*
Ąb-są′rụs
Ąb-sē′ụs
Ąb-sĭm′ą-rŭs
Ąb-sĭn′thj-ī
Āb′sọ-rŭs
Ąb-sỹr′tj-dēs
Āb′ụ-lą
Āb-ụ-lī′tēs
Āb-ụn-dăn′tj-ŭs 1
Ą-bŭ′rj-ŭs
Āb-ụ-sē′ną, *or*
Āb-ụ-sī′ną
Āb-y-dē′nī
Āb-y-dē′nụs
Ą-bỹ′dī
Ą-bỹ′dọs
Ą-bỹ′dụs
Āb′y-lą
Āb′y-lŏn
Āb-ys-sī′nī
Āc-ą-căl′lịs
Āc-ą-cē′ṣj-ŭm 1
Āc-ą-cē′ṣj-ŭs 1
Āc-ą-cū′tēs
Ą-cā′cj-ŭs 1
Āc′ą-cūs
Āc-ą-dę-mī′ą, *or*
Āc-ą-dē′mj-ą
Āc-ą-dē′mụs
Āc-ą-dē′rą
Āc-ą-dī′rą
Āc-ą-lăn′drụs
Āc′ą-lē
Āc-ą-mär′chịs
Āc′ą-măs
Ą-căn′thj-nē
Ą-căn′thj-ō
Āc′ą-rą
Ą-cā′rj-ą
Āc-ąr-nā′nēs
Āc-ąr-nā′nj-ą
Āc-ą-thăn′tụs
Āc′ą-tŏn
Āc′bą-rŭs
Āc′cj-ą 1
Āc′cj-lą
Āc′cj-ŏn 1
Āc′cj-ŭs 1
Āc′cụ-ą
Āc-ę-dī′cī
Āc′ę-lą
Āc′ę-lē
Āc′ę-lŭm
Ą-cĕph′ą-lī
Ą-cĕr′ą-tŭs
Āc-ę-rī′ną
Āc-ęr-rō′nj-ą
Āc-ęr-rō′nj-ŭs
Āc-ęr-sĕc′ọ-mēs
Āc-ę-săm′ę-nŭs
Āc′ę-săs
Ą-cē′ṣj-ą 1
Ą-cē′ṣj-ăs 1
Āc-ę-sī′nēs
Āc-ę-sī′nụs
Ą-cē′ṣj-ŭs 1
Ą-cēs′tēs
Ą-cēs′tj-ŭm 1
Ą-cēs-tọ-dō′rụs
Āc-ęs-tōr′j-dēs
Ą-cē′tēs
Āch-ą-bỹ′tọs
Ą-chæ′ą
Ą-chæ′ī
Ą-chæ′j-ŭm
Ą-chæm′ę-nēs 4
Āch-æ-mē′nj-ą
Āch-æ-mĕn′j-dēs
Ą-chæ′tụs
Ą-chæ′ụs
Ą-chā′j-ą 3
Ą-chā′j-ăs 3
Ą-chā′j-cŭs
Ą-chā′js
Āch′ą-lē
Āch′ą-rą
Ą-chär′ą-cą
Āch-ą-rĕn′sēs
Ą-chär′næ
Ą-chā′tēs
Āch-ę-lō′j-dēs
Āch-ę-lō′js
Āch-ę-lē′rj-ŭm
Āch-ę-lō′ụs
Ą-chē′lụs
Āch-ę-mĕn′j-dēs
Ą-chē′rąs
Ą-chēr′dụs
Āch′ę-rī′nī
Āch′ę-rŏn
Āch-ę-rōn′tj-ą 1
Ą-chēr′rąs
Āch′ę-rūnș
Āch-ę-rū′ṣj-ą 1
Āch-ę-rū′ṣj-ăs 1
Āch-ę-rū′sịs
Ą-chē′tụs
Ą-chī′ląs
Ą-chīl′ląs
Āch-il-lē′ą
Ą-chīl-lęi-ĕn′sēs
Āch-il-lē′js
Ą-chīl′lēs
Āch-il-lē′ụm
Ą-chīl′leŭs (*n.*) 6
Āch-il-lē′ụs (*a.*)
Āch-il-lī′dēs
Ą-chīl′vī
Āch-ląd-æ′ụs
Āch′ọ-ląș
Āch-ọ-lā′ī
Ą-chō′lj-ŭs
Ą-chōl′ọ-ē, *or*
Āch-ọ-lō′ę
Ą-chō′reŭs 6
Ą-chō′rụs
Āch-rą-dī′ną
Āch′rą-dŭs
Āc-i-chō′rj-ŭs
Āc-j-dā′lj-ą
Āc-j-dā′są
Āc-j-dī′nụs
Ą-cī′lą, *W.*
Āc′j-lą, *S.*
Ą-cīl′j-ą
Ą-cīl-j-ā′nụs
Āc-j-lĭ′g-ę-ną
Ą-cīl′j-ŭs
Ą-cĭl′lą
Āc-jn-dȳ′nụs, *and*
Ą-cīn′dy-nŭs
Āc-j-nī′pŏ
Āc′j-rĭs
Ā′cj-ŭm 1
Ąc-mē′nēs
Ąc-mō′nj-ą
Ąc-mŏn′j-dēs
Āc-œ-mē′tæ
Āc-œ-nŏn-ọ-ē′tụs
Ą-cœ′tēs
Āc-ọ-lȳ′tī
Āc-ọ-mīn′ą-tŭs
Āc′ọ-næ
Ą-cŏn′tēs
Ą-cŏn′teŭs 6
Ą-cŏn′tj-ŭs 1
Āc-ọn-tŏb′ọ-lī
Ą-cŏn-tọ-bū′lụs
Āc′ọ-rŭs
Ā′crą
Āc-rą-dī′ną
Ą-cræ′ą
Ą-cræ′pheŭs 6
Ą-cræ′phj-ą
Ą-cræph′nj-ą 4
Āc-rą-gąl-lī′dæ
Āc′rą-gąs
Āc-rą-tŏph′ọ-rŭs
Āc-rą-tŏp′ọ-tēs
Ą-crā′tụs
Ā′crj-æ
Ā′crj-ăs
Āc-rj-dŏph′ą-ȳī
Ą-crī′ọn
Ą-crī′″sę-ŭs 1
Ą-crĭs-j-ō′nę
Ą-crĭs-j-ọ-nē′js
Ą-crĭs-j-ọ-nē′ụs
Ą-crĭs-j-ọ-nī′ą-dēș
Ą-crī′″sj-ŭs 1
Ą-crī′tụs
Ą-crŏ′ą-thŏn

Ăc-rọ-cẹ-rāu'nj-ạ
Ăc-rọ-cẹ-rāu'nj-ŭm
Ăc-rọ-cẹ-rē'tēş
Ăc-rọ-cọ-rĭn'thụs
Ạ-crŏ'mạ
Ăc-rọ-pā'tọs, *or* Ạ-crŏp'ạ-tŏs
Ạ-crŏp'ọ-lĭs
Ạ-crŏp-ọ-lĭs'tjs
Ạ-crŏp-ọ-lī'tạ
Ăc-rọ-rē'ạ
Ăc-rọ-rē'ĭ
Ăc'rọ-tạ
Ạ-crŏt'ạ-tŭs
Ăc-rọ-tẹ-leū'tj-ŭm 1
Ăc-rọ-thō'ọn
Ăc-rọ-thō'ụm
Ac-tæ'ạ
Ac-tæ'ọn
Ăc'tj-ạ 1
Ac-tī'ạ-cŭs
Ac-tĭs'ạ-nēş, *or* Ăc-tj-sā'nēş
Ăc'tj-ŭm 1
Ăc'tj-ŭs 1
Ac-tŏr'j-dēş
Ac-tō'rj-ŏn
Ăc'tọ-rĭs
Ac-tō'rj-ŭs
Ạ-cū'lẹ-ō
Ạ-cū'mẹ-nŭs
Ạ-cū-sj-lā'ụs
Ạ-cū'tj-cŭs
Ạ-cū'tj-ŭs 1
Ạ-cȳ'rụs
Ăc'y-tŭs
Ăd'ạ-dạ
Ăd-ạ-măn-tæ'ạ
Ăd-ạ-măn'tj-ŭs 1
Ăd'ạ-mās
Ạ-dā'mụs
Ăd'ạ-nạ
Ăd'ạ-thạ
Ăd-dẹ-phā'ǵj-ạ
Ăd'dụ-ạ
Ạ-dĕl'phj-ŭs
Ạ-dĕm'ọn
Ạ-dĕph'ạ-gŭs
Ā'dēş, *or* Hā'dēş
Ăd-gạn-dēs'trj-ŭs
Ạ-dj-ạ-bē'nẹ
Ạ-dj-ăt'ọ-rĭx
Ăd-j-măn'tụs
Ăd-j-mē'tẹ
Ạd-mē'tạ, *or* -tẹ
Ạd-mē'tụs
Ạ-dō'nj-ạ
Ạ-dō'neūs 6, *and* Ạ-dō'nẹ-ŭs (*n.*)
Ăd-ọ-nē'ụs (*a.*)
Ạ-dŏn'ị-cŭs
Ạ-dō'nịs
Ăd'rạ-ạ
Ăd-rạ-mī'tæ
Ăd-rạ-mȳt'tj-ŭm
Ạ-drā'nạ, *or* Ăd'rạ-nạ
Ạ-drā'nẹ
Ạ-drā'nụm
Ạ-drā'nụs
Ăd-rạs-tē'ạ, *or* -tī'ạ
Ăd-rạs-tī'nẹ
Ạ-drē'nẹ
Ạ-drj-ạn-ŏp'ọ-lĭs
Ạ-drj-ā'nụm
Ạ-drj-ā'nụs
Ā'drj-ạn
Ạ-drj-ăt'j-cŭm
Ăd-ry-mē'tụm
Ăd-ụ-ăt'j-cạ
Ăd-ụ-ăt'j-cĭ
Ạ-dū'lạ, *or* -lẹ
Ạ-dū'lạs
Ạ-dū'lịs
Ăd-ụ-lī'tæ
Ăd-ụ-lī'tọn
Ạ-dū'şj-ŭs 1
Ăd'vọ-lănş
Ăd-yr-măch'j-dæ
Æ-ạ-cē'ạ
Æ'ạ-cēş
Æ-ăc'j-dăs
Æ-ăc'j-dēş
Æ-ạ-cī'ụm
Æ'ạ-cŭs
Æ-ạ-mē'nẹ
Æ-ạn-tē'ụm
Æ-ăn'tj-dēş
Æ-ăn'tịs
Æ'ạ-tŭs
Æ-bū'tj-ŭs 1
Æ-bū'rạ
Æ-chī'ọn
Æch-măg'ọ-răs
Æch'mịs 4
Æc-lā'nụm
Æc-ụ-lā'nụm
Æ-dĕp'şụs
Æ-dē'şj-ạ 1
Æ-dē'şj-ŭs 1
Æ-dĕs'sạ
Æd'j-ạ 4
Æ-dī'lēş
Æd'j-lŭs 4
Æ-dĭp'şụs
Æ-ē'dọn
Ạ-ē-dō'nịs
Æd'ụ-ēş 4
Æd'ụ-ī 4
Æ-ē'tạ
Æ-ē'tēş
Æ-ē'tj-ăs 1
Æ-ẹ-tī'nẹ
Æ-ē'tis
Æ-gā'lẹ-ŏs
Æ-gā'lẹ-ŭm
Æ-gā'tēş
Æ'ǵẹ-ăs, *or* Æ-ǵē'ạs
Æ-ǵẹ-ā'tēş
Æ-ǵē'lẹ-ŏn
Æ-ǵē'rj-ạ
Æ-ǵē'tī
Æ'ǵeūs (*n.*) 6
Æ'ǵẹ-ụs (*a.*)
Æ'ǵj-æ, *or* Æ-ǵī'æ
Æ ǵī'ạ-lē
Æ-ǵj-ạ-lē'ạ
Æ-ǵī'ạ-leūs 6
Æ-ǵī-ạ-lī'ạ
Æ-ǵī'ạ-lūs
Æ-ǵic'ọ-rēş
Æǵ'j-dạ 4
Æ-ǵī'dēş
Æ-ǵid'j-ŭs
Æǵ'j-lạ 4
Æ-ǵīl'j-ạ
Æǵ'j-lips 4
Æ-ǵīm'j-ŭs
Æ-ǵim'ọ-rūs
Æ-ǵim'ụ-rŭs, *or* Æǵ-j-mū'rụs 4
Æǵ'j-mŭs 4
Æ-ǵī'nạ
Æǵ-j-nē'tạ 4
Æǵ-j-nē'tēş 4
Æ-ǵīn'j-ŭm
Æ-ǵī'ọ-ĉhŭs
Æ'ǵj-ŏn
Æǵ'j-păn 4
Æǵ-j-pā'nēş 4
Æ-ǵī'rạ
Æ-ǵīr-ọ-ĕs'sạ
Æǵ-j-rū'sạ 4
Æ-ǵīs'thụs
Æ-ǵī'tj-ŭm 1
Æ'ǵj-ŭm
Æǵ'lẹ 4
Æg-lē'js 4
Æǵ'lēş 4
Æg-lē'tēş 4
Æǵ'lọ-ĕē 4
Æ-ǵŏb'ọ-lŭs
Æ-ǵŏc'ọ-rŏs
Æ-ǵō'nẹ
Æg-ọ-nē'ạ 4
Æ-ǵō'nēş
Æ-ǵōph'ạ-ǵŭs
Æ-ǵōs'ạ-ǵæ
Æ'ǵos Pŏt'ạ-mī, *or* Pŏt'ạ-mŏs
Æ-ǵōs'thẹ-nạ
Æ-ǵū'sạ
Æǵ'y-lạ 4
Æǵ-y-pā'nēş 4
Æ-ǵȳp'sọs
Æ-ǵȳp'sụs
Æ-ǵȳp'tj-ī 1
Æ-ǵȳp'tj-ŭm 1
Æ-ǵȳp'tụs
Æ-lā'nạ
Æ'lj-ạ
Æ-lj-ā'nụs
Æ'li-ạn
Æl'j-nŏn 4
Æl'j-nŏs 4
Æ'lj-ŭs
Ạ-ēl'lọ-pŭs
Æ-lū'rụs
Æ-mā'thj-ạ
Æ-mīl'j-ạ
Æ-mīl-j-ā'nụs
Æ-mīl'j-ŭs
Æm-nēs'tụs 4
Æm'ọ-dæ 4
Æ'mọn
Æ-mō'nạ
Æ-mō'nj-ạ
Æ-mŏn'j-dēş
Æm'ọ-nĭs 4
Æ-mȳl'j-ạ
Æ-mȳl'j-ā'nụs
Æ-mȳl-j-ŭs
Æ-nē'ạ
Æ-nē'ạ-dæ
Æ-nē'ạ-dēş
Æ'nẹ-ăs, *and* Æ-nē'ạs
Æ-nē'ạs Ga-zæ'ụs
Æ-nē'ạs Tăc'tj-cŭs
Æ-nē'js
Æ-nē'id
Æ-nēs-j-dē'mụs
Æ-nē'şj-ŭs 1
Æ-nē'tẹ
Æ-nē'tụs
Æ'neūs 6
Æ-nī'ạ, *and* Æ'nj-ạ
Æ-nī'ạ-cŭs
Æ-nj-ā'nēş
Æn'j-cŭs 4
Æ-nī'dæ
Æ-nī'ọ-ĉhī
Æn-ọ-bār'bụs 4
Æn'ọ-clēş 4
Æ-nō'nēş
Æ-nȳ'rạ
Æ'ọ-lēş
Æ-ō'lj-ạ
Æ-ō'lj-dạ
Æ-ōl'j-dēş
Æ'ọ-lĭs
Æ'ọ-lŭs
Æ-ō'nj-ạ
Æ-ō'rạ
Æ-pā'lj-ŭs
Æ-pē'ạ
Æp'ụ-lō 4
Æp'y-tŭs 4
Æ-quā'nạ
Æ-quā'nụs
Æ-quīc'ọ-lạ
Æ-quīc'ọ-lī
Æ-quīc'ọ-lŭs
Æ-quīc'ụ-lī
Æq-uj-mē'lj-ŭm 4
Ạ-ē'rj-ạ
Ạ-ē'rj-ŭs
Ạ-ĕr'ọ-pē
Ạ-ĕr'ọ-pŭs
Æs'ạ-cŭs 4
Æ-sā'ǵẹ-ạ
Æ-sā'pụs
Æs'ạ-rạ 4
Æ-sā'rụs, *and* Æs'ạ-rŭs 4
Æs'ạ-rŭs 4
Æs'ĉhj-nēş 4
Æs'ĉhj-nŭs
Æs'ĉhj-rŏn 4
Æs-ĉhrọ-dō'rạ 4
Æs-ĉhȳl'j-dēş 4
Æs'ĉhy-lŭs 4
Æs-cụ-lā'pj-ŭs 4
Æ-sē'pụs
Æ-sēr'nj-ạ
Æs-ẹr-nī'nụs
Æ'şj-ŏn 2
Æ-sī'tæ
Æ-sō'nịs
Æ-sŏn'j-dēş
Æs-ọ-pē'ụs 4
Æ-sō'pụs
Æ'sọp
Æs'trj-ạ 4
Æs'tụ-ī 4
Æs'ụ-ạ 4
Æs'ụ-lạ 4
Æs'ụ-læ 4
Æ-sȳ'ẹ-tēş 1
Æ-sȳ'mẹ
Æs-ym-nē'tæ 4
Æs-ym-nē'tēş 4
Æ-sȳm'nụs
Æth'ạ-lē 4
Æth-ạ-lē'ạ 4
Æ-thăl'j-dēş
Æ-thā'lj-ŏn
Æ-thā'lj-ŏs
Æ-thē'rj-ē
Æ-thī'cēş
Æth'j-cŭs 4
Æ-thīl'lạ
Æ-thī'ọn
Æ-thī'ọ-pēş
Æ-thj-ō'pj-ạ
Æ'thj-ŏps
Ạ-ĕth'lj-ŭs 4
Æ-thū'sạ
Æ-thȳ'ıạ 3
Æ'tj-ạ 1
Ạ-ē'tj-ŏn 2
Æ-tj-ọ-nē'ạ 1
Æ-tī'tēş
Ạ-ē'tj-ŭs 1
Æt'nạ 4
Æt-næ'ụs 4
Æ-tō'lẹ
Æ-tō'lj-ạ
Æ-tō'ljs
Æ-tō'lụs
Æx (ĕks) 4
Æx-ō'nẹ
Ā'frạ
Ạ-frā'nj-ạ
Ạ-frā'nj-ŭs
Āf'rj-cạ
Āf'rj-cā'nụs
Āf'rj-cŭm
Āf'rj-cŭs
Āg'ạ-bŭs
Ạ-găc'ly-tŭs
Ạ-gag-rj-ā'næ
Āg-ạ-lăs'sēş
Āg'ạ-mē
Āg-ạ-mē'dẹ
Āg-ạ-mē'dēş
Āg-ạ-mĕm'nọn
Āg-ạ-mẹm-nŏn'j-dēş
Āg-ạ-mẹm-nō'nj-ŭs
Āg-ạ-mē'tọr
Ạ-gām'mạ-tæ
Āg-ạm-nēs'tọr

Ăg'ą-mŭs
Ăg-ą-nī'cę
Ăg-ą-nīp'pę
Ăg-ąn-ip-pē'us
Ăg-ą-nīp'pĭ-dēs
Ą-găn'zą-gą
Ăg'ą-pæ
Ăg-ą-pē'nor
Ăg-ą-pē'tus
Ą-gā'pĭ-ŭs
Ăg'ą-rą
Ăg-ą-rē'nī
Ăg'ą-rī
Ăg-ą-rīs'tą
Ą-gā'şĭ-ās 1
Ą-gās'ĭ-clēş
Ą-gā'só
Ą-gās'æ
Ą-gās'thę-nēş
Ą-găs'trǫ-phŭs
Ăg'ą-sūs
Ăg'ą-thą
Ăg-ą-thą-gē'tus
Ăg-ą-thăn'ę-lŭs
Ăg-ą-thăr'chĭ-dās
Ăg-ą-thăr'chĭ-dēş
Ăg-ą-thăr'chus
Ăg-ą-thĕm'ę-rŭs
Ăg-ą-thī'ą
Ą-gā'thĭ-ās, *or* Ăg-ą-thī'ąs
Ăg-ą-thī'nus
Ăg-ą-thǫ-clē'ą
Ą-găth'ǫ-clēş
Ăg-ą-thǫ-dæ'mǫn
Ăg'ą-thŏn
Ăg-ą-thŏn'y-mŭs
Ą-gath'ǫ-pās
Ăg-ą-thŏs'thę-nēş
Ăg-ą-thŏt'y-chŭs
Ăg-ą-thȳr'ną
Ăg-ą-thȳr'nąm
Ăg-ą-thȳr'nus
Ăg-ą-thȳr'sĭ
Ą-gau'ī
Ą-gā'vę
Ąg-băt'ą-ną
Ă-gę-ē'nus
Ăg-ę-lā'dąs
Ăg-ę-lā'dēş
Ăg-ę-lās'tus
Ăg-ę-lā'us
Ăg-ę-lē'ą
Ăg-ę-lē'is
Ăg'ę-lēş
Ą-gĕn'ą-thą
Ą-gĕn'dĭ-cŭm, *or* Ăg-ęn-dī'cum
Ą-gĕ'nor
Ăg-ę-nŏr'ĭ-dēş
Ą-gĕp'ǫ-lĭs
Ăg-ę-rī'nus
Ăg-ę-rō'na
Ăg-ę-sān'der
Ăg-ę-sān'drĭ-dās
Ăg-ę-sī'ą-năx
Ą-gĕ'şĭ-ās 1
Ą-gĕs'ĭ-clēş
Ą-gĕs-ĭ-dā'mus
Ą-gĕs-ĭ-lā'us
Ăg-ę-sīm'brǫ-tŭs
Ăg-ę-sīp'ǫ-lĭs
Ăg-ę-sīs'trą-tą
Ăg-ę-sīs'trą-tŭs
Ą-gē'tąs
Ąg-gē'nus (ăj-ē'-nus)
Ąg-grī'næ
Ă'gĭ-ās
Ăg'ĭ-dæ
Ăg'ĭ-lūs
Ą-gĭn'nąm
Ąg-lā'ĭ-ą 4
Ąg-lā'ĭ-ē 4
Ăg-lą-ǫ-nī'cę
Ąg-lā'ǫ-pē
Ąg-lā'ǫ-pēş
Ăg-lą-ǫ-phē'mę
Ąg-lā'ǫ-phŏn
Ăg-lą-ŏs'thę-nēş
Ąg-lāu'ros
Ăg'lą-ŭs, *or* Ąg-lā'us
Ąg-nā'lĭ-ą
Ăg'nĭ-ŭs
Ąg-nŏd'ĭ-cē
Ăg-nǫ-nī'ą
Ąg-nŏn'ĭ-dēş
Ąg-nō'tēş
Ąg-nŏth'ę-tæ
Ăg-ǫ-nā'lĭ-ą
Ą-gō'nĭ-ą
Ą-gō'nēş
Ą-gō'nĭs
Ą-gō'nĭ-ŭs
Ą-gō'nus
Ăg'ǫ-rą
Ăg-ǫ-răc'rĭ-tŭs
Ăg-ǫ-ræ'ą
Ăg-ǫ-rā'nĭs
Ăg-ǫ-răn'ǫ-mī
Ăg-ǫ-răs'tǫ-clēş
Ą-græ'ą
Ą-græ'ī
Ą-græ'us
Ăg'rą-gās
Ą-grau'lę
Ą-grau'lĭ-ą
Ą-grau'lǫs
Ą-grau-ǫ-nī'tæ
Ă'grę-ēş
Ą-grē'nī
Ă'greus 6
Ą-grĭ-ā'nēş
Ą-grĭc'ǫ-lą
Ą-grĭ''cĭ-ŭs 1
Ăg-rĭ-ĕen-tī'nus
Ăg-rĭ-ĕĕn'tum
Ą-grĭn'ĭ-ŭm
Ą-grī'ǫ-dŏs
Ą-grĭ-ŏ'nĭ-ą
Ą-grī'ǫ-pās
Ą-grī'ǫ-pē
Ą-grĭ-ŏph'ą-ĕī
Ăg-rĭp-pē'um
Ăg-rĭp-pī'nąm
Ăg-rĭp-pī'nus
Ą-grĭs'ǫ-pē
Ă'grĭ-ŭs
Ą-grœ'cĭ-ŭs 1
Ą-grœ'tąs
Ăg'rǫ-lās
Ą-grō'tąs
Ą-grŏt'ę-rą
Ą-gŷ'ieus 3 6
Ąg-yl-læ'us
Ą-gŷl'ę
Ą-gŷl'leus 6
Ą-gŷr'ĭ-ŭm
Ą-gŷr'ĭ-ŭs
Ą-gŷr'rhĭ-ŭs
Ą-gŷr'tēş
Ą-gŷ'rus
Ą-hā'lą
Ā-ĭ-dō'neus 6
Ą-ī'lą
Ą-īm'y-lŭs
Ă'ĭ-ŭs Lǫ-cū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăl-ą-băn'dą
Ăl-ą-băn'dĭ-cŭs
Ăl'ą-bīs
Ăl'ą-bŭs
Ą-læ'ī
Ą-læ'sus
Ą-læ'us
Ăl-ą-gō'nĭ-ą
Ą-lā'lą
Ăl-ąl-cŏm'ę-næ
Ą-lăl-cǫm-ę-nē'ĭs
Ăl-ąl-cŏm'ę-nēş
Ą-lăl-cǫ-mē'nĭ-ą
Ą-lā'lĭ-ą
Ăl-ą-mā'nēş
Ăl-ą-măn'nĭ
Ą-lā'nī
Ą-lā'nus
Ăl'ą-rēş
Ăl-ą-rī'cus
Ăl'ą-rĭc
Ăl-ą-rō'dĭ-ī
Ą-lăs'tǫ-rēş
Ăl-ąs-tŏr'ĭ-dēş
Ăl-ą-thē'us
Ą-lā'threus 6
Ą-lāu'dæ
Ą-lā'zǫn
Ăl-ą-zō'nēş
Ăl-bā'nī
Ăl-bā'nĭ-ą
Ăl-bā'nus
Ăl'bą Sȳl'vĭ-ŭs
Ăl-bĕn'sēş
Ăl-bę-rī'cus
Ăl'bĭ-ą Tę-rĕn'tĭ-ą 1
Ăl-bī'cī
Ăl-bĭ-ē'tæ
Ăl-bĭ-gāu'nąm
Ăl-bī'ną
Ăl-bīn'ĭ-ŭs
Ăl-bī-nǫ-vā'nus
Ăl-bĭn-tę-mē'lĭ-ŭm
Ăl-bī'nus
Ăl'bĭ-ŏn
Ăl-bī'ǫ-nēş
Ăl-bū'cĭ-ŭs 1
Ăl'bu-lą
Ăl-bū'ną
Ăl-bū'nę-ą
Ăl-bū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ąl-cæn'ę-tŭs 4
Ąl-cæ'us
Ăl-căm'ę-nēş
Ąl-cā'nǫr
Ăl-căth'ǫ-ē
Ăl-căth'ǫ-ŭs
Ăl-cę-dō'nĭ-ą
Ăl-cē'nǫr
Ăl-cęs-ĭ-mär'çhus
Ăl-cēs'ĭ-mŭs
Ăl-cēs'tę
Ăl-cēs'tĭs
Ăl'cę-tās
Ăl'çhĭ-dās
Ăl-cĭ-bī'ą-dēş
Ăl-cī'dæ
Ăl-cĭd'ą-mās
Ăl-cĭ-dą-mē'ą
Ăl-cĭ-dăm'ĭ-dās
Ăl-cĭ-dā'mus
Ăl-cī'dēş
Ăl-cĭd'ĭ-cē
Ăl-cĭd'ǫ-cŭs
Ăl-cĭm'ą-chŭs
Ăl-cĭm'ę-dē
Ăl-cĭm'ę-dŏn
Ăl-cĭm'ę-nēş
Ăl'cĭ-mŭs
Ăl-cĭn'ǫ-ē
Ăl'cĭ-nŏr
Ăl-cĭn'ǫ-ŭs
Ăl-cī'ǫ-pŭs
Ăl'cĭ-phrŏn
Ăl-cĭs'thę-nē
Ăl-cĭth'ǫ-ē
Ălc-mæ'ǫn
Ălc-mæ-ŏn'ĭ-dæ
Ălc-mē'ną, *or* -nę
Ąl-cŏm'ę-næ
Ăl'cǫ-nē
Ăl-cȳ'ǫ-ną
Ăl-cȳ'ǫ-nē
Ăl-cȳ'ǫ-neus 6
Ăl-cy-ŏn'ĭ-dēş 1
Ăl-dū'ą-bĭs
Ă'lę-ą
Ą-lē'bąs
Ą-lē'bĭ-ŏn
Ą-lē'bus
Ą-lĕc'try-ŏn
Ą-lē'ĭ-ŭs Căm'pus 3
Ąl-ę-măn'nī
Ąl-ę-mā'nus
Ąl-ę-mǫn
Ąl-ę-mŏn'ĭ-dēş
Ąl-ę-mū'şĭ-ī 1
Ă'lę-ŏn
Ą-lē'rĭ-ą
Ą-lē'rĭs
Ą-lē'są
Ą-lē'şĭ-ą 1
Ą-lē'şĭ-ŭs 1
Ą-lē'sus
Ą-lē'tēş
Ą-lē'thēş
Ą-lē'thĭ-ą
Ą-lē'thĭ-ŭs
Ą-lēt'ĭ-dās
Ą-lē'tĭs
Ą-lę-trĭ-nā'tēş
Ą-lē'trĭ-ŭm
Ą-lē'tum
Ą-leū'ą-dæ
Ă'lę-ŭs
Ą-lē'vąs
Ăl-ęx-ăm'ę-nŭs
Ăl-ęx-ăn'drą
Ăl-ęx-ąn-drē'ą
Ăl-ęx-ąn-drī'ą
Ăl-ęx-ăn'drĭ-ą
Ăl-ęx-ăn'drĭ-dēş
Ăl-ęx-ąn-drī'ną
Ăl-ęx-ąn-drī'nus
Ăl-ęx-ąn-drŏp'ǫ-lĭs
Ăl-ęx-ā'nǫr
Ăl-ęx-ăr'çhus
Ăl-ĕx'ĭ-ą 1
Ăl-ęx-ī'ą-rēş
Ăl-ęx-ĭc'ą-cŭs
Ą-lĕx'ĭ-clēş
Ăl-ęx-ĭc'rą-tēş
Ą-lĕx'ĭ-dą
Ăl-ęx-ī'nus
Ą-lĕx'ĭ-ō 1
Ăl-ęx-īp'pus
Ăl-ęx-īr'hǫ-ē
Ą-lĕx'ĭ-ŭs 1
Ăl-fą-tĕr'ną
Ăl-fē'nus
Ăl'fĭ-ŭs
Ăl'ĭ-dŭs
Ąl-gō'nąm
Ą-lĭ-ăc'mǫn
Ą-lĭ-ăr'tum
Ą-lĭ-bī'dą
Ăl'ĭ-cīs
Ą-lĭ-ē'nus
Ą-lī'fæ
Ăl-ĭ-læ'ī
Ą-lĭ-mĕn'ĭ-dēş
Ą-lĭ-mĕn'tus
Ą-lĭm'ę-nŏs
Ą-lĭn-dō'ĭ-ą 3
Ą-lī'phæ
Ăl-ĭ-phā'nus
Ăl-ĭ-phē'rą
Ăl-ĭ-phē'rĭ-ą
Ăl-ĭ-phē'rus
Ą-lĭr-rō'thĭ-ŭs
Ăl-ĭ-sŏn'tĭ-ą 1
Ą-lī'sum
Ąl-lē'dĭ-ŭs
Ăl'lĭ-ą
Ą-lĭ-ē'nus
Ąl-lī'fæ
Ăl-lĭ-fā'nus
Ăl'lĭ-ŭs
Ąl-lŏb'rǫ-ĕēş
Ăl'lǫ-brŏx
Ăl-lŏb'ry-ĕēş
Ăl-lǫ-phȳ'lus
Ąl-lŏt'rĭ-ĕēş
Ąl-lū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ąl-mē'nę
Ąl-mō'pēş
Ăl-my-rō'dę
Ą-lō'ą
Ą-lō'eūs 6
Ăl-ǫ-ī'dæ
Ăl-ǫ-ī'dēş
Ą-lō'ĭs

Ą-lō′nę
Ą-lō′nịs
Ālʼǫ-pē
Ą-lōp′ę-cą
Āl-ǫ-pē′cę-ą
Ą-lōp′ę-cēs
Ą-lō′pị-ŭs
Ą-lō′rụs
Ą-lō′tị-ą 1
Āl-pē′nụs
Āl′pēs
Ālps
Ą-lphæ′ą 3
Āl-phē′ą
Āl-phē′j-ăs 3
Āl-phē′nǫr
Āl-phē′nụs
Āl-phēs-j-bœ′ụs
Āl-phē′ụs
Āl-phī′ǫn
Āl′phj-ŭs
Āl-pī′nụs
Āl-pō′nụs
Āl-sj-ę-tī′nụs 1
Āl′sj-ŭm 1
Āl-thæ′ą
Āl-thæm′ę-nēs 4
Āl-thĕm′ę-nēs
Āl-thē′pụs
Āl-tī′nụm
Ą-lūn′tj-ŭm 1
Ą-ly-ăt′tēs
Āl′y-bą
Āl-y-bī′dą
Āl-y-cæ′ą
Āl-y-cæ′ụs
Ą-lȳ′mǫn
Ą-lȳp′j-ŭs
Ą-lȳ′pụs
Āl-yx-ŏth′ǫ-ē
Āl-y-zē′ą
Ą-lȳ′zeŭs 6
Ą-măd′ǫ-cī
Ą-măd′ǫ-cŭs
Ą-mæ′sj-ą 1
Ăm′ą-ğē
Ăm-ąl-thæ′ą
Ăm-ąl-thē′ą
Ăm-ąl-thē′ụm
Ą-mān′j-cæ
Ą-mān′j-dēs
Ą-mān′tị-ą 1
Ăm-ąn-tī′nī
Ą-mā′nụs
Ą-măr′ą-cŭs
Ăm-ą-rȳl′ịs
Ăm-ą-rȳn′ceŭs 6
Ăm-ą-rȳn′thị-ą
Ăm-ą-rȳn′thụs
Ăm-ą-rȳ′şj-ą 1
Ăm-ą-sē′ą
Ăm-ą-sē′nụs
Ăm-ą-sī′ą
Ą-mā′sịs
Ą-mā′tą
Ăm-ą-thē′ą
Ăm′ą-thŭs
Ą-măx-ąm-pē′ụs
Ą-măx-ąn-tī′ą
Ą-măx′j-ą 1
Ą-măx′j-tą
Ăm-ąx-ōb′j-ī
Ăm-ą-zē′nēş
Ą-mā′zǫn
Ăm′ą-zŏn
Ą-máz′ǫ-nēş
Ăm′ą-zŏnş
Ăm-ą-zŏn′j-cŭs
Ăm-ą-zŏn′j-dēş
Ăm-ą-zŏ′nj-ŭm
Ăm-ą-zŏ′nj-ŭs
Ăm-bąr-vā′lēş
Ăm-bąr-vā′lị-ą
Ąm-bā′tæ
Ăm′bę-nŭs
Ąm-bị-ą-lī′tēş
Ąm-bị-ā′nụm
Ąm-bị-ą-tī′nụm
Ąm-bị-băr′ę-tī
Ąm-bị-gā′tụs
Ąm-bī′ǫ-rīx
Ăm′blą-dą
Ăm-bǫ-lǫ-ğē′rą
Ąm-brā′cị-ą 1
Ăm-brą-cị-ō′tæ 1
Ąm-brā′cị-ŭs 1
Ąm-brō′dąx
Ąm-brō′nēş
Ąm-brō′şị-ŭs 1
Ăm′brōse
Ąm-brȳ′lịs
Ăm′bry-ŏn, *or*
Ąm-brȳ′ǫn
Ąm-brȳ′sụs
Ăm-bụ-bā′ị-æ, *or*
Ăm-bụ-bā′jæ
Ăm′bụ-lī
Ăm′ę-lēş
Ą-mĕl′lị-ŭs
Ăm-ę-nā′nụs
Ăm-ę-nī′dēş
Ą-mĕn′ǫ-clēş
Ăm-ę-nō′phịs
Ą-mē′rị-ą
Ą-mē′rị-ăs
Ăm-ę-rī′nụs
Ăm-ę-rī′ǫ-ą
Ą-mĕs′ę-lŭm
Ą-mĕs′trą-tŭs
Ą-mĕs′trị-ŭs
Ą-mị-ą′nụs
Ăm-j-clæ′ụs
Ą-mī′cląs
Ăm-jc-tæ′ụs
Ăm′j-dą, *or*
Ą-mī′dą
Ăm′j-lŏs
Ăm-j-mō′nę, *or*
Ăm-y-mō′nę
Ą-mīn′j-ŭs
Ą-mīn′ǫ-clēş
Ą-mīp′sj-ăs 1
Ăm-j-sē′ną
Ą-mī′şị-ą 1
Ą-mī′şị-ŭs 1
Ăm-j-sŏd′ą-rŭs
Ą-mī′sụs
Ăm-j-tēr′nụm
Ăm-j-thā′ǫn, *or*
Ăm-y-thā′ǫn
Ăm-j-tī′nụm
Ąm-mā′lŏ
Ăm-mj-ā′nụs
Ăm-mǫ-chŏs′tǫs
Ăm-mǫ-mē′tụs
Ąm-mō′nąs
Ăm-mǫ-nj-ā′nụs
Ąm-mō′nj-ī
Ăm-mǫ-nī′tæ
Ąm-mō′nj-ŭs
Ąm-mō′thę-ą
Ąn-nĕm′ǫ-nēş
Ăm′nj-ăs
Ąm-nī′sụs
Ąm-nī′tēş
Ăm-œ-bæ′ụs
Ą-mœ′beŭs 6
Ą-mœ′nụs
Ăm-ǫ-mē′tụs
Ăm-ǫm-phăr′ę-
Ą-nŏr′ğēş
Ąm-pē′lị-ŭs
Ăm′pę-lŏs, *or* -lŭs
Ăm-pę-lū′şị-ą 1
Ăm-phąx-ī′tịs
Ąm-phē′ą
Ąm-phị-ą-lā′ụs
Ąm-phī′ą-lŭs
Ăm-phị-ăr-ą-ē′ụm
Ąm-phị-ăr-ą-ī′dēş
Ąm-phị-ą-rā′ụs
Ąm-phị-clē′ą
Ąm-phīc′ty-ŏn 2
Ąm-phịc-tȳ′ǫ-nēş
Ăm′phị-cŭs
Ąm-phīd′ą-măs
Ąm-phị-dā′mụs
Ąm-phīd′j-cŭs
Ąm-phīd′ǫ-lī
Ąm-phị-drō′mj-ą
Ąm-phị-ğę-nī′ą
Ąm-phị-ğē′ni-ą
Ăm-phị-lō′chị-ŭs
Ąm-phị-lŏch′j-cŭm
Ąm-phīl′y-tŭs
Ąm-phīm′ą-chŭs
Ąm-phīm′ę-dŏn
Ąm-phīn′ǫ-mē
Ąm-phīn′ǫ-mŭs
Ąm-phī′ǫn
Ąm-phīp′ą-gŭs
Ąm-phīp′ǫ-lēş
Ąm-phīp′ǫ-līs
Ąm-phīp′y-rŏs
Ąm-phị-rē′tụs
Ąm-phīr′ǫ-ē
Ąm-phī′są
Ąm-phịs-bæ′ną
Ąm-phịs-sē′nę
Ąm-phīs′thę-nēş
Ąm-phịs-tī′dēş
Ąm-phīs′trą-tŭs
Ąm-phī′sụs
Ąm-phīth′ę-ą
Ąm-phị-thę-ā′trụm
Ąm-phīth′ę-mīs
Ąm-phīth′ǫ-ē
Ąm-phị-trī′tę
Ąm-phīt′rụ-ŏ
Ąm-phīt′ry-ǫ-nī′ą-
Ăm′phị-tŭs
Ąm-phī′ụs
Ąm-phŏt′ę-rŭs
Ąm-phŏt′ry-ǫ-nī′ą-dēş
Ąm-phrȳ′sǫs
Ąm-phrȳ′sụs
Ăm̄p′są-gą, *or*
Ąm-sā′gą
Ăm̄p-sj-gū′rą
Ąm-pȳę′j-dēş
Ą-mū′lị-ŭs
Ą-mȳ′clą
Ăm-y-clæ′ụs
Ą-mȳ′cląs
Ą-mȳ′clę
Ăm-y-clī′dēş
Ăm′y-cŭs
Ăm′y-dŏn
Ăm-y-mō′nę
Ăm-y-nōm′ą-chŭs
Ăm-yn-tī′ą-dēş
Ą-mȳn-tị-ā′nụs 1
Ăm-yn-tŏr′j-dēş
Ăm-y-rī′cụs
Ăm′y-rĭs
Ą-mȳr′j-ŭs
Ăm-y-thā′ǫn
Ăm-y-thą-ō′nị-ŭs
Ą-năb′ą-sīs
Ą-năb′ą-tæ
Ăn-ą-cē′ą
Ăn′ą-cēş
Ăn-ą-cē′ụm, *or*
Ăn-ą-cī′ụm
Ăn-ą-chăr′sịs
Ăn-ą-clē′tụs
Ą-năc′rę-ŏn, *or*
Ą-nā′crę-ŏn
Ăn-ąc-tō′rị-ą
Ăn-ąc-tō′rị-ē
Ăn-ąc-tō′rị-ŭm
Ą-năc′tǫ-rŭm
Ăn-ą-dy-ŏm′ę-nē
Ą-năg′nị-ą
Ăn-ą-ğy-rŏn′tụm
Ą-năğ′y-rŭs
Ăn-ą-ī′tịs
Ą-nā′nj-ŭs
Ăn-ą-phlȳs′tụs
Ą-nā′pị-ŭs
Ą-nā′pụs
Ą-năr′ğy-rī
Ăn-ąs-tā′şị-ą 1
Ăn-ąs-tā′şị-ŭs 1
Ą-năt′ǫ-lē
Ăn-ą-tō′lị-ŭs
Ą-nāu′chị-dąs
Ą-nāu′ŕụs
Ą-nāu′şịs
Ăn-ąx-ăg′ǫ-răs
Ăn-ąx-ăn′dęr
Ăn-ąx-ăn′drị-dēş
Ăn-ąx-ăr′clụs
Ăn-ąx-ăr′tę-ē
Ăn-ąx-ē′nǫr
Ą-năx′j-ăs 1
Ăn-ąx-ĭb′j-ą
Ăn-ąx-ĭb′j-ŭs
Ăn-ąx-ĭc′rą-tēş
Ą-năx-j-dā′mụs
Ą-năx-j-lā′ụs
Ăn-ąx-ĭl′j-dēş
Ą-năx-j-măn′dęr
Ăn-ąx-ĭm′ę-nēş
Ăn-ąx-ĭp′ǫ-lĭs
Ăn-ąx-ĭp′ụs
Ăn-ąx-ĭr′rhǫ-ē
Ăn-ça-lī′tēş
Ăn-cā′rị-ŭs
Ăn-çhā′rēş
Ăn-çhā′rị-ą
Ăn-çhā′rị-ŭs
Ăn-çhā′tēş
Ăn-çhēm′ǫ-lŭs
Ăn-çhę-sī′tēş
Ăn-çhęs′mụs
Ăn-çhī′ą-ą
Ăn-çhị-ą-lē′ą
Ăn-çhị-ą-lī′ą
Ăn-çhī′ą-lŭs
Ăn-çhị-mō′lị-ŭs
Ăn-çhĭn′ǫ-ē
Ăn-çhī′są
Ăn-çhī′sēş
Ăn-çhī′şị-ą 1
Ăn-çhị-sī′ą-dēş
Ăn-çhị-sī′tēş
Ăn′çhǫ-ē
Ăn′çhǫ-rą
Ăn-çhū′rụs
Ăn-çī′lę
Ăn-cō′ną
Ăn′cụs Măr′tị-ŭs 1
Ăn-cȳ′lę
Ăn-cȳ′rą
Ăn-cy-rā′mụs
Ăn-cȳ′rǫn
Ăn-dăb′ą-tæ
Ăn-dā′ną
Ăn-dā′nj-ą
Ăn-dę-cā′ǫ-nēş
Ăn-dę-cā′vj-ą
Ăn-dę-gā′vụm
Ăn-dē′rą
Ăn-dŏc′j-dēş
Ăn-dŏm′ą-tĭs
Ăn-dræ′mǫn
Ăn-drą-gā′thị-ŭs
Ăn-drăg′ą-thŭs
Ăn-drăg′ǫ-ras
Ăn-drăm′y-tēş
Ăn-drą-nǫ-dō′rụs
Ăn′drę-ăs
Ăn′drew
Ăn-drē′mǫn
Ăn′dreŭs 6
Ăn′drị-ą
Ăn-drī′ą-ca
Ăn′drị-clŭs
Ăn′drị-ŏn
Ăn-drō′bị-ŭs
Ăn-drǫ-bū′lụs
Ăn-drǫ-clē′ą
Ăn′drǫ-clēş
Ăn-drǫ-clī′dēş
Ăn′drǫ-clŭs, *or*
Ăn-drō′clụs
Ăn-drǫ-cȳ′dēş
Ăn-drŏd′ą-măs

Ạn-drō'duṣ
Ạn-drō'ge̱-ŭs
Ạn-drŏg'y-nŭs
Ạn-drŏm'ạ-chē
Ạn-drŏm'ạ-dăs
Ạn-drŏm'e̱-dạ
Ạn-drŏm'e̱-dēs, *or* Ăn-drọ-mē'dēs
Ăn-drọ-nī'cụs
Ạn-drŏn'ị-dăs
Ạn-drŏph'ạ-g̱ī
Ăn-drŏp'ọ-lĭs
Ạn-drŏs'thẹ-nēs
Ạn-drō'tị-ŏn 2
Ăn-ẹ-lŏn'tịs
Ăn-ẹ-mọ-lĭ'ạ
Ăn-ẹ-mọ-rī'ạ
Ăn-ẹ-mō'sạ
Ăn-ẹ-mū'rị-ŭm
Ăn-ẹ-rās'tụs
Ạ-nē'tọr
Ăn'gā-rī
Ăn-g̱ē'lị-ạ
Ăn'g̱ẹ-lŭs
Ăn-g̱ẹ-rō'nạ
Ăn-g̱ī'tēs
Ạn-g̱ī''tị-ạ 1
Ăn'g̱lị-ạ
Ạn-guī''tị-ạ 1
Ā-nị-ā'nụs
Ăn-ị-cē'tụs
Ạ-nī''cị-ŭm 1
Ạ-nī''cị-ŭs Gāl'lụs 1
Ā'nị-ĕn
Ā-nị-ẹ-nĭc'ọ-lạ
Ā-nị-ẹ'nụs
Ạ-nī'gruṣ
Ăn-ị-nē'tụm
Ăn-ị-tōr'g̱ịs
Ā'nị-ŭs
Ăn'nạ Cọm-nē'nạ
Ạn-næ'ụs
Ạn-nā'lịs
Ạn-nī'ạ-dæ
Ăn-nị-ā'nụs
Ăn'nị-băl
Ăn'nị-bĭ
Ạn-nĭc'ẹ-rĭs
Ăn-nị-chō'rĭ
Ăn'nị-ŭs Săp'ụ-lạ
Ạ-nō'lụs
Ăn'ọ-nŭs
Ăn-sị-bā'rị-ĭ
Ăn-tæ-ŏp'ọ-lĭs
Ạn-tăg'ọ-rās
Ăn-tăl'cị-dăs
Ạn-tăr'ạ-dŭs
Ạn-tē'ạ
Ạn tēc'ạ-nĭs
Ăn-tē'ị-ŭs 3
Ạn-tē'nọr
Ăn-tẹ-nŏr'ị-dæ
Ăn-tẹ-nŏr'ị-dēs
Ăn-tẹ-rās'tị-lĭs
Ăn-tẹr-brō'g̱ị-ŭs
Ăn'tẹ-rŏs
Ăn'tẹ-rŭs
Ạn-thē'ạ
Ăn'thẹ-ăs
Ạn-thē'dọn
Ăn-thē'lạ
Ăn'thẹ-mĭs
Ăn-thē'mị-ŭs
Ăn'thẹ-mŏn
Ăn-thẹ-mōn'ị-dēs
Ăn'thẹ-mŭs
Ăn-thẹ-mū'ṣị-ạ 1
Ăn-thē'nẹ
Ăn-thē'rụs
Ăn-thẹs-phō'rị-ạ
Ăn-thẹs-tē'rị-ạ
Ăn'theŭs 6
Ăn-thī'ạ
Ăn-thị-ā'nụs
Ăn'thị-ăs
Ăn'thị-mŭs
Ăn'thị-næ
Ăn'thị-ŭm
Ăn-thọ-lō'g̱ị-ạ
Ăn-thō'rēs
Ăn-thrā'cị-ạ 1
Ăn-thrŏp'ị-nŭs
Ăn-thrō-pọ-mọr-phī'tæ
Ăn-thrọ-pŏph'ạ-g̱ĭ
Ăn-tī'ạ
Ăn-tị-ạ-nī'rạ 1
Ăn'tị-ạs 1
Ăn-tị-bạc-chī'ụs
Ăn-tĭc'ạ-lō
Ăn-tĭch'thọ-nēs
Ăn-tĭc-ĭ-nō'lịs
Ăn-tị-clē'ạ
Ăn'tị-clēs
Ăn-tị-clī'dēs
Ăn-tĭc'rạ-gŭs
Ăn-tĭc'rạ-tēs
Ăn-tĭc'y-rạ
Ăn-tĭd'ạ-măs
Ăn-tĭd'ọ-mŭs
Ăn-tị-dō'rụs
Ăn-tĭd'ọ-tŭs
Ăn-tĭg'ẹ-nēs
Ăn-tị-g̱ẹ-nī'dạs, *or* Ăn-tị-g̱ĕn'ị-dăs
Ăn-tĭg'ọ-nạ
Ăn-tĭg'ọ-nē
Ăn-tị-go-nī'ạ, *or* Ăn-tị-gō'nị-ạ
Ăn-tĭg'ọ-nŭs
Ăn-tĭl'ẹ-ŏn
Ăn-tị-lĭb'ạ-nŭs
Ăn-tĭl'ọ-chŭs
Ăn-tị-măch'ị-dēs
Ăn-tĭm'ạ-chŭs
Ăn-tĭm'ẹ-nēs
Ăn-tị-mĕn'ị-dăs
Ăn-tĭn'ọ-ē
Ăn-tĭn-ọ-ē'ạ
Ăn-tĭn'ọ-ŭs
Ăn-tī'nụm
Ăn-tị-ọ-chē'nụs
Ăn-tị-ọ-chī'ạ
Ăn'tị-ŏ-ch
Ăn-tī'ọ-chĭs
Ăn-tī'ọ-chŭs
Ăn-tī'ọ-pạ, *or* -pē
Ăn-tị-ō'rụs
Ăn-tĭp'ạ-rŏs
Ăn'tị-păs
Ăn-tĭp'ạ-tẹr
Ăn-tị-pā'trị-ạ, *or* Ăn-tị-pạ-trī'ạ
Ăn-tị-păt'rị-dăs
Ăn-tĭp'ạ-trĭs
Ăn-tĭph'ạ-tēs
Ăn-tị-phē'mụs
Ăn-tĭph'ị-lŭs
Ăn'tị-phŏn
Ăn-tĭph'ọ-nŭs
Ăn'tị-phŭs
Ăn-tĭp'ọ-dēs
Ăn-tị-pœ'nụs
Ăn-tĭp'ọ-lĭs
Ăn-tĭr'rhị-ŭm
Ăn-tĭr'rhọ-dŏs
Ăn-tĭs'thẹ-nēs
Ăn-tĭs'tị-ŭs
Ăn-tĭth'ẹ-ŭs
Ăn'tị-ŭs 1
Ăn-tŏm'ẹ-nēs
Ăn-tō'nị-ạ
Ăn-tō'nị-ĭ
Ăn-tọ-nī'nạ
Ăn-tọ-nī'nụs
Ăn-tō-nị-ŏp'ọ-lĭs
Ăn-tō'nị-ŭs
Ăn'tọ-ny
Ăn-tō'rēs
Ăn-tōr'ị-dēs
Ạ-nū'bịs
Ăn-ụ-lī'nụs
Ănx-ā'nụm
Ănx'ị-ŭs 1
Ănx'ụ-rŭs
Ăn'y-sĭs
Ăn'y-tạ, *or* -tē
Ăn'y-tŭs
Ăn-ẹā'bẹ
Ā-ọ-brī'gạ
Ạ-ŏl'ị-ŭs
Ā'ọ-nēs
Ā-ō'nị-ạ
Ạ-ŏn'ị-dēs
Ā'ọ-rĭs
Ạ-ō'rụs
Ạ-ō'tĭ
Ạ-ō'ụs
Ạ-pā'mẹ
Ăp-ạ-mē'ạ
Ăp-ạ-mē'nẹ
Ăp-ạ-mī'ạ
Ăp-ạn-chŏm'ẹ-nē
Ăp-ạ-tū'rị-ạ
Ăp-ạ-tū'rụm
Ā-pẹ-ạu'rọs
Ạ-pē-lī-ō'tēs
Ạ-pēl'lēs
Ăp-ẹl-lē'ụs
Ăp-ẹn-nĭ-nĭc'ọ-lạ
Ăp-ẹn-nī-nĭg'ẹ-nạ
Ăp-ẹn-nī'nụs
Ăp-ẹ-rạn-tī'ạ
Ăp-ẹ-rō'pị-ạ
Ăp'ẹ-sŭs
Ăph'ạ-cạ
Ăph-ạ-cī'tịs
Ăph-ạ-rē'tụs
Ăph'ạ-reŭs 6
Ạ-phĕp'sị-ŏn 1
Ăph'ẹ-săs
Ăph'ẹ-tæ
Ạ-phē'tọr
Ạ-phī'dạs
Ăph-nē'ụm
Ăph-nī'tịs
Ăph-œ-bē'tụs
Ạ-phrī'cēs
Ăph-rọ-dī''sẹ-ŭs 1
Ăph-rọ-dī''ṣị-ạ 1
Ăph-rọ-dī''ṣị-ăs 1
Ăph-rọ-dī''ṣị-ŭm 1
Ăph-rọ-dī'tẹ
Ăph-rọ-dī-tŏp'ọ-lĭs
Ăph-thī'tēs
Ăph-thō'nị-ŭs
Ăph'y-tẹ, *or* Ạ-phỹ'tẹ
Ăph'y-tĭs
Ā-pị-ā'nụs
Ăp-ị-cā'tạ
Ạ-pĭ''cị-ŭs 1
Ạ-pĭd'ạ-nŭs
Ạ-pĭd'ọ-nēs
Ăp'ị-nạ
Ạ-pĭ'ọ-læ
Ā'pị-ŏn
Ăp-ị-sā'ọn
Ạ-pĭ''tị-ŭs 1
Ạ-pŏc'ọ-pạ
Ăp-ọ-dō'tĭ, *or* Ạ-pŏd'ọ-tĭ
Ạ-pœc'ị-ŭs 1
Ạ-pŏl-lị-nā'rēs
Ạ-pŏl-lị-nā'rịs
Ăp-ọl-lĭn'ị-dēs
Ạ-pŏl'lị-nĭs
Ăp-ọl-lĭn'ẹ-ŭs
Ạ-pŏl-lị-nŏp'ọ-lĭs
Ăp-ọl-lŏc'rạ-tēs
Ạ-pŏl-lọ-dō'rụs
Ăp-ọl-lō'nị-ạ
Ạ-pŏl-lọ-nī'ạ-dēs
Ăp-ọl-lō'nị-ăs
Ăp-ọl-lō-nị-ā'tịs
Ăp-ọl-lŏn'ị-dăs
Ăp-ọl-lōn'ị-dēs
Ăp-ọl-lō'nịs
Ăp-ọl-lō'nị-ŭs
Ăp-ọl-lŏph'ạ-nēs
Ăp-ọl-lŏth'ẹ-mĭs
Ạ-pŏl'ly-ŏn
Ăp-ọ-mȳ'ịos 3
Ạ-pō-nị-ā'nạ
Ạ-pō'nị-ŭs
Ăp'ọ-nŭs
Ăp-ọs-trō'phị-ạ
Ăp-ọ-trọ-pæ'ĭ
Ăp-ọ-thẹ-ō'sịs
Ăp-ọ-thē'ọ-sĭs
Ăp-pī'ạ-dēs
Ăp pị-ā'nụs
Ăp'pị-ạn
Ăp'pị-ăs
Ăp'pị-ạ Vī'ạ
Ăp'pị-ī Fō'rụm
Ăp'pị-ŭs
Ăp'pụ-lạ
Ăp-pụ-lē'ị-ŭs 3
Ăp'rị-ẹs
Ạ-prī''lịs
Ā'prị-ŭs
Ạ-prō-nị-ā'nụs
Ăp'sạ-rŭs, *or* Ạp-sā'rụs
Ăp-sĭn'thị-ĭ
Ăp'sị-nēs
Ăp'sọ-rŭs
Ăp'tẹ-rạ
Ăp-ụ-ā'nĭ
Ăp-ụ-lē'ị-ạ 3
Ăp-ụ-lē'ị-ŭs 3
Ăp'ụ-lŭs
Ạ-pŭs'tị-ŭs
Ăp'y-rĭ
Ạ-quā'rị-ŭs
Ạ-quĭc'ọ-lŭs
Ăq'uị-ạ (ăk'wẹ-ạ)
Ăq-uị-lā'rị-ạ
Ăq-uị-lē'ị-ạ 3
Ăq-uị-lī'nạ
Ăq-uị-lī'nụs
Ạ-quĭl'lị-ạ
Ăq'uị-lō
Ăq-uị-lō'nị-ạ
Ăq-uị-lọ-nĭg'ẹ-nạ
Ạ-quī'nạs
Ạ-quĭn'ị-ŭs
Ạ-quī'nụm
Ạ-quī'nụs
Ăq-uị-tā'nị-ạ
Ăq-uị-tān'ị-cŭs
Ăq-uị-tā'nụs
Ăq'uị-tēs (ăk'wẹ-tēz)
Ăr-ạ-băr'g̱ẹ-ēs
Ăr'ạ-bēs
Ạ-rā-bị-ā'nụs
Ạ-răb'ị-cŭs
Ăr'ạ-bĭs
Ăr-ạ-brī'cạ
Ăr'ạ-bŭs
Ăr-ạ-cē'lĭ
Ạ-răch'nẹ
Ăr-ạch-nē'ạ
Ăr-ạ-chō'ṣị-ạ 1
Ăr-ạ-g̱hō'tæ
Ăr-ạ-g̱hō'tụs
Ăr-ạ-cīl'lụm
Ăr-ạ-cō'ṣị-ĭ 1
Ạ-răc'thị-ăs
Ăr'ạ-cŭs
Ăr-ạ-cȳn'thụs
Ăr'ạ-dŏs, *or* -dŭs
Ăr-æ-thȳr'ẹ-ạ
Ăr-ạ-phī'ạ
Ăr'ạ-rĭs
Ạ-rā'rọs, *or* -rụs *poet.*
Ăr'ạ-rŭs, *river.*
Ăr-ạ-tē'ụs
Ạ-rā'tụs
Ạ-rāu'rị-cŭs
Ạ-rā'vụs
Ăr-ạx-ē'nụs
Ạ-răx'ẹ-ạ
Ăr'bạ-cēs, *or* Ar-bā'cēs
Ăr'bạ-cŭs

Ạr-bē′lạ, *and*
Ăr′bẹ-lạ
Ar-bē′luṣ
Ạr-bŏc′ạ-lạ, *or*
Ăr-bọ-cā′lạ
Ạr-bō′nạ
Ạr-bō′rj-ŭs
Ạr-bŭs′cụ-lạ
Ăr′cạ-dēṣ
Ar-cā′dj-ạ
Ar-cā′nụm
Ar-cā′thj-ăs
Ạr-cē′ọ-phŏn
Ạr-cēs′j-lăs
Ạr-cēs-j-lā′ụs
Ar-cē′ṣj-ŭs 1
Ăr-ḉhæ-ăt′j-dăs
Ăr-ḉhæ-ŏp′ọ-lĭs
Ạr-ḉhăg′ạ-thŭs
Ạr-ḉhăn′dẹr
Ăr-ḉhạn-drŏp′ọ-lĭs
Ăr-ḉhăn′drọs
Ăr-ḉhẹ-bū′luṣ
Ar-ḉhĕd′j-cŭs
Ar-ḉhĕg′ẹ-tēṣ
Ăr-ḉhẹ-lā′js
Ăr-ḉhẹ-lā′ụs
Ăr-ḉhĕm′ạ-chŭs
Ăr-ḉhĕm′ọ-rŭs
Ăr-ḉhĕp′ọ-lĭs
Ăr-ḉhẹp-tŏl′ẹ-mŭs
Ăr-ḉhēs′trạ-tạ
Ăr-ḉhēs′trạ-tŭs
Ăr-ḉhẹ-tī′mụs
Ăr-ḉhē′tj-ŭs 1
Ăr′ḉhj-ạ
Ăr-ḉhj-bī′ạ-dēṣ
Ar-ḉhĭb′j-ŭs
Ăr-ḉhj-bū′luṣ
Ăr-ḉhĭd′ạ-măs
Ăr-ḉhj-dā′mj-ạ, *or*
Ăr-ḉhj-dạ-mī′ạ
Ăr-ḉhj-dā′mụs
Ăr′ḉhj-dăs
Ar-ḉhj-dĕm′j-dēṣ
Ăr-ḉhj-dē′mụs
Ăr-ḉhj-dē′ụs
Ăr-ḉhĭd′j-cē
Ăr-ḉhĭd′j-ŭm
Ăr-ḉhj-găl′luṣ
Ăr-ḉhĭg′ẹ-nēṣ
Ar-ḉhĭl′ọ-chŭs
Ăr-ḉhj-mē′dēṣ
Ăr-ḉhj-mē′luṣ
Ăr-ḉhī′nụs
Ăr-ḉhj-pĕl′ạ-gŭs
Ăr-ḉhĭp′ọ-lĭs
Ăr-ḉhīt′ẹ-lēṣ
Ăr-ḉhī′tjs
Ăr-ḉhŏn′j-dēṣ
Ăr-ḉhŏn′tēṣ
Ăr′ḉhy-lŭs
Ăr-ḉhȳ′tạs
Ăr-ḉīt′ẹ-nēnṣ
Ăr-ḉọ-brī′ḉạ
Ăr-ḉọn-nē′ṣụs
Arc-tī′ruṣ
Arc-tŏph′y-lăx
Arc-tū′ruṣ
Ăr′dạ-lŭs
Ar-dā′nj-ạ
Ăr-dạx-ā′nụs
Ăr′dẹ-ạ
Ăr-dẹ-ā′tēṣ
Ăr-dī-æ′ī
Ăr′dj-ḉēṣ
Ăr-ụọ-nē
Ăr-dō′nẹ-ạ
Ăr-dụ-ī′nẹ
Ăr-dy-ĕn′sēṣ
A-rē′ạ
Ā-rẹ-āḉ′j-dæ
Ā′rẹ-ăs
Ā-rē′gọn
Ā-rēg′ọ-nĭs
Ā-rẹ-ĭth′ọ-ŭs
Ăr′ẹ-lăs
Ăr-ẹ-lā′tụs
Ā-rēl′lj-ŭs
Ăr-ẹ-mŏr′j-ḉạ
Ā-rē′nạ
Ăr-ẹ-nā′cụm, *or*
Ạ-rĕn′ạ-cŭm
A-rē′næ
Ăr-rē′nẹ
Ā-rẹ-ŏp-ạ-ḡī′tæ
Ā-rẹ-ŏp′ạ-gŭs
Ā-rē′os
Ăr′ẹ-săs
Ā-rēs′tæ
Ạ-rēs′thạ-năs, *or*
Ăr-ẹs-thā′nạs
Ăr-ẹs-tōr′j-dēṣ
Ăr′ẹ-tạ
Ăr-ẹ-tā′dēṣ
Ăr-ẹ-tæ′ụs
Ăr-ẹ-tăph′j-lạ
Ā-rē′tẹ, *and*
Ăr′ẹ-tē
Ăr′ẹ-tēṣ
Ăr′ẹ-thăs
Ăr′ẹ-thŏn
Ăr-ẹ-thū′sạ
Ăr-ẹ-thū′sjs
Ăr-ẹ-thū′ṣj-ŭs 1
Ā-rē′tj-ăs 1
Ăr-ẹ-tī′nī
Ăr-ẹ-tī′nụm
Ăr-ẹ-tī′nụs
Ā-rē′tj-ŭs 1
Ăr-ẹ-tŭl′lạ
Ā-rē′tụs
Ā′rẹus (*n.*) 6
Ā-rē′ụs (*a.*)
Ăr′ẹ-vạ
Ạ-rēv′ạ-cī
Ăr′gạ-lŭs
Ăr-gạn-thō′nạ
Ăr-gạn-thō′nj-ŭs
Ăr-găr′j-cŭs
Ăr-ḡē′ạ
Ăr-ḡe-ā′thæ
Ăr-ḡē′ī
Ăr-ḡēn′nụm
Ăr-ḡẹn-nū′sạ
Ăr-ḡẹn-tā′rj-ŭs
Ăr-ḡēn′tẹ-ŭs
Ăr-ḡẹn-tī′nạ
Ăr-ḡēn-tọ-rā′tụm
Ạr-ḡēs′tēṣ
Ăr-ḡēs′trạ-tŭs
Ăr-ḡē′ụs
Ăr-ḡī′ạ
Ăr′ḡi-ăs
Ăr-ḡī′′cj-ŭs 1
Ăr-ḡīl-ẹ-ō′nĭs
Ăr-ḡi-lē′tụm
Ăr-ḡīl′ĭ-ŭs
Ăr′ḡi-lŭs
Ăr-ḡī′nụs
Ăr-ḡi-nū′sæ
Ăr-ḡī′ọ-pē
Ăr-ḡi-phŏn′tēṣ
Ăr-ḡīth′ẹ-ạ
Ăr′ḡi-ŭs, *and*
Ăr-ḡī′ụs
Ăr-ḡī′vạ
Ăr-ḡī′vī
Ăr′ḡīveṣ
Ăr-gō′dạ
Ăr-gōl′j-cŭs
Ăr′gọ-lĭs
Ăr-gọ-nâu′tæ
Ăr-gō′ụs
Ăr-gū′rạ
Ăr-ḡȳn′nĭs
Ăr-ḡȳn′nụs
Ăr′ḡy-rạ
Ăr-ḡy-rĭs′pj-dēṣ
Ăr-gy-rī′nī
Ăr-ḡy-rĭp′pạ, *or*
Ăr-ḡȳr′j-pạ
Ăr-ḡy-rŏp′ọ-lĭs
Ăr′ḡy-rŭs
Ā′rj-ạ, *or* Ạ-rī′ạ
Ā-rj-ăd′nạ
Ā-rj-ăd′nẹ
Ā-rj-æ′ụs
Ā-rj-ăm′ẹ-nēṣ
Ā-rj-ăm′nēṣ
Ā-rj-ā′nạ
Ā-rj-ā′nī, *or*
Ā-rj-ē′nī
Ā-rj-ăn′tạs
Ā-rj-ā′nụs
Ā-rj-ăr-ạ-thē′ạ, *or*
-thī′ạ
Ā-rj-ạ-rā′thēṣ
Ā-rī′ạs
Ā-rj-ăs′mẹ-nŭs
Ăr′j-bæ
Ăr-j-bæ′ụs
Ăr′j-bēṣ
Ā-rī′′cj-ạ 1
Ăr-j-cī′nạ
Ăr-j-cī′nụs
Ăr-j-dō′lĭs
Ā-rj-ē′nī
Ā-rj-ē′nịs
Ā′rj-ēṣ
Ā-rī′ẹ-tĭs, Frŏnṣ
Ăr-jg-nō′tụs
Ā′rj-ī, *or* Ạ-rī′ī
Ăr′j-mạ
Ăr-j-măs′pī
Ăr-j-măs′pj-ăs
Ăr-j-măs′thæ
Ăr-j-mạ-thē′ạ, *or*
-thī′ạ
Ăr-j-mā′zēṣ
Ăr′j-mī
Ạ-rĭm′j-nŭs
Ăr-jm-phæ′ī
Ăr′j-mŭs
Ăr-jn-thæ′ụs
Ā-rj-ọ-bạr-zā′nēṣ
Ā-rj-ọ-măn′dēṣ
Ā-rj-ọ-măr′dụs
Ā-rj-ọ-mē′dēṣ
Ā-rī′ọn
Ā-rj-ọ-vĭs′tụs
Ăr-j-pē′thēṣ
Ăr′j-phrŏn
Ăr-js-tæn′ẹ-tŭs 4
Ăr-js-tæ′ụs
Ăr-js-tăg′ọ-rạ
Ăr-js-tăg′ọ-răs
Ăr-js-tăn′dẹr
Ăr-js-tăn′drọs
Ăr-js-tăr′chẹ
Ăr-js-tăr′chụs
Ăr-js-tạ-zā′nēṣ
Ạ-rĭs′tẹ-ăs
Ạ-rĭs′tẹ-ræ
Ạ-rĭs′teŭs 6
Ạ-rĭs′thẹ-nēṣ
Ạ-rĭs′tj-ăs
Ăr-js-tī′bụs
Ăr-js-tī′dēṣ
Ạ-rĭs′tj-ŏn
Ăr-js-tĭp′pụs
Ạ-rĭs′tj-ŭs
Ăr-js-tọ-bū′lạ
Ăr-js-tọ-bū′luṣ
Ăr-js-tọ-clē′ạ
Ạ-rĭs′tọ-clēṣ
Ăr-js-tọ-clī′dạs
Ăr-js-tọ-clī′dēṣ
Ăr-js-tŏc′rạ-tēṣ
Ăr-js-tŏc′rẹ-ŏn
Ăr-js-tŏc′rj-tŭs
Ăr-js-tọ-dā′mạ
Ăr-js-tọ-dē′mụs
Ăr-js-tŏd′j-cŭs
Ăr-js-tŏg′ẹ-nēṣ
Ăr-js-tọ-ḡī′ṭọn
Ăr-js-tọ-lā′ụs
Ăr-js-tōl′ọ-chŭs
Ăr-js-tōm′ạ-chẹ
Ăr-js-tōm′ạ-chŭs
Ăr-js-tọ-mē′dēṣ
Ăr-js-tōm′ẹ-dŏn
Ăr-js-tōm′ẹ-nēṣ
Ăr-js-tọ-nī′cụs
Ăr-js-tŏn′j-dēṣ
Ăr-js-tŏn′ọ-ŭs
Ạ-rĭs′tọ-nŭs
Ăr-js-tŏn′y-mŭs
Ăr-js-tŏph′ạ-nēṣ
Ăr-js-tŏph′j-lī
Ăr-js-tọ-phīl′j-dēṣ
Ăr-js-tŏph′j-ŭs
Ăr-js-tọ-phŏn′tēṣ
Ăr-js-tọ-phȳ′lī
Ăr-js-tōr′j-dēṣ
Ăr-js-tōt′ẹ-lēṣ
Ăr′is-tŏ-tle
Ăr-js-tọ-tī′mụs
Ăr-js-tōx′ẹ-nŭs
Ăr-js-tȳl′lụs
Ā′rj-ŭs, *or* Ạ-rī′ụs
Ăr′mẹ-nē
Ăr-mẹ-nī′nj-ạ
Ăr-mẹn-tā′rj-ŭs
Ăr-mjl-lā′tụs
Ăr-mj-lŭs′trj-ŭm
Ăr-mĭn′j-ŭs
Ăr-mŏr′j-cī
Ăr-mŏs′ạ-tạ, *or*
Ăr mọ-sā′tạ
Ăr-mŏs′ọ tạ
Ăr-mō′zọn
Ăr′ne-æ
Ăr-nj-ĕn′sēṣ
Ăr-nō′bj-ŭs
Ăr′ọ-ạ, *or* Ăr′ọ-ē
Ạ-rō′mạ, *and*
Ăr′ọ-mạ
Ạ-rōm′ạ-tạ
Ạ-rōm′ạ-tŭm
Ăr′ọ-sīs
Ăr-pā′nī
Ăr-pī′nạs
Ăr-quī′′tj-ŭs 1
Ăr′quj-tŭs
Ăr-rạ-bō′nạ
Ăr-rạ-ḉhī′ọn
Ăr-rhj-bæ′ụs
Ăr-rhj-dæ′ụs
Ăr-rē′ḉhī
Ăr-rē′tj-ŭm 1
Ăr-rj-ā′nụs
Ăr′ri-an
Ăr′rj-ŭs
Ăr-rŭn′tj-ŭs 1
Ăr-sā′bēṣ
Ăr′sạ-cēṣ, *or*
Ăr-sā′cēṣ
Ăr-sā′cj-ạ 1
Ăr-sāḉ′j-dæ
Ăr-sām′ẹ-nēṣ
Ăr-sā′mēṣ
Ăr-sām′ẹ-tēṣ
Ăr-sạ-mŏs′ạ-tạ, *or*
Ăr-sạ-mọ-sā tạ
Ăr-sạ-mŏs′ọ-tạ
Ăr-sā′nēṣ
Ăr-sā′nj-ăs
Ăr-sē′nạ
Ăr-sẹ-nā′rj-ạ
Ăr-sē′nj-ŭs
Ăr-sē′sạ
Ăr′sj-ạ 1
Ăr-sīn′ọ-ē
Ăr-sī′tēṣ
Ăr-tạ-bā′nụs
Ăr-tạ-bạ-zā′nēṣ
Ăr′tạ-brī
Ăr-tạ-brī′tæ
Ăr′tạ-cē
Ăr-tạ-cē′nạ
Ăr-tā′cj-ạ 1
Ăr-tā′cj-ē 1
Ăr-tæ′ī
Ăr-tạ-ḡē′rạ, *or* ræ
Ăr-tām′ẹ-nēṣ
Ăr′tạ-mō
Ăr-tā′nēṣ
Ăr-tā′nụs
Ăr-tạ-ō′zụs

Ăr-tą-pā′nụs
Ąr-tā′tụs
Ăr-tą-văs′dēę
Ăr-tąx-ăs′ą-tą
Ąr-tăx′ą-tą
Ăr-tąx-ĕrx′ēę
Ąr-tăx′ĭ-ăs 1
Ăr-tą-ȳc′tēę
Ăr-tą-ȳn′tēę
Ąr′tę-măs
Ąr-tĕm′bą-rēę
Ąr-tĕm-ị-dō′rụs
Ąr′tę-mĭs
Ăr-tę-mĭ′″ṣị-ą 1
Ăr-tę-mĭ′″ṣị-ŭm 1
Ăr-tę-mĭ′tą
Ąr′tę-mŏn
Ăr-tę-mō′ną
Ąr-tē′ną
Ăr-th′mị-ŭs
Ąr-tĭm′pą-są
Ăr-tọ-bąr-zā′nēę
Ąr-tō′cēę
Ąr-tōch′mēę
Ąr-tō′ną
Ąr-tō′nị-ŭs
Ąr-tō′rị-ŭs
Ăr-tọ-trō′gụs
Ąr-tŏx′ą-rēę
Ąr-tū′rị-ŭs
Ąr-tȳ′nēę
Ąr-tȳn′ị-ą
Ąr-tys-tō′ną
Ăr′ụ-æ
Ą-rū′cĭ
Ăr-ụ-ē′rịs
Ăr-ụ-lē′nụs
Ą-rŭn′tị-ŭs 1
Ăr-ụ-pĭ′nụm
Ăr-ụ-pĭ′nụs
Ą-rū-ṣị-ā′nụs 1
Ăr-ụ-sĭ′nĭ
Ąr-vĭ′ną
Ąr-vĭr′ą-gŭs
Ąr-vĭ″ṣị-ŭm 1
Ąr-vĭ′sụs
Ărx′ą-tą
Ąr′y-băs
Ą-ry-ē′nịs
Ą-rȳx′ą-tą
Ăr-zą-nē′nę
Ąs-bą-mē′ą
Ąs′bọ-lŭs
Ąs-bŏ′tụs
Ąs-bū′tēę
Ąs-bȳ′tę
Ąs-căl′ą-bŭs
Ąs-căl′ą-phŭs
Ąs′cą-lŏn
Ąs-cā′nị-ą
Ąs-cā′nị-ŭs
Ąs′cą-rŭs
Ąs-chē′ụm
Ąs′chę-tŏs
Ąs′chę-tŭs
Ąs-cị-bŭr′ḡị-ŭm
Ąs′cị-ī 1
Ąs-clē-pị-ē′ą
Ąs-clę-pĭ′ą-dēę
Ąs-clē-pị-ọ-dō′rụs
Ąs-clē-pị-ŏd′ọ-tŭs
Ąs-clē′pị-ŭs
Ąs-clę-tā′rị-ŏn
As-cō′lị-ą
Ąs-cō′nị-ŭs Lā′bę-ō
Ąs′cụ-lūm
Ąs′drụ-bál
Ą′sę-ą
Ą-sĕl′lị-ō
Ą-sē′ụs
Ą′sị-ą 1
Ą-sị-ăḡ′ę-nēę 1
Ą-sị-ăt′ĭ-cŭs 1
Ą-sĭ′dō
Ą-sĭ′lụs
Ąs′ị-ną
Ąs-ị-nā′rị-ą
Ąs-ị-nā′rị-ŭs
Ąs′ị-nē
Ą-sīn′ị-ŭs
Ą-sĭ″ṣị-ŭm 1
Ą′sị-ŭs 1
Ąs-nā′us
Ą-sō′pị-ą
Ąs-ọ-pī′ą-dēę
Ą-sō′pịs
Ą-sō′pị-ŭs
Ą-sō′pọs
Ą-sō′pụs
Ąs-pą-bō′tą
Ąs-păl-ą-thī′ą
Ąs-păl′ą-thŏs
Ąs′pą-lĭs
Ąs-păm′ị-thrēę
Ąs-pą-rā′ḡị-ŭm
Ąs-pā′ṣị-ą 1
Ąs-pą-sĭ′rụs
Ąs-pā′ṣị-ŭs 1
Ąs-pą-thĭ′nēę
Ąs-pą-thī′ṣịs
Ąs-phąl-tĭ′tēę
Ąs-plē′dọn
Ąs-pọ-rē′nụs
Ąs-prē′nąs
Ąs-pür-ḡị-ā′nĭ
Ąs-są-bĭ′nụs
Ąs-są-cā′nĭ, *or* -cē′nĭ
Ąs-săḡ′ę-tēę
Ąs-săr′ą-cŭs
Ąs-sē′rą
Ąs-sę-rī′nĭ
Ąs-sē′sụs
Ąs-sō′rụm
Ąs-sụ-ē′rụs
Ąs-sū′ræ
Ąs-tą-cā′nĭ
Ąs-tăc′ị-ḡị-dēę
Ąs′tą-cŭs
Ąs-tą-ḡē′nĭ
Ąs′tą-pą
Ąs-tā′phị-ŭm
Ąs′tą-pŭs
Ąs-tēl′ę-bē
Ąs-tēl′ę-phŭs
Ąs-tē′rị-ą
Ąs-tē′rị-ē
Ąs-tē′rị-ŏn
Ąs′tę-rĭs
Ąs-tę-rō′dị-ą
Ąs-tĕr-ọ-pæ′ụs
Ąs-tĕr′ọ-pē
Ąs-tĕr-ọ-pē′ą
Ąs-tę-rū′ṣị-ŭs 1
As-tī′ḡĭ
Ąs′tị-lŭs
Ąs-tīn′ọ-mē
Ąs-tī′ọ-chŭs
Ąs′tọ-mī
Ąs-trăb′ą-cŭs
Ąs-træ′ą
Ąs-trąm-psȳ′ḉụs
Ąs′treŭs 6
Ąs′tụ-rą
Ąs′tụ-rēę
Ąs-tū′rị-ą
Ąs-tū′rị-cŭs
Ąs-tȳ′ą-ḡē
Ąs-tȳ′ą-ḡēę
Ąs-tȳ′ą-lŭs
Ąs-tȳ′ą-năx
Ąs-ty-crą-tē′ą, *or* -tĭ′ą
Ąs-tȳd′ą-măs
Ąs-ty-dą-mĭ′ą
Ąs-tȳl′ị-dēę
Ąs′ty-lŏs, *and* Ąs-tȳ′lọs
Ąs-ty-mē′dēę
Ąs-tȳm-ę-dū′są
Ąs-tȳn′ọ-mŭs
Ąs-tȳn′ọ-ŭs
Ąs-tȳ′ọ-ḉhē
Ąs-ty-ọ-ḉhī′ą
Ąs-tȳ′ọ-ḉhŭs
Ąs-tȳph′ị-lŭs
Ąs′ty-rą
Ąs′ty-rŏn
Ąs′y-chĭs
Ą-sȳ′lụs
Ą-sȳn′crị-tŭs
Ą-tăb′ụ-lŭs
Ą-tăb′y-rĭs
Ăt-ą-by-rĭ′tę
Ăt-ą-bȳr′ị-ŭm
Ăt′ą-cē
Ăt-ą-cĭ′nụs, Văr′rō
Ăt-ą-lăn′tą
Ăt-ą-lạn-tĭ′ą-dēę
Ăt-ą-lȳ′dą
Ăt-ąr-bē′chịs
Ą-tăr′gą-ĭ̄s
Ą-tăr′nę-ą
Ą-tăr′neŭs 6
Ăt-ąr-nĭ′tēę
Ą-tē′ị-ŭs 3
Ą-tē′ną, *or* -nę
Ăt-ę-nọ-mā′rụs
Ą-tēr′gą-ĭ̄s
Ą-tē′rị-ŭs
Ą-tē-rị-ā′nụs
Ąth-ą-mā′nēę
Ąth-ą-mā′nị-ą
Ąth-ą-mā′nịs
Ąth-ą-mạn-tĭ′ą-dēę
Ąth′ą-măs
Ą-thăn-ą rī′cụs
Ą-thăn′ą-rĭc
Ąth-ą-nā′ṣị-ŭs 1
Ą-thăn′ą-tĭ
Ąth′ą-nĭs
Ą′thę-ăs
Ą-thē′ną
Ą-thē′næ
Ąth-ę-næ′ą
Ąth-ę-næ′ụm
Ąth-ę-năḡ′ọ-răs
Ąth-ę-nā′ịs
Ą-thē′nę
Ą-thē-nị-ĕn′ṣịs
Ą-thē′nị-ŏn
Ą-thĕn′ọ-clēę
Ą-thĕn-ọ-dō′rụs
Ąth-ę-nōḡ′ę-nēę
Ąth′ę-sĭs
Ąth′lị-bĭs
Ąth′mọ-nŭm
Ą-thō′ụs
Ąth′rị-bĭs
Ąth-rŭl′ą
Ą-thȳm′brą
Ąth′y-răs
Ą′tị-ą 1
Ą-tĭd′ị-ŭs
Ą-tĭl′ị-ą
Ą-tĭl-ị-cĭ′nụs
Ą-tĭl′ị-ŭs
Ăt-ị-mē′tụs
Ą-tĭ′ną
Ą-tĭn′ị-ą
Ăt-ịn-tā′nēę
Ą′tị-ŭs 1
Ăt-lạn-tē′ą, *or* -tĭ′ą
Ăt-lạn-tē′ụs
Ăt-lăn′tị-cŭs
Ăt-lạn-tĭ′ą-dēę
Ąt-lăn′tị-dēę
Ąt-lăn′tị-ăs 1
Ăt′mọ-nĭ
Ăt′rą-cēę
Ą-trăc′ị-dēę
Ăt′rą-cĭs
Ăt-rą-mĭ′tæ
Ăt-rą-mȳt′tị-ŭm 2
Ăt′rą-pēę
Ăt-rą-tĭ′nụs
Ą-trĕb′ą-tēę, *or* -tĭ
Ăt-rę-bā′tēę
Ą-trē′nĭ
Ą′treŭs (*n.*) 6
Ą-trē′ụs (*a.*)
Ą-trī′dæ
Ą-trī′dēę
Ăt-rọ-mē′tụs
Ą-trō′nị-ŭs
Ăt-rọ-pą-tē′nĭ
Ą-trŏp′ą-tēę
Ăt-rọ-pą′tị-ą 1
Ą-trŏp′ą-tŭs
Ăt′rọ-pŏs
Ăt′tą-ḡŭs
Ąt-tăc′ọ-ræ, *or* -rĭ
Ăt-tą-ḡĭ′nụs
Ăt-tą-lī′ą
Ąt-tā-lị-ā′tą, *or* -tēę
Ąt-tā-lị-ō′tą, *or* -tēę
Ąt-tēg′ụ-ą
Ąt-tē′ị-ŭs Căp′ị-tō
Ăt-tị-ā′nụs
Ăt′tị-cą
Ąt-tị-cĭl′ą
Ăt′tị-cŭs
Ąt-tĭd-ị-ā′tēę
Ăt′tị-lą
Ąt-tĭl-ị-ā′nụs
Ąt-tĭl′ị-ŭs
Ąt-tĭ′nąs
Ăt′tị-ŭs
Ąt-tū′dą
Ąt-tū′ṣị-ą 1
Ăt-ụ-ăt′ị-cĭ
Ăt′ụ-bĭ
Ăt′ụ-rŭs
Ą-tū′są
Ą-tȳ′ą-dæ
Ą-tȳm′nị-ŭs
Âu-ḉhā′tæ
Âu-ḉhā′tēę
Âu-dē′ną
Âu-dēn′tị-ŭs
Âu-dō′lę-ŏn
Âu-fē′ị-ą Ą′qụą 3
Âu-fị-dē′ną
Âu-fĭd′ị-ą
Âu-fĭd′ị-ŭs
Âu′fị-dŭs
Âu-fị-lē′ną
Âu-fị-lē′nụs
Âu′gą-rŭs
Âu-ḡē′ą
Âu-ḡē′æ
Âu-ḡē′ąs, *and* Âu′ḡę-ăs
Âu-ḡē′ụs
Âu-ḡī′ąs
Âu′ḡị-læ
Âu-ḡī′nụs
Âu′gụ-rēę
Âu-gụ-rī′nụs
Âu-gụs-tā′lị-ą
Âu-gụs-tī′nụs
Âu-gŭs′tịne
Âu-gŭs-tọ-brī′gą
Âu-gŭs-tọ-dū′nụm
Âu-gŭs-tọ-nĕm′ę-tŭm
Âu-gŭs′tụ-lŭs
Âu-lēs′tēę
Âu-lē′tēę
Âu-lọ-crē′nę
Âu-lō′nị-ŭs
Âu-rą-nī′tịs
Âu-rā′ṣị-ŭs 1
Âu-rē′lị-ą
Âu-rē-lị-ā′nụs
Âu-rē′lị-an
Âu-rē′lị-ŭs
Âu-rē′ọ-lŭs
Âu-rī′gą
Âu-rīn′ị-ą
Âu′rị-ŭs
Âu-rō′tą
Âu-rŭn′cą
Âu-rŭn′cę
Âu-rŭn-cụ-lē′ị-ą 3
Âu-rŭn-cụ-lē′ị-ŭs 3
Âus-chī′sæ
Âus′cī
Âu′sę-rĭs
Âu-sę-tā′nĭ

Âu-sĭ′tæ
Âu′sọ-nēş
Âu-sō′nị-ạ
Âu-sŏn′ị-dæ
Âu-sō′nị-ŭs
Âu′spị-cēş
Âus ta-ğē′ną
Âus′tęr
Âus-tē′şi-ŏn 1
Âus-trā′lịs
Âus-trĭ′nụs
Âu-tạ-nĭ′tịs
Âu-tā-rị-ā′tæ
Âu-tăr′ị-tŭs
Âu-tē-şị-ọ-dū′rụm 1
Âu-tē′şị-ŏn 1
Âu-tọ-bū′lụs
Âu-tŏc′ạ-nēş
Âu-tŏch′thọ-nēş
Âu′tọ-clēş
Âu-tŏc′rạ-tēş
Âu-tọ-crē′nę
Âu-tōl′ẹ-mŭs
Âu-tō′lẹ-ŏn
Âu-tōl′ọ-læ
Âu-tōl′ọ-lēş
Âu-tōl′y-cŭs
Âu-tōm′ạ-tē
Âu-tōm′ẹ-dŏn
Âu-tọ-mẹ-dū′sạ
Âu-tōm′ẹ-nēş
Âu-tōm′ọ-lĭ
Âu-tōn′ọ-ē
Âu-tōn′ọ-ŭs
Âu-tōph-rạ-dā′tēş
Âu′trị-cūm, *or*
Âu-trĭ′cum
Âu-trĭg′ọ-nēş
Âu-tū′rạ
Âuş-ē′şị-ạ 1
Âux′ị-mŏn
Âuş-ū′mẹ
Ạ-văr′ị-cūm, *or*
Âv-ạ-rĭ′cụm
Ạ-văr′ị-cŭs
Âv′ạ-sēş
Ạ-vē′ị-ạ 3
Âv′ẹ-lĭs
Ạ-vē′nị-ŏ
Ạ-vĕn′tị-cūm
Âv-ẹn-tĭ′nụs
Ạ-vị-ā′nụs
Ạ-vĭd-ị-ē′nụs
Ạ-vĭd′ị-ŭs
Ạ-vị-ē′nụs
Ạ-vī′ọ-ląı
Ạ-vĭ-tị-ā′nụs 1
Ạ-vī′tụs
Âx′ẹ-nŭs
Ạx-ī′ẹ-rŏs
Ạx-ī′ọ-chŭs
Ạx-ī′ọn
Âx-ị-ọ-nī′cụs 1
Âx-ị-ō′tæ 1
Âx-ị-ō′thẹ-ạ 1
Âx′ọ-ną
Ạx-ō′nēş, *people.*
Âx′ọ-nēş, *tablets.*
Âx′y-lŭs, *country.*
Ạx-ȳ′lụs, *man.*
Ạ-zăm′ọ-rạ
Ạ-zā′nĭ
Ạ-zē′cạ
Ā′zeŭs 6
Ạ-zī′dēş
Ạ-zī′rịs
Âz′ọ-năx
Ạ-zō′tụs

B.

Bạ-bĭl′ị-ŭs
Bāb′ị-lŭs
Bā′brị-ŭs
Bāb′y-lō
Bāb′y-lŏn
Băb-y-lō′nị-ạ
Bạ-bȳt′ạ-cē
Băc-ạ-bā′sụs
Băc′ca-rạ
Băc′ọhæ
Bạc-chā′nạl
Băc′cha-nal
Băc-ọha-nā′lị-ạ
Băc-ọhan′tēş
Bạc-ọhē′ụs
Bạc-ọhī′ạ-dæ
Bạc-ọhī′dạs
Băc′ọhị-dēş
Bạc-ọhī′ụm
Bạc-ọhī′ụs, *author.*
Băc′ọhi-ŭs (in *Hor.*)
Bạc-ọhȳl′ị-dēş
Băc′ọhy-lŭs
Bạ-cē′nịs
Bā-ọhị-ā′rị-ŭs
Băc′ọ-rĭs
Băc-trị-ā′nạ
Băc-trị-ā′nĭ
Băc-ụ-ā′tæ
Bạ-cūn′tị-ŭs 1
Băd′ạ-ca
Bạ-dī′a, *or* Bā′dị-ạ
Bā′dị-ŭs
Băd-ụ-hĕn′næ
Bæc′ụ-lạ 4
Bæc′y-lạ 4
Bæ-thō′rọn
Bæt′ị-ca 4
Bæt′ị-cŭs 4
Bæt′ụ-lō
Bæ-tū′rị-ạ
Bæt′y-lŭs 4
Bạ-gā′cụm, *or*
Bāg′ạ-cūm
Băg-ạ-dā′ọ-nēş
Bạ-ğē′sụs
Bạ-ğīs′tạ-mē
Bạ-ğīs′tạ-nạ
Bạ-ğīs′tạ-nēş
Bạ-ğīs′tạ-nŭs
Bạ-gō′as
Bạ-gō′şas
Băg-ọ-dā′rēş
Bạ-gōph′ạ-nēş
Bạ-gō′ụs
Băg′rạ-dạ
Bā′ị-cæ 3
Bā-ị-ọ-căs′sæ
Bā′ị-ŭs
Bāl′ạ-crŭs
Bāl-ạ-nā′græ
Bāl′ạ-nŭs
Bāl′ạ-rī, *or* Bạ-lā′rī
Bāl′ạ-rŭs
Bāl′ạ-trō
Bạl-bī′nụs
Bạl-bū′rạ
Bạl-cē′ạ
Bāl-dụ-ī′nụs
Bàld′win
Bā-lẹ-ā′rēş
Bạ-lē′tụs
Bāl-ị-ās-bē′gạ
Bā′lị-ŭs
Bāl′lị-ŏ
Bạl-lŏn′ọ-tī
Bāl′şạ-mŏn
Bạl-vĕn′tị-ŭs 1
Bāl′y-rạ
Bāl′y-rās
Bạm-bȳ′ce
Bạn-dū′şị-ạ 1
Bā-nị-ū′ræ, *or* -rī
Băn-ị-zŏm′ẹ-nēş
Băn′tị-ạ 1
Bān′tị-æ 1
Bạn-tī′nạ
Bān′tị-ŭs 1
Bạ-nū′bạ-rī
Băph′y-rŭs
Băr′ạ-dō
Băr′ạ-thrŭm
Bār′bạ-rī
Bạr-bā′rị-ạ
Bạr-bā′tị-ō 1
Bạr-bā′tị-ŭs 1
Bạr-bā′tụs
Bạr-bēs′ụ-lạ
Bạr-bŏs′thẹ-nēş
Bạr-bȳth′ạ-cē
Bạr-cæ′ī, *or* Bạr-cī′tæ
Bār′cị-nō
Bạr-cī′nụs
Bạr-dā′nēş
Bār-dẹ-sā′nēş
Bạr-dī′nạ
Bā′rẹ-ạ, *man.*
Bạ-rē′a, *town.*
Bā′rẹ-ăs Sọ-rā′nụs
Bār′gọ-sạ
Bạr-gū′şị-ī 1
Bạr-ğȳl′ị-ạ
Bār′ğy-lŭs
Bạ-rī′nẹ
Bār′ị-sās
Bā′rị-ŭm
Bạr-sī′nẹ, *and*
Bạr-sē′nẹ
Bār-zạ-ĕn′tēş
Bạr-zā′nēş
Bās-ạ-nī′tēş
Bạ-sē′rạ
Bās-ị-lē′ạ
Bās-ị-lī′ạ
Bạ-sīl-ị-ā′nụs
Bạ-sīl′ị-cās
Bạ-sīl′ị-cŭs
Bās-ị-lī′dæ
Bās-ị-lī′dēş
Bās-ị-lī′ī
Bās-ị-lī′nạ
Bạ-sīl-ị-ọ-pŏt′ạ-mŏs
Bās′ị-lĭs
Bạ-sīl′ị-ŭs, *man.*
Bąş′il
Bās-ị-lī′us, *river.*
Bās′ị-lŭs
Bạs-sā′nị-ạ
Bās′sạ-reūs 6
Bạs-sār′ị-dēş
Bās′sạ-rĭs
Bās-sị-ā′nụs 1
Bạs-sī′nụs
Bạs-tār′næ
Bās-tẹ-tā′nī
Bạs-tĕr′næ
Bās′tị-ạ 1
Bāt′ạ-lŭs
Bāt-ạ-nō′ḉhụs
Bạ-tā′vī, *or*
Bāt′ạ-vī
Bạ-tā′vị-ạ
Bāt-ạ-vọ-dū′rụm
Bạ-tā′vụs, *or*
Bāt′ạ-vŭs
Bạ-tē′ạ
Bāth-ạ-nā′tị-ŭs 1
Bāth′y-clēş
Bạ-tī′ạ
Bā-tị-ā′tụs 1
Bā-tị-ē′ạ 1
Bạ-tī′nī
Bāt-rạ-chō-my-ọ-mā′ḉhị-ạ
Bāt′rạ-chŭs
Bāt′tạ-rŭs
Bạt-tī′ạ-dēş
Bāt′ụ-lūm
Bāt′ụ-lŭs
Bā′vị-ŭs
Bāv′ọ-tạ
Bāz-ạ-ĕn′tēş
Bāz-ạ-ī′rạ
Bạ-zī′rạ
Bẹ-ā′trix
Bē′bị-ŭs
Bẹ-brī′ạ-cūm
Bēb′ry-cē
Bēb′ry-cēş, *and*
Bẹ-brȳ′cēş
Bạ-brȳ′′cị-ạ 1
Bẹ-brȳ′′cị-ī 1
Bẹ-chī′rēş, *or* -rī
Bẹ-drī′ạ-cūm
Bĕl′ạ-tēş
Bẹl-bī′nụ
Bĕl-ẹ-mī′nạ
Bēl′ẹ-nŭs
Bĕl-ẹ-phăn′tēş
Bēl′ẹ-sĭs
Bẹl-ğē′dẹ
Bēl′ğị-ca
Bēl′ğị-cŭs
Bĕl′ğị-ŭm
Bĕl′ğị-ŭs
Be′lị-ăs
Bēl′lị-dēş, *pl.*
Bẹ-lī′dēş, *sing.*
Bẹ-lĭs′ạ-mạ
Bĕl-ị-sā′rị-ŭs
Bẹ-lĭs′tị-chē
Bẹ-lī′tæ
Bẹl-lăğ′ị-nēş
Bẹl-lĕr′ọ-phŏn
Bĕl′lẹ-rŭs
Bĕl-lị-ē′nụs
Bẹl-lō′nạ
Bĕl-lọ-nā′rị-ī
Bẹl-lŏv′ạ-cī, *or*
Bĕl-lọ-vā′cī
Bẹl-lŏv′ạ-cūm, *or*
Bĕl-lọ-vā′cụm
Bĕl-lọ-vē′sụs
Bẹl-mī′nạ
Bĕl′phẹ-gōr
Bẹ!-sī′nụm
Bẹ-lū′nụm
Bẹm-bī′nạ
Bẹ-nā′cụs
Bĕn-dị-dī′ạ
Bĕn-dị-dī′ụm
Bĕn-ẹ-vĕn′tụm
Bẹn-thĕs-ị-cȳ′mẹ
Bẹ-pŏl-ị-tā′nụs
Bĕr′bị-cæ
Bĕr-ẹ-cȳn′thị-ạ
Bĕr-ẹ-cȳn′thus
Bĕr-ẹ-cyn-tī′ạ-dēş
Bĕr-ẹ-nī′cẹ
Bĕr-ẹ-nī′cịs
Bĕr′ğị-nē
Bĕr′ğị-ōn
Bĕr-ğịs-tā′nī
Bĕr′gọ-mūm
Bĕr′ọ-ē
Bẹ-rō′nēş
Bĕr-ọ-nī′cẹ
Bẹ-rō′sụs
Bẹ-rō′thạ
Bẹ′ry-ăs
Bẹ-rȳb′rạ-cēş
Bẹ-rȳ′tụs, *and*
Bĕr′y-tŭs
Bĕs-ạn-tī′nụs
Bĕs′ạ-rạ
Bĕs′bị-cŭs
Bẹ-sĭd′ị-æ
Bẹ-sī′lụs
Bĕs′tị-ạ
Bĕs′tị-ŭs
Bĕs-yn-ğē′tī
Bẹ-tăr′mọ-nēş
Bĕt′ạ-sī
Bẹ-thō′rọn
Bĕt′ị-rạ
Bẹ-tū′rị-ạ
Bī-ā′nọr
Bị-băc′ụ-lŭs
Bĭb′ạ-ga
Bĭb′lị-ạ, *and*
Bĭl′lị-ạ
Bĭb′lị-ną
Bĭb′ụ-lạ
Bĭb′ụ-lŭs

Bĭ-cŏr′nĭ-ĕ̄er
Bĭ-ē′phĭ
Bĭ-ĕ̄r-rĭ-ō′nēę
Bĭl′bĭ-lĭs
Bĭ-mā′tęr
Bĭn′ĕ̄j-ŭm
Bĭ′ŏ-neūs (*n.*)
Bĭ-ŏ-nē′ŭs (*a.*)
Bĭr′rĭ-ŭs
Bĭ-săl′tæ
Bĭs′sŭ-ląę
Bĭs′tŏ-nēę
Bĭs-tō′nĭ-ą
Bĭs-tŏn′ĭ-dēę
Bĭs′tŏ-nĭs, *and*
Bĭs-tō′nĭs
Bĭth′y-æ
Bĭ-thȳ′nĭ
Bĭ-thȳn′ĭ-ą
Bĭ-thȳn′ĭ-cŭs
Bĭ-thȳn′ĭ-ŭm
Bĭ′′tĭ-ăs 1
Bĭt-ŭ-ī′tus, *or*
Bĭ-tū′ĭ-tŭs
Bĭ-tū′rĭ-cŭm
Bĭ-tū′rĭ-gēę
Bĭt′ŭ-rĭx
Bĭ′′zĭ-ą 1
Bĭ-zō′nę
Bĭ′′zy-ą 1
Blą-ē′nę
Blæ′ęĭ-ī 1
Blăn-dę-nō′nąę
Bląn-dō′nąę
Bląn-dū′ęĭ-ą 1
Blā′ęĭ-ō 1
Blā′ęĭ-ŭs 1
Blās′tą-rēę
Blās-tŏ-phœ-nĭ cēę
Blā′vĭ-ą
Blĕm′my-ēę
Blĕ′my-æ
Blē′my-ī
Blę-nī′nąę
Blĕph′ą-rō
Blī′′tĭ-ŭs 1
Blō′ęĭ-ŭs
Blū′cĭ-ŭm 1
Bŏ-ăd-ĭ-cē′ą, *or*
Bŏ-ą-dĭc′ę-ą
Bŏ′æ, *and* Bœ′ą
Bŏ-ā′grĭ-ŭs
Bŏb-ę-nē′ą
Bŏ-cā′lĭ-ăs
Bŏc′chŏ-rĭs
Bŏ-dŭ-ąg-nā′tęs
Bŏ-dū′nī
Bœ-bē′ęs
Bœ′bĭ-ą
Bŏ-ę-drō′mĭ-ą
Bœ-ŏ-tăr′chæ
Bœ-ō′tĭ-ą 1
Bœ-ō′tĭ-ŭs 1
Bœ-ō′tus
Bœr-ę-bĭs′tąs 4
Bŏ-ē′thĭ-ŭs
Bŏ-ē′thus
Bŏ-ē′tĭ-ŭs 1
Bŏ′ĭ-ą 3
Bŏ′ĭ-ī 3
Bŏ-jŏc′ą-lŭs
Bŏj′ŏ-rĭx
Bŏ-lā′nus
Bŏl-bē′nę
Bŏl-bĭ-tī′nę
Bŏl-bĭ-tī′num
Bŏl′ĕ̄i-ŭs
Bŏ-lē′rĭ-ŭm
Bŏ-lī′ną, *or*
Bŏl′ĭ-ną
Bŏl-ĭ-næ′ŭs
Bŏl-lā′nus
Bŏm-bȳ′cę
Bŏ-mĭ-ĕn′sēę
Bŏm-ŏ-nī′cæ
Bŏn-ĭ-fā′cĭ-ŭs 1
Bŏ-nō′nĭ-ą
Bŏ-nō′ęĭ-ŭs 1
Bŏ-nō′sus
Bŏ-ŏ-sū′rą
Bŏ-ō′tēę
Bŏ-ō′tus, *and*
Bœ-ō′tus
Bŏr-bę-tŏm′ą-gŭs
Bŏ′rę-ą
Bŏ-rē′ą-dēę
Bŏ-rę-ā′lĭs
Bŏ′rę-ăs
Bŏ-rę-ăs′mĭ
Bŏ-rē′ŏn
Bŏr-gŏ′dĭ
Bŏ-rī′ŏn
Bŏ-rī′nus
Bŏ-rȳs′thę-nēę
Bŏs′phŏ-rŭs
Bŏs′pŏ-rŏs
Bŏs′pŏ-rus
Bŏs-trē′nus
Bŏ-tā-nĭ-ā′tēę
Bŏ-thrō′dus
Bŏ-trō′dus
Bŏt′tĭ-ą
Bŏ-vĭ-ā′num
Brăc′ą-na
Brąc-cā′tī
Brąch-mā′nēę
Brąch-mā′nī
Brą-chō′dēę
Bræ′ęĭ-ą 1
Brąn-chĭ′ą-dēę
Brăn′chĭ-dæ
Brăn′chus
Brąn-chȳl′ĭ-dēę
Brā′ęĭ-æ 1
Brās′ĭ-dās
Brās-ĭ-dē′ą, *or* -dī′ą
Brās′ĭ-lās
Brāu-rō′nĭ-ą
Brę-ğæ′tĭ-ŭm 1
Brĕn′nī, *and*
Breū′nī
Brĕs′cĭ-ą 1
Brĕt′tĭ-ī 2
Breū′cus
Brĭ-ā′rę-ŭs, *or*
Brī′ą-reūs 6
Brĭ-ğăn′tēę
Brĭ-ğăn′tĭ-ą 1
Brĭ-ğăn′tĭ-cŭs
Brĭg-ąn-tī′nus
Brĭ-ğăn′tĭ-ŭm 1
Brĭ-sē′ĭs
Brī′sēę
Brī′seūs 6
Brĭ-tăn′nĭ-ą
Brĭ-tăn′nĭ-cŭs
Brĭt-ŏ-măr′tĭs
Brĭt-ŏ-mā′rus, *or*
-rĭs, *or*
Brĭ-tŏm′ą-rŭs
Brĭt′ŏ-nēs, *and*
Brĭ-tō′nēę
Brī-ū′lą
Brĭx′ĭ-ą 1
Brĭx′ĭ-nō
Brŏc-ŭ-hē′lus
Brŏ-ğĭt′ą-rŭs
Brŏ′mĭ-ą
Brŏn′tēę
Brŏn-tī′nus
Brŏ′tēę
Brŏ′tę-ăs
Brŏ′thę-ŭs
Brŭc′tę-rī
Brŭc′tę-rŭs
Brŭ-mā′lĭ-ą
Brŭn-dĭ′′ęĭ-ŭm 1
Brŭn-dū′ęĭ-ŭm 1
Brŭ-tĭ-ā′nus 1
Brŭ-tĭd′ĭ-ŭs
Brŭ′tĭ-ī 1
Brŭt′tĭ-ī
Brŭt′tĭ-ŭm
Brŭ′tŭ-lŭs
Brȳ-ĕn′nĭ-ŭs
Brȳ′ğēę
Brȳs′ę-ą
Brȳs′ę-æ, *and*
Bry-sē′æ
Bŭ-bą-cē′nę
Bŭ-bā′cēę
Bŭ′bą-rĭs
Bŭ-bąs-tī′ą-cŭs
Bŭ′bą-sūs
Bŭ-bō′nąę
Bŭ′cēę
Bŭ-cĕph-ą-lī′ą
Bŭ-cĕph′ą-lŭs
Bŭ-chæ′tĭ-ŭm 1
Bŭ′chę-tą
Bŭ-cĭl-ĭ-ā′nus
Bŭ-cŏl′ĭ-cą
Bŭ-cŏl′ĭ-cŭm
Bŭ-cŏ′lĭ-ŏn
Bŭ′cŏ-lŭs
Bŭ-dē′ą
Bŭ′dĭ-ī
Bŭ-dī′nī
Bŭ-dō′rĭs
Bŭ′dŏ-rŭm, *or*
Bŭ-dō′rum
Bŭ-dō′rus
Bŭ′ğę-nēę
Bŭ-lăg′ŏ-răs
Bŭ-lĭm′ę-ī
Bŭl-lā′tĭ-ŭs 1
Bŭl-lī′ŏ-nēę
Bŭ-mā′dus
Bŭ-mō′dus
Bŭ-nī′mą
Bŭ-nŏ-mē′ą
Bŭ′ąą-lŭs
Bŭ′phą-ğŭs
Bŭ-phō′nĭ-ą
Bŭ-prā′ęĭ-ŭm 1
Bŭ-rā′ĭ-cŭs
Bŭr-dĭg′ą-lą
Bŭr-gŭn-dĭ-ō′nēę
Bŭ′rĭ-ĕhŭs
Bŭr-rĭ-ē′nus
Bŭr′ęĭ-ą 1
Bŭ-ęĭ′rĭs
Bŭ-ęĭ-rĭ′tēę
Bŭ′tą-dæ
Bŭ′tę-ō
Bŭ′tēę
Bŭ′thą-ē
Bŭ-thrō′tąs
Bŭ-thrō′tum
Bŭ-thrō′tus
Bŭ-thȳr′ę-ŭs
Bŭ′tą-ą
Bŭ′tą-nēę
Bŭ-tŏr′ĭ-dēę
Bŭ′trą
Bŭ-trō′tus
Bŭ-zē′rī
Bŭ′zy-ğēę
By-băs′ęĭ-ą 1
Byb-lē′ęĭ-ą 1
Bȳb′lĭ-ą
Bȳb′lĭ-ī
Bȳb′lĭs
Bȳb′lus
Bȳ′cę
Bȳl-ą-zō′rą
Byl-lĭ′ą-nēę
Bȳr′rhĭ-ą
By-zā′cĭ-ŭm 1
Bȳz-ąn-tī′ą-cŭs
Bȳz-ąn-tī′nus
By-zăn′tĭ-ŏn 2
By-zăn′tĭ-ŭm 1
By-zăn′tĭ-ŭs 1
By-zē′nus
By-zē′rēę
Bȳ′′zĭ-ą 1

C.

Căb′ą-dēę
Căb′ą-lą
Cą-băl′ą-cą
Căb′ą-lēę
Cą-bā′lĭ-ī
Căb-ą-lī′nus
Cą-bā′lĭs
Căb-ą-lī′nus
Cą-băl′lĭ-ō
Căb′ą-są
Cą-băs′ĭ-kăs
Cą-bē′lēę
Cą-bē′sus
Căb-ĭl-lō′num
Cą-bī′rą
Cą-bīr′ĭ-ą
Cą-bū′rą
Căb′ŭ-rŭs
Căb′y-lē
Căch′ą-lēę
Căc-ŏ-dæm′ŏ-nēę 4
Cą-cū′thĭs
Cą-cȳp′ą-rĭs
Cą-dē′ną
Cąd-mē′ą
Cąd-mē′ŭs
Cąd-mī′lus
Cād′rę-mą
Cą-dū′cę-ŭs 1
Cą-dū′sī
Cą-dū′ęĭ-ī 1
Cād′y-tĭs
Cæ-cē′tĭ-ŭs 1
Cæ′cĭ-ăs 1
Cæ-cĭl′ĭ-ą
Cæ-cĭl-ĭ-ā′nus
Cæ-cĭl′ĭ-ŭs
Cæç′ĭ-lŭs 4
Cæ-cī′nus
Cæc′ŭ-bŭm 4
Cæc′ŭ-bŭs 4
Cæc′ŭ-lŭs 4
Cæ-dĭ′′cĭ-ŭs 1
Cæd′ĭ-cŭs 4
Cæ-dī-tĭ-ā′nus 1
Cæ-dĭ′′tĭ-ŭs 1
Cæ′lĭ-ą
Cæl′ĭ-nŭs 4
Cæ-lĭ-ō-mŏn-tā′nus
Cæ′lĭ-ŭs
Cæm′ą-rō 4
Cæ′neūs 6
Cæ-nī′dēę
Cæ-nī′nąę
Cæ-nŏt′rŏ-pæ
Cæ-pā′rĭ-ŭs
Cæ-pā′ęĭ-ŭs 1
Cæ-rā′tus
Cæ′re, *or* Cæ′rē
Cæ-rĕl′ĭ-ą
Cær′ę-sī 4
Cær′ĭ-tēę 4
Cær′ŭ-lŭs 4
Cæ′sąr
Cæs-ą-rē′ą 4
Cæ-sā′rĭ-ŏn
Cæ-sā′rĭ-ŭs
Cæs-ą-rŏ-dū′num 4
Cæs-ą-rŏm′ą-gŭs 4
Cæ-sē′nąę
Cæ-sĕn′nĭ-ăs
Cæ-sē′tĭ-ŭs 1
Cæ′ęĭ-ą 1
Cæ′ęĭ-ŭs 1
Cæ-sō′nĭ-ą
Cæs-ŏ-nī′nus 4
Cæ-sō′nĭ-ŭs
Cæs-ŭ-lē′nus 4
Cæt′ŏ-brĭx 4
Cæ-trō′nĭ-ŭs
Cæt′ŭ-lŭm 4
Cą-gā′cō
Cā-ĭ-cī′nus
Cą-ī′cus
Cā-ĭ-ē′tą
Cā-ĭ-ę-tā′nus
Cą-ī′ŏ-lŭs
Cā′ĭ-phās

Cā′j-ŭs, *and*
Cā′j-ą 3
Cą ē′tą
Cāl′ą-bęr, Quĭn′tus
Cą-lā′brj-ą
Cāl′ą-brūs
Cāl-ą-chē′nę
Cāl-ąc-tī′nus
Cāl-ą-gōr′rjs
Cāl-ą-gū′rjs
Cal-ą-gŭr-rj-tā′nī
Cāl′ą-is
Cāl′ą-mīs
Cāl-ą-mī′są
Cāl-ą-mī′tēş
Cāl′ą-mūs
Cą-lā′nus
Cāl′ą-ōn
Cą-lăph′ą-tēş
Cą-lā′rus
Cāl′ą-tēş
Cāl-ą-thā′ną
Cą-lā′thj-ōn
Cāl′ą-thūs
Cą-lā′tj-ą 1
Cāl-ą-tī′nus
Cāl-âu-rē′ą
Cą-lâu′rj-ą, *or*
Căl-âu-rī′ą
Cą-lā′vj-ī
Cą-lā′vj-ŭs
Cāl′cą-gūs
Cāl-chę-dō′nj-ą
Cal-chīn′j-ą
Cą-lē′cąs
Cą-lĕd′ǫ-nēş
Cāl-ę-dō′nj-ą
Cą-lē′lą
Cą-lē′nus
Cą-lē′rus
Cą-lē′şj-ŭs 1
Cą-lē′tæ
Cāl′ę-tī
Cą-lē′tǫr
Cāl′gą-cūs
Cā-lj-ăd′nę
Cāl-j-cē′nī
Cą-lĭd′j-ŭs
Cāl-j-dō′rus
Cāl′j-dŭs
Cāl′j-gą
Cą-lig′ụ-lą
Cāl′j-pūs
Cąl-læs′chrŭs 4
Cal-lā′j-cī
Cąl-lā′j-nŭs
Cąl-lą-tē′bus
Cąl-lā-tj-ā′nus 1
Cąl-lā′tjs
Cąl-lē′nī
Cāl-lę-tē′rj-ą
Cāl′lj-ą
Cąl-lī′ą-dēş
Cąl-lī′ą-năx
Cāl-lj-ą-nī′rą
Cąl-lī′ą-rŭs
Cāl′lj-ás
Cąl-lĭb′j-ŭs
Cāl-lj-cē′rus
Cąl-lĭch′ǫ-rŭs
Cąl-lī′cj-ăs 1
Cāl′lj-clēş
Căl-lj-cǫ-lō′ną
Căl-lj-crą-tē′ą
Cąl-lĭc′rą-tēş
Căl-lj-crăt′j-dās
Cąl-lĭc′rj-ŭs
Cāl-lj-dăm′ą-tēş
Cāl-lj-dē′rus
Căl-lj-dĕm′j-dēş
Cąl-lĭd′j-ŭs
Cąl-lĭd′rǫ-mŭs
Cąl-lĭg′ę-nēş
Cāl-lj-ğē′tus
Cāl-lj-ğī′tus
Cąl-lĭm′ą-chŭs
Căl-lj-măr′chus
Căl-lj-mē′dēş
Cąl-lĭm′ę-dŏn
Căl-lj-nī′cum
Căl-lj-nī′cus
Cąl-lī′nus
Cąl-lĭn′ǫ-ŭs
Cāl-lj-ǫ-dō′rus
Cąl-lī′ǫ-pē
Căl-lj-ō′pj-ŭs
Cāl-lj-pą-tī′rą
Căl′lj-phŏn
Cąl-lĭp′j-dæ
Cąl-lĭp′j-dēş
Căl′lj-pūs
Căl-lj-pȳ′ğēş
Căl-lj-pȳ′ǫs
Cąl-lĭr′rhǫ-ē
Căl-lj-ş-tē′ą
Cąl-lĭs′thę-nēş
Căl-lj-ş-tī′ą
Cąl-lĭs-tǫ-nī′cus
Cąl-lĭs′trą-tūs
Cąl-lĭx′ę-ną
Cąl-lĭx′ę-nŭs
Căl-ǫ-cĭs′sus
Căl-ǫ-cȳ′rus
Căl-ǫ-ğē′rus
Căl′ǫ-pūs
Căl-pę-tā′nus
Căl-pę-tj-ā′nus 1
Căl′pę-tūs
Cąl-phur′nj-ą
Cąl-phur′nj-ŭs
Cąl-pur′nj-ą
Cąl-pur′nj-ŭs
Căl-ụ-cō′nēş
Căl-ụ-şīd′j-ŭs
Cą-lŭ′şj-ŭm 1
Cąl-vē′ną
Cąl-vĕn′tj-ŭs 1
Căl′vj-ą
Cąl-vī′ną
Cąl-vī′nus
Cąl-vī′şj-ŭs 1
Căl′y-bē
Căl-y-hī′tą
Căl-y-căd′nus
Căl′y-cē
Cą-lȳd′j-ŭm
Căl′y-dŏn
Căl-y-dō′nis
Căl-y-dō′nj-ŭs
Căm-ą-lo-dū′num
Cą-măn′tj-ŭm 1
Căm-ą-rā′cum, *or*
Cą-măr′ą-cŭm
Căm-ą-rī′ną
Căm-ą-tē′rus
Cąm-bāu′lēş
Căm′bēş
Căm-bo-rī′tum
Cąm-bū′nī
Cąm-bȳ′lus
Căm-by-sē′nę
Cąm-bȳ′sēş
Căm-ę-lā′nī
Căm-ę-lī′tæ
Căm-ęl-o-dū′num
Cą-mē′ną
Cą-mē-nj-ā′tą
Căm′ę-rą
Căm-ę-rā′cum. *See*
Camaracum
Căm-ę-rī′num, *and*
Cą-mē′rj-ŭm
Căm-ę-rī′nus
Cą-mē′rj-ŭs
Cą-mēr′tj-ŭm 1
Căm′j-cūs, *or*
Cą-mī′cus
Cą-mī′rą
Cą-mī′rus
Căm-j-sē′nę
Căm-js-sā′rēş
Cą-mō′nj-ŭs
Cąm-pā′ną Lĕx
Cąm-pā′nj-ą
Cąm-pā′nus
Căm′pę-sŭs
Căm-pǫ-dū′num
Căm′pus Mär′tj-ŭs 1
Căm-ụ-lo-ğī′nus
Cą-mū′nī
Căn′ą-cē
Căn′ą-chē
Căn-ą-chŭs
Cā′næ
Cą-nā′nus
Cą-nā′rj-ą
Cą-nā′rj-ī
Căn′ą-thŭs
Căn′dą-cē
Cąn-dāu′lēş
Cąn-dā′vj-ą
Căn′dj-dŭs
Cąn-dī′ǫ-pē
Căn′dy-bą
Căn-ę-phō′rj-ą
Cą-nē′thus
Cą-nīc′ụ-lą
Cą-nĭc-ụ-lā′rēş
Dī′ēş
Cą-nĭd′j-ŭs
Cą-nĭn-ę-fā′tēş
Cą-nĭn′j-ŭs
Cą-nĭs′tj-ŭs
Cā′nj-ŭs
Cą-nō′bus
Cą-nŏp′j-cūm
Cą-nō′pus
Căn′tą-bęr
Căn′tą-brą
Căn′tą-brī
Cąn-tā′brj-ą
Cąn-tā′brj-æ
Căn-tą-cụ-zē′nus
Căn′thą-rą
Căn-thą-rĕl′ę-thrŏn
Căn′thą-rŭs
Cąn-thē′lą
Căn′tj-ŭm 1
Căn-ụ-lē′j-ą 3
Căn-ụ-lē′j-ŭs 3
Cą-nū′lj-ą
Cą-nū′şj-ŭm 1
Cą-nū′şj-ŭs 1
Cą-nū′tj-ŭs 1
Căp′ą-neŭs (*n.*)
Căp-ą-nē′us (*a.*)
Căp′ą-rą
Cą-pā-tj-ā′ną 1
Cą-pē′ną
Cą-pē′nī
Cą-pē′nus
Căp′ę-tŭs
Cą-phā′reŭs (*n.*) 6
Căph-ą-rē′us, *or*
Cą-phā′rę-ŭs (*a.*)
Cą-phē′reŭs 6
Cą-phē′rjs
Cą-phī′rą
Cā′phy-æ
Cā′phy-ē
Cā′pj-ō
Căp-js-sē′nę
Căp′j-tō
Căp-j-tǫ-lī′nus
Căp-j-tō′lj-ŭm
Cąp-nŏb′ą-tæ
Cąp-păd′ǫ-cēş
Căp-pą-dō′cj-ą 1
Căp′pą-dŏx
Cą-prā′rj-ą
Cą-prā′şj-ą 1
Cā′prę-æ, *or*
Cū′prę-ą
Cą-prē′ǫ-lŭs
Căp-rj-fī-cj-ā′ljs 1
Cą-prī′mą
Cą-prī′ną
Cą-prĭp′ę-dēş
Cā′prj-ŭs
Căp-rǫ-tī′ną
Căp′şą-ğē
Căp′ụ-ą
Căr-ą-băc′trą
Căr′ą-bīs
Căr-ą-cāl′lą
Căr-ą-cā′tēş, *or*
Cą-răc′ą-tēş
Cą-răc′tą-cūs
Căr′ą-līs
Căr-ą-mā′lus
Căr-ą-nī′tjs
Cą-rān′tǫ-nŭs
Căr′ą-nŭs, *or*
Cą-rā′nus
Cą-rāu′şj-ŭs 1
Cąr-bō′nēş
Căr′bu-lą
Cąr-chē′dǫn
Căr′cj-ną
Căr-cj-nī′tēş
Căr′cj-nŭş
Cąr-dā′cēş
Căr-dą-mē′nę
Cąr-dăm′y-lō
Căr′dę-ą
Cąr-dē′şus
Căr′dj-ą
Cąr-dīn′ę-ą
Căr′dụ-æ
Cąr-dū′chī
Cąr-dȳ′tus
Cą-rē′nēş
Căr′ę-są
Cą-rē′şus
Cąr-fīn′j-ą
Cā′rj-ą, Cā′rj-ăs
Cā-rj-ā′tæ
Cą-rī′ną
Căr′j-nē
Cą-rī′nus
Cā′rj-ō
Cą-rī′on
Cą-rĭs′są-nŭm
Cą-rĭs′tj-ą
Cąr-mā′nī
Cąr-mā′nj-ą
Cąr-mā′nor
Cąr-mē′j-ŭs 3
Cąr-mē′lus
Căr′mel
Cąr-mē′nj-ŏn
Căr-męn-tā′lēş
Căr′mj-dēş
Cąr-nā′şj-ŭs 1
Cąr-nē′ą
Cąr-nē′ą-dēş
Cąr-nē′us
Cąr-nī′ǫn
Căr′no-nēş
Cąr-nū′tēş
Cąr-nū′tus
Căr′ǫ-lŭs
Chärleş
Căr-ǫs-cē′pī
Cąr-pā′şj-ą 1
Cąr-pā′şj-ŭm 1
Cąr-pā′tēş, *or*
Căr′pą-tēş
Cąr-pā′thj-ŭs
Căr′pą-thŭs
Cąr-pē′j-ą 3
Căr-pę-tā′nī
Cąr-phȳl′lj-dēş
Cąr-pī′ą
Cąr-pŏc′rą-tēş
Cąr-pŏph′ǫ-rą
Căr′ræ, *and*
Căr′rhæ
Cąr-rī′nąs
Căr-rj-nā′tēş
Cąr-rū′ca
Cąr-sē′ǫ-lī
Căr′sụ-læ
Cąr-tā′lj-ăs
Căr′tą-rē
Cąr-tē′j-ą 3
Căr′tę-nŭs
Căr′tę-rōn
Căr-thą-ğīn-j ĕn′
Cąr-thā′gō

Căr′thage
Căr′thạ-lō
Căr′thạ-sĭs
Cạr-thē′ạ
Cạr-tīl′j-ŭs
Cạ-rū′rạ
Cạ-rū′sạ
Cạr-vīl′j-ŭs
Cā′ry-ạ
Cā′ry-æ
Cā-ry-ā′tæ
Cā-ry-ăt′j-dēẹ
Cā-ry-ā′tịs
Cạ-rȳ′ọ-nēẹ
Cár-ys-tē′ụs
Cạ-rȳs′tj-ŭs
Cā′ry-ŭm
Cạ-sā′lẹ
Cạs-cĕl′lj-ŭs
Cás-j-lī′nụm
Cās′j-nạ
Cạ-sī′nụm
Cā-şj-ō′tịs 1
Cā′şj-ŭs 1
Cās′mẹ-nạ
Cạs-pē′rj-ạ
Cạs-pĕr′ụ-lạ
Cạs-pī′ạ-dæ
Cás-pj-ā′nạ
Cās′pj-ī
Cạs-pī′rạ
Cās′pj-ŭm Mā′rẹ
Cás-sạn-dā′nẹ
Cás-sạn-drē′ạ
Cạs-sāu′dreŭs 6
Cás-sạn-drī′ạ
Cās′şj-ạ 1
Cás-şj-ā′nụs 1
Cās′şj-ạn
Cás-şj-ẹ-pē′j-ạ 1, 3
Cás-şj-ọ-dō′rụs 1
Cạs-sī′ọ-pē
Cás-şj-ọ-pē′ạ 1
Cás-şj-ō′tịs 1
Cạs-sĭt′ẹ-rạ
Cás-şj-tĕr′j-dēẹ
Cās′şj-ŭs 1
Cás-şj-vẹ-lāu′nụs
Cạs-sō′pẹ
Cās′so-tĭs
Cạs-tăb′ạ-lạ
Cás′tạ-bŭs
Cạs-tā′lj-ạ
Cạs-tăl′j-dēẹ
Cás′tạ-lĭs
Cạs-tā′lj-ŭs Fŏns
Cạs-thĕ′nēẹ
Cás-tj-ạ-nī′rạ
Cás′tj-cŭs
Cạs-tō′lụs
Cás′tọ-rōs, *pl.*
Cạs-trā′tj-ŭs 1
Cás′trj-cŭs
Cās′tụ-lō
Cát-ạ-bā′nụs
Cát-ạ-cẹ-cāu′mẹ-nē
Cát-ạ-clō′thēẹ
Cát-ạ-ǵẹ-lās′j-mŭs
Cát-ạ-mạn-tăl′ẹ-dēẹ
Căt-ạ-mĕn′tẹ-lēẹ
Căt′ạ-nạ, *or* -nē
Căt-ạ-ō′nj-ạ
Căt-ạ-phrō′nj-ạ
Cạ-tăph′ry-ǵēẹ
Căt-ạ-răc′tạ
Căt-ạr-răc′tēẹ
Cạ-tăr′rhy-tŭs
Cạ-tē′nạ
Căt′ẹ-nēẹ
Cạ-thæ′ạ
Căth′ạ-rī
Cā′tj-ạ 1
Cā-tj-ā′nụs 1
Cā-tj-ē′nạ 1
Cā-tj-ē′nụs 1
Căt-j-lī′nạ
Căt′j-līne
Cạ-tīl′j-ŭs
Căt′j-lŭs
Căt′j-nạ
Cā′tj-ŭs 1
Cạ-tī′zī
Căt-ọ-brī′gạ
Cā′treŭs 6
Căt-ụg-nā′tụs
Cạ-tū-lj-ā′nạ
Căt′ụ-lŭs
Cạ-tū′rj-ǵēẹ
Cāu′cạ-sŭs
Cāu-cọ-nē′ạ
Cāu-cō′nēẹ
Cāu-dī′nụs
Cāu′dj-ŭm
Cāu′lọn
Cāu-lō′nj-ạ
Cāu′nj-ī
Cāu′nj-ŭs
Cāu′nụs
Cāu′rọs
Cāv′rụs
Cāv′ạ-rēẹ
Cāv-ạ-rīl′lụs
Cāv-ạ-rī′nụs
Cāv′ạ-rŭs
Cā′vj-ī
Cạ-ȳ′cī
Cạ-ȳ′cụs
Cāz′ẹ-cạ
Cē′ạ-dēẹ
Cēb-ạl-lī′nụs
Cēb-ạ-rēn′sēẹ
Cẹ-bēn′næ
Cē′brẹn
Cẹ-brē′nẹ
Cẹ-brē′nj-ạ
Cẹ-brē′nịs
Cẹ-brī′ọ-nēẹ
Cẹ-cī′dēẹ
Cẹ-cīl′j-ŭs
Cẹ-cī′nạ
Cẹ-crō′pj-ạ
Cẹ-crŏp′j-dæ
Cẹ-crŏp′j-dēẹ
Cĕc′rọ-pĭs
Cē′crops
Cẹ-crȳph-ạ-lē′ạ
Cē′drẹ-æ, *or*
Cẹ-drē′æ
Cē-drẹ-ā′tịs
Cẹ-drē′nụs
Cẹ-drū′şj-ī 1
Cẹg-lū′sạ
Cẹ-lē′j-ạ 3
Cĕl′ạ-dŏn
Cĕl′ạ-dŭs
Cẹ-læ′nạ
Cẹ-læ′næ
Cẹ-læ′nō
Cē′lẹ-æ
Cẹ-lĕd′ọ-nēẹ
Cĕl-ẹ-lā′tēẹ
Cẹ-lĕn′dẹ-rĭs
Cẹ-lē′neŭs 6
Cĕl′ẹ-rēẹ
Cĕl-ẹ-rī′nạ
Cĕl-ẹ-rī′nụs
Cĕl′ẹ-trŭm
Cē′lẹ-ŭs
Cẹ-lō′nēẹ
Cĕl′tj-bẹr
Cĕl-tj-bē′rēẹ
Cĕl-tj-bē′rī
Cĕl-tj-bē′rj-ạ
Cĕl′tj-cạ
Cĕl-tọ-ǵăl′ạ-tæ
Cẹl-tō′rj-ī
Cẹl-tōs′cy-thæ
Cĕm′mẹ-nŭs
Cēn′ạ-bŭm. *See* Genabum.
Cẹ-næ′ụm
Cĕn′ch̄rẹ-æ
Cẹn-ch̄rē′ụs
Cĕn′ch̄rj-ŭs
Cẹ-nēs′pọ-lĭs
Cẹ-nē′tj-ŭm 1
Cĕn-j-măg′nī
Cẹ-nī′nạ
Cĕn-ọ-mā′nī
Cẹn-sō′rēẹ
Cĕn-sọ-rī′nụs
Cĕn-tạ-rē′tụs
Cẹn-tāu′rj-cŭs
Cẹn-tāu′rụs
Cẹn-tē′nj-ŭs
Cẹn-tĭm′ạ-nŭs
Cĕn-tọ-brī′cạ
Cĕn′tọ-rēẹ
Cẹn-tōr′j-pạ
Cẹn-trī′tēẹ
Cẹn-trō′nēẹ
Cẹn-trō′nj-ŭs
Cẹn-tŭm′vj-rī
Cẹn-tū′rj-ạ
Cẹn-tū′rj-pạ
Cẹn-tū′rj-pæ
Cẹn-tū′rj-pē
Cēph′ạ-læ
Cēph′ạ-lās
Cēph-ạ-lē′nạ
Cēph-ạl-lē′næ
Cēph-ạl-lē′nēẹ
Cēph-ạl-lē′nī
Cēph-ạl-lē′nj-ạ
Cēph′ạ-lō
Cēph-ạ-lœ′dj-ăs
Cēph-ạ-lœ′dịs
Cēph-ạ-lœ′dj-ŭm
Cēph′ạ-lŏn
Cēph-ạ-lŏt′ọ-mī
Cĕph-ạ-lū′dj-ŭm
Cĕph′ạ-lŭs
Cẹ-phē′ịs
Cẹ-phē′nēẹ
Cē′phẹus (*n.*) 6
Cẹ-phē′ụs (*a.*)
Cẹ-phī′′şj-ạ 1
Cēph-j-sī′ạ-dēẹ
Cẹ-phīs′j-ăs 1
Cẹ-phī′′şj-ŏn 1
Cẹ-phī′sịs
Cẹ-phĭs-ọ-dō′rụs
Cēph-j-sŏd′ọ-tŭs
Cẹ-phī′sụs
Cē′phrẹn
Cē′pj-ō
Cēr′ạ-cạ
Cẹ-răc′ạ-tēẹ
Cēr′ạ-meŭs 6
Cēr-ạ-mī′cụs
Cẹ-rā′mj-ŭm
Cēr′ạ-mŭs
Cēr′ạ-sŭs
Cēr′ạ-tạ
Cẹ-rā′thụs
Cẹ-rā′tọn
Cẹ-rā′tụs
Cẹ-rāu′nj-ạ
Cẹ-rāu′nj-ī
Cẹ-rāu′şj-ŭs 1
Cẹr-bē′rj-ŏn
Cēr′bẹ-rŏs
Cēr′bẹ-rŭs
Cēr′cạ-phŭs
Cēr-cạ-sō′rụm
Cẹr-cē′ịs
Cẹr-cē′nẹ
Cẹr-cēs′tēẹ
Cēr′cẹ-tæ
Cēr′cj-dăs
Cēr′cj-dēẹ
Cēr′cj-ī 1
Cẹr-cī′nạ
Cēr-cj-nī′tịs
Cẹr-cīn′j-ŭm
Cēr′cj-ŭs 1
Cēr-cọ-bū′lụs
Cēr-cọ-nī′cụs
Cẹr-cō′pēẹ
Cēr′cy-ŏn 1
Cẹr-cȳ′ọ-nēẹ
Cẹr-cȳph′ạ-læ
Cẹr-cȳ′rạ
Cẹr-dō′ụs
Cẹr-dȳl′j-ŭm
Cē-rẹ-ā′lj-ạ
Cē-rẹ-ā′lịs
Cē-rẹ-ā′lj-ŭs
Cēr′ẹ-tæ
Cẹ-rē′tēẹ
Cē′reŭs 6
Cē-rj-ā′lịs
Cē′rj-ī
Cẹ-rīl′læ
Cēr′j-tēẹ
Cẹr-mā′nụs
Cẹr-nē′ạ
Cēr-ọ-pās′ạ-dēẹ
Cēr′phẹ-rēẹ
Cēr-rẹ-tā′nī
Cẹr-rhæ′ī
Cēr-sọ-blĕp′tēẹ
Cēr′tj-mạ
Cẹr-tō′nj-ŭm
Cẹr-tō′nụs
Cẹr-vā′rj-ŭs
Cēr′vj-ŭs
Cẹ-rȳ′cēẹ
Cẹ-rȳ′′cj-ŭs 1
Cēr-y-mī′cạ
Cēr-y-nē′ạ, *or* -nī′ạ
Cēr-y-nī′tēẹ
Cẹ-sēl′lj-ŭs
Cẹ-sēn′nj-ạ
Cēs′tj-ŭs
Cẹs-trī′nạ
Cẹs-trī′nụs
Cẹ-tē′ī
Cẹ-thē′gụs
Cē′tj-ī 1
Cē′tj-ŭs 1
Cẹ-trō′nj-ŭs
Cē′ụs, *and* Cæ′ụs
Ch̄ạ-bē′rụs
Ch̄ā′bēẹ
Ch̄ạ-bī′nụs
Ch̄ạ-blā′şj-ī 1
Ch̄ạ-bō′rạs
Ch̄ā′brj-ạ
Ch̄ā′brj-ăs
Ch̄ā′bry-ĭs
Ch̄ạ-dī′′şj-ŭs 1
Ch̄æ-ạ-nī′tæ
Ch̄æ′rẹ-ạ
Ch̄æ′rẹ-ăs
Ch̄æ-rĕc′rạ-tēẹ
Ch̄ær-ẹ-dē′mụs 4
Ch̄æ-rē′mọn
Ch̄ær′ẹ-phŏn 4
Ch̄æ-rĕs′trạ-tĕ
Ch̄æ-rĕs′trạ-tŭs
Ch̄ær-j-bū′lụs 4
Ch̄æ-rīn′thụs
Ch̄æ-rīp′pụs
Ch̄ær-ọ-nē′ạ 4
Ch̄ær-ọ-nī′ạ 4
Ch̄ạl-cæ′ạ
Ch̄ạl-cē′ạ
Ch̄ạl-cē′dọn
Ch̄ăl-cẹ-dō′nj-ạ
Ch̄ạl-cĕt′ọ-rēẹ
Ch̄ăl-cj-dē′nẹ
Ch̄ăl-cj-dēn′sēẹ
Ch̄ăl′cj-deŭs 6
Ch̄ạl-cĭd′j-cē
Ch̄ạl-cĭd′j-cŭs
Ch̄ăl-cj-œ′cụs
Ch̄ạl-cī′ọ-pē
Ch̄ạl-cī′tịs
Ch̄ăl-cọ-cōn′dy-lēẹ
Ch̄ạl-cō′dọn
Ch̄ăl′cọn
Ch̄ạl-cōn′dy-lēẹ
Ch̄ạl-cōs′thẹ-nēẹ
Ch̄ăl′cụs
Ch̄ạl-dæ′ạ
Ch̄ạl-dæ′ī
Ch̄ạ-lĕs′trạ
Ch̄ăl′ẹ-tōs

Ȼhăl'ę-tŭs
Ȼhăl-j-nī'tjs
Ȼhą-lī'nus
Ȼhăl-ǫ-nī'tą
Ȼhăl-ǫ-nī'tjs
Ȼhăl'y-bēs
Ȼhăl'y-bŏn
Ȼhăl-y-bǫ-nī'tjs
Ȼhā'lybs
Ȼhą-mā'nī
Ȼhą-mā'vī
Ȼhā'ǫn
Ȼhā'ǫ-nēs
Ȼhą-ō'nj-ą
Ȼhā-ǫ-nī'tjs
Ȼhā'ŏs
Ȼhăr-ąc-mō'bą
Ȼhăr-ą-cō'mą
Ȼhăr'ą-drą, *or*
Ȼhą-rā'drą
Ȼhăr'ą-drŏs, *or*
Ȼhą-rā'drǫs
Ȼhăr'ą-drŭs
Ȼhą-ræ'ą-dăs
Ȼhăr-ąn-dæ'ī
Ȼhą-răx'us
Ȼhăr'j-clēs
Ȼhăr-j-clī'dēs
Ȼhăr-j-clī'tjs
Ȼhăr'j-clō, *or*
Ȼhą-rī'clō
Ȼhăr-j-dē'mus
Ȼhăr'j-lą
Ȼhăr-j-lā'us
Ȼhą-rī'nī
Ȼhą-rī'nus
Ȼhā-rj-ǫ-mē'rus
Ȼhā'rjs
Ȼhą-rī''ṣi-ą 1
Ȼhą-rī-ṣi-ā'nus 1
Ȼhą-rī''ṣi-ŭs 1
Ȼhą-rīs'tj-ą
Ȼhăr'j-tēs
Ȼhăr'j-tŏn
Ȼhar-mā'dąs
Ȼhăr'mę
Ȼhăr'mj-dăs
Ȼhăr'mj-dēs
Ȼhar-mī'nus
Ȼhar-mī'ǫ-nē
Ȼhăr'mjs
Ȼhar-mōs'y-nąą
Ȼhăr'mǫ-tăs
Ȼhăr'mus
Ȼhą-rœ'ą-dēs
Ȼhā'ron
Ȼhą-rŏn'dąs
Ȼhăr-ǫ-nē'ą
Ȼhăr-ǫ-nī'um
Ȼhăr-ǫ-pī'nus
Ȼhā'rŏps
Ȼhăr'ǫ-pŭs
Ȼhą-rȳb'dis
Ȼhăt'rą-mīs
Ȼhăt-rą-mī'tæ
Ȼhāu'bī, *and*
Ȼhāu'cī
Ȼhāu'lą
Ȼhāu-lā'ṣi-ī 1
Ȼhāu'rus
Ȼhăv'ǫ-nēs
Ȼhą-ȳ'cī
Ȼhą-zē'nę
Ȼhē'ą
Ȼhē'læ
Ȼhę-lī'dǫn
Ȼhĕl-j-dō'nj-ą
Ȼhĕl-j-dō'nj-æ
Ȼhĕl-j-dō'nis
Ȼhę-lĭd-ǫ-nī'sum
Ȼhĕl-ǫ-nā'tąs
Ȼhę-lō'nę
Ȼhę-lō'nis
Ȼhĕl-ǫ-nŏph'ą-ǵī
Ȼhĕl-y-dō'rę-ą
Ȼhē'lys
Ȼhĕm'mjs
Ȼhē'næ
Ȼhē'nj-ŏn
Ȼhē'nj-ŭs
Ȼhē'ǫps
Ȼhĕr-ę-mŏc'rą-tēs
Ȼhę-rĭs'ǫ-phŭs
Ȼhĕr'ǫ-phŏn
Ȼhĕr-rǫ-nē'ą
Ȼhĕr'sj-ăs 1
Ȼhęr-sĭd'ą-măs
Ȼhĕr'sj-phrō
Ȼhęr-sō'ną
Ȼhĕr-sǫ-nē'sus
Ȼhę-rūs'cī
Ȼhj-dō'rus
Ȼhī'ē
Ȼhĭl-j-ăr'ębus
Ȼhīl'j-ūs, *and*
Ȼhĭl'ę-ŭs
Ȼhj-lō'nis
Ȼhj-mæ'rą
Ȼhīm'ą-rŭs
Ȼhīm'ę-rą
Ȼhj-mē'rj-ŭm
Ȼhīn'ą-lăph
Ȼhī-ŏm'ą-rą
Ȼhī'ǫn
Ȼhī'ǫ-nē
Ȼhī-ŏn'j-dēs
Ȼhī'ǫ-nis
Ȼhī'ŏs
Ȼhī-rīs'ǫ-phŭs
Ȼhī'rǫn
Ȼhj-tō'nę
Ȼhīt'rj-ŭm
Ȼhlæ'nę-ăs
Ȼhlī'dę
Ȼhlō'ę
Ȼhlō'reŭs 6
Ȼhō-ą-rē'nę
Ȼhō-ą-rī'ną
Ȼhǫ-ăs'pēs
Ȼhō'ą-træ, *or*
Ȼhǫ-ā'træ
Ȼhō'bus
Ȼhœr'ą-dēs 4
Ȼhœ'rę-æ
Ȼhœr'j-lŭs 4
Ȼhōl-ǫn-tī'ębus
Ȼhǫ-mā-tj-ā'nus 1
Ȼhō-nj-ā'tēs
Ȼhŏn'nj-dăs
Ȼhǫ-nū'phjs
Ȼhǫ-rā'gus
Ȼhǫ-rās'mī
Ȼhǫ-rī''cj-ŭs 1
Ȼhŏr-j-nē'us
Ȼhŏr-ǫm-næ'ī
Ȼhǫr-zē'nę
Ȼhŏs'rǫ-ēs
Ȼhrēm'ę-tēs
Ȼhrēs'j-phŏn
Ȼhręs-phŏn'tēs
Ȼhrĭs-tj-ā'nus
Ȼhrĭs'tiąn
Ȼhrĭs-tǫ-dō'rus
Ȼhrjs-tŏph'ǫ-rŭs
Ȼhrĭs'tǫ-phęr
Ȼhrǫ-mā'tj-ŭs 1
Ȼhrō'mj-ą
Ȼhrō'mj-ŭs
Ȼhrō'nj-ŭs
Ȼhrȳ'ą-sŭs
Ȼhrȳs'ą-lŭs
Ȼhrȳs'ą-mē
Ȼhry-sān'thj-ŭs
Ȼhry-sā'or
Ȼhry-sā'ǫ-reŭs 6
Ȼhry-sā'ǫ-rīs
Ȼhry-sās'pj-dēs
Ȼhry-sē'js
Ȼhrȳs'ę-rūs
Ȼhrȳ'seŭs 6
Ȼhrȳs-ǫ-ās'pj-dēs
Ȼhrȳs-ǫ-cēph'ą-lŭs
Ȼhry-sŏc'ę-rŏs
Ȼhrȳs'ǫ-chĭr
Ȼhry-sŏch'ǫ-ŭs
Ȼhry-sō'dj-ŭm
Ȼhry-sŏg'ǫ-nŭs
Ȼhrȳs-ǫ-lā'us
Ȼhry-sōl'ǫ-gŭs
Ȼhrȳs-ǫ-lō'ras
Ȼhry-sŏp'ǫ-lĭs
Ȼhry-sŏr'rhǫ-æ
Ȼhry-sŏr'rhǫ-ās
Ȼhry-sŏs'tǫ-mŭs
Ȼhrȳs'ǫs-tǫm
Ȼhry-sōth'ę-mĭs
Ȼhthō'nj-ą 5
Ȼhthō'nj-ŭs 5
Ȼhthŏn-ǫ-phȳ'lę 5
Ȼhȳ'trum
Ȼī-ą-ǵī'sī
Ȼī-ā'nus
Ȼĭb'ą-læ, *or* -lĭs
Ȼĭb-ą-rī'tjs
Ȼj-bō'tus
Ȼĭb'y-rą
Ȼĭc'ę-rō
Ȼĭc'ǫ-nēs
Ȼj-cū'tą
Ȼĭc-y-nē'thus
Ȼĭl-bj-ā'nī
Ȼĭl-bj-cē'nī
Ȼĭl'j-cēs
Ȼj-lī''cj-ą 1
Ȼĭl-j-cǫn-nē'sus
Ȼĭl-nj-ā'ną
Ȼĭl'nj-ŭs
Ȼjm-bē'rj-ŭs
Ȼĭm'brj-cŭm
Ȼĭm'brj-cŭs
Ȼĭm-j-nī'cę
Ȼĭm'j-nŭs
Ȼjm-mē'rj-ī
Ȼĭm'mę-rĭs
Ȼjm-mē'rj-ŭm
Ȼj-mō'lus
Ȼĭn'ą-dŏn
Ȼĭn'ą-rą
Ȼj-năr'ą-dăs
Ȼĭn'ą-rŭs
Ȼĭn'cj-ą 1
Ȼĭn-cjn-nā'tus
Ȼĭn'cj-ŭs 1
Ȼĭn'ę-ăs
Ȼj-nē'ṣi-ăs 1
Ȼjn-ǵēt'ǫ-rĭx
Ȼĭn-gu-lā'nī
Ȼĭn' gu-lŭm
Ȼĭn-j-ā'tą
Ȼj-nĭth'j-ī
Ȼĭn'ną-dŏn
Ȼĭn'ną-mŭs
Ȼĭn-nj-ā'ną
Ȼĭnx'j-ą 1
Ȼj-nō'lis
Ȼj-nō'rus
Ȼĭn'y-phŭs
Ȼĭn'y-ras
Ȼĭn-y-rī'ą
Ȼj-pē'rus
Ȼĭr'cę
Ȼjr-cē'j-ī 3
Ȼjr-cē'ṣi-ŭm 1
Ȼĭr'cj-ŭs 1
Ȼĭs-ąl-pī'ną Găl'-
lj-ą
Ȼĭs'są-mŭs
Ȼjs-sē'js
Ȼĭs'seŭs 6
Ȼĭs'sj-ą 1
Ȼĭs'sj-æ 1
Ȼĭs'sj-dăs
Ȼĭs'sj-dēs
Ȼĭs-sǫ-ēs'są
Ȼjs-sū'są
Ȼjs-tē'næ
Ȼjs-thē'nę
Ȼĭs-tǫ-bō'cī
Ȼj-tē'rj-ŭs
Ȼj-thæ'rǫn
Ȼĭth-ą-rĭs'tą
Ȼĭth-ą-rĭs'tj-ŭm
Ȼj-thē'ląs
Ȼĭth'ę-rŏn
Ȼĭ''tj-ŭm 1
Ȼj-vĭ'ljs
Ȼĭz'y-cŭm
Ȼlăd'ą-ŭs
Ȼlā'dę-ŭs
Ȼlā'nj-ŭs
Ȼlą-rā'nus
Ȼlą-rēn'tj-ŭs 1
Ȼlăs'sj-cŭs
Ȼlăs'sj-ŭs 1
Ȼląs-tĭd'j-ŭm
Ȼlāu'dj-ą
Ȼlāu-dj-ā'nus
Ȼlāu'dj-ąn
Ȼlāu-dj-ŏp'ǫ-lĭs
Ȼlāu'dj-ŭs
Ȼlāu'sus
Ȼlā-vj-ē'nus
Ȼlăv'j-ǵęr
Ȼlą-zŏm'ę-næ
Ȼlē'ą-dăs
Ȼlę-æn'ę-tŭs 4
Ȼlę-ær'ę-tą 4
Ȼlę-ān'drj-dăs
Ȼlę-ā'nor
Ȼlę-ār'ębus
Ȼlę-ār'j-dăs
Ȼlē'menę
Ȼlēm'ent
Ȼlę-mēn'tj-ą 1
Ȼlēm-ęn-tī'nus
Ȼlē'ǫ-bĭs
Ȼlē-ǫ-bū'lą
Ȼlę-ōb-u-lī'ną
Ȼlē-ǫ-bū'lus
Ȼlę-ōch'ą-rēs
Ȼlę-ōch-ą-rī'ą
Ȼlę-ōc'rj-tŭs
Ȼlę-ōd'ą-măs
Ȼlē-ǫ-dā'mus
Ȼlē-ǫ-dē'mus
Ȼlē-ǫ-dō'rą
Ȼlę-ōǵ'ę-nēs
Ȼlē-ǫ-lā'us
Ȼlę-ōm'ą-ębŭs
Ȼlę-ōm'brǫ-tŭs
Ȼlē-ǫ-mē'dēs
Ȼlę-ōm'ę-nēs
Ȼlę-ō'ną
Ȼlę-ō'næ
Ȼlę-ō'nę
Ȼlē-ǫ-nī'cą
Ȼlē-ǫ-nī'cus
Ȼlę-ōn'y-mŭs
Ȼlē'ǫ-pas
Ȼlę-ōp'ą-tęr
Ȼlē-ǫ-pā'trą
Ȼlę-ōp'ą-trĭs
Ȼlę-ōph'ą-nēs
Ȼlē'ǫ-phĭs
Ȼlę-ōph'ǫ-lŭs
Ȼlē'ǫ-phŏn
Ȼlē-ǫ-phȳ'lus
Ȼlē-ǫp-tōl'ę-măs
Ȼlē'ǫ-pŭs
Ȼlę-ō'rą
Ȼlę-ōs'thę-nēs
Ȼlę-ōs'trą-tą
Ȼlę-ōs'trą-tŭs
Ȼlē-ǫ-tī'mus
Ȼlę-ōx'ę-nŭs
Ȼlĕp'sy-drą, *or*
Ȼlęp-sȳ'drą
Ȼlĕs'j-dēs
Ȼlĕt-ą-bē'nī
Ȼlĭb'ą-nŭs
Ȼlj-dē'mus
Ȼlĭg'ę-nēs
Ȼlĭm'ą-cŭs
Ȼlĭm'ę-nŭs
Ȼlj-nī'ą-dēs
Ȼlĭn'j-ăs
Ȼlj-nīp'pj-dēs
Ȼlj-nŏm'ą-chŭs
Ȼlĭs-j-thē'rą
Ȼlĭs'thę-nēs

Clĭ ŭr′çhus
Clĭ tę
Clĭ-tĕr′nĭ-ą
Clĭt′ĭ-phō
Clĭt-ŏ-dē′mus
Clĭ-tŏm′ą-çhŭs
Clĭ-t′ŏ-phŏn
Clĭ-tō′rĭ-ą
Clŏ-ā′çą
Clō-ą-cĭ′ną
Clō′dĭ-ą
Clō-dĭ-ā′nus
Clō′dĭ-ŭs
Clœ′lĭ-ą
Clœ′lĭ-ŭs
Clŏn′dĭ-cŭs
Clō′nĭ-ŭs
Clū-ą-cĭ′ną
Clu-ĕn′tĭ-ŭs 1
Clū′pę-ą
Clū′şĭ-ą 1
Clu-sĭ′nī Fŏn′tēş
Clu-sĭ′ŏ-lŭm
Clū′şĭ-ŭs 1
Clū′vĭ-ą
Clū-vĭ-ē′nus
Clū′vĭ-ŭs
Clȳm′ę-nē
Clȳm-ę-nē′ĭ-dēş
Clȳm-ę-nē′ĭs
Clȳm′ę-nŭs
Clȳp′ę-ą
Cly-sŏn′y-mŭs
Clȳt-ęm-nēs′trą
Clȳ′tĭ-ą, *or*
Clȳ′′tĭ-ē 1
Clȳ′′tĭ-ŭs 1
Clȳt-ŏ-mē′dēş
Clȳt-ŏ-nē′us
Cną-cā′dĭ-ŭm 5
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Cnăe′ą-lŭs 5
Cnæ′us, *or*
Cnē′us 5
Cnā′ĝĭ-ą 5
Cnā′pheŭs, Pē′-
trus 5
Cnę-mī′dēş 5
Cnē′mus 5
Cnĭ-dĭn′ĭ-ŭm 5
Cnī′dus 5
Cnō′pus 5
Cnŏs′sĭ-ą 1, 5
Cnŏs′sus 5
Cō-ą-mā′nī
Co-ā′træ
Cŏb′ą-rēş
Co-cal′ĭ-dēş
Cŏc′ą-lŭs
Cŏc-cę-ĭ-ā′nus 3
Coc-cē′ĭ-ŭs 3
Coc-cȳĝ′ĭ-ŭs
Cō′clēş
Cŏc′lĭ-tēş
Cŏc-ŏ-sā′tēş
Cŏc′tĭ-æ 1
Co-cŭ′sus
Co-cȳ′tos, *or* -tus
Co-dū′nus Sī′nus
Co-dī′nus
Cŏd-ŏ-măn′nus
Cŏd′rĭ-dæ
Cœ-cĭl′ĭ-ŭs
Cœl-ą-lē′tæ 4
Cœl-ę-sȳr′ĭ-ą, *and*
Cœl-ŏ-sȳr′ĭ-ą 4
Cœ-lē′tæ
Cœ′lĭ-ą
Cœ-lĭ-ŏ-brī′gą
Cœ′lĭ-ŭs
Cœr′ą-nŏs, *or* -nŭs 4
Cœ-rāt′ą-dās
Cō′ēş
Cœs′y-rą 4
Cō-ĝæ-ō′num
Cŏg′ą-mŭs
Cŏĝ-ĭ-dū′nus
Cō′hĭ-bŭs
Cōl-ą-cē′ą
Co-lán′co-rŭm
Cōl′ą-phŭs
Cōl′ą-pis
Co-lăx′ą-ĭs
Co-lăx′ēş
Cōl′chī
Cōl′çhĭ-cŭs
Cōl′çhis, *and*
Cōl′çhos
Cō′lĭ-ăs
Cōl′ĭ-çhăs
Co-lī′nus
Cōl′lą-bŭs
Col-lā′tĭ-ą 1
Cōl-lą-tī′nus
Col-lī′ną
Col-lū′cĭ-ą 1
Col-lū′thus
Cōl′ly-tŭs
Cōl′ŏ-bī
Cōl′ŏ-ē
Co-lō′næ, *or* -nę
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Co-lŏn′ĭ-dēş
Co-lō′nis
Co-lō′nos, *or* -nus
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Cōl′ŏ-phŏn
Co-lōs′sę
Co-lō′tēş
Col-thē′nę
Cōl-u-brā′rĭ-ą
Co-lŭm′næ Hĕr′-
cu-lĭs
Cōl-ŭ-mĕl′lą
Co-lū′thus
Co-mæ′thō
Cōm-ą-ĝē′ną
Cōm-ą-ĝē′nī
Co-mā′nĭ-ą
Co-mā′nus
Cōm′ą-rī
Co-mā′rĭ-ą
Cōm′ą-rŭs
Co-mā′tą
Co-mā′zon
Cŏm-bā′bus
Cōm′bę
Cŏm-brē′ą
Cōm′bu-tĭs
Cŏ-mē′dæ
Co-mē′tēş
Co-mīn′ĭ-ŭs
Co-mī′′tĭ-ą 1
Cō′mĭ-ŭs
Cōm-mą-ĝē′nę
Cŏm-mĭn-ĭ-ā′nus
Cŏm-mō-dĭ-ā′nus
Cōm′mo-dŭs
Cŏm-nē′nus
Cōm-pĭ-tā′lĭ-ą
Cŏm-plū′tum
Cōmp′są-tŭs
Cŏm-pū′są
Cōn′cą-nī
Cōn′cą-nŭs
Con-cōr′dĭ-ą
Con-cōr′dĭ-ŭs
Cōn′dą-lŭs
Con-dā′tę
Cōn-dĭ-ā′nus
Cōn-do-çhā′tēş
Con-drū′sī
Con-dȳl′ę-ą
Cōn′dy-lŭs
Cōn-ęm-brī′cą
Cōn-ę-to-dū′nus
Con-fū′cĭ-ŭs 1
Con-ĝē′dus, *or*
Cōn′ĝę-dŭs
Cōn′grĭ-ō
Co-nī′ą-cī
Cō′nĭ-ī
Cōn-ĭm-brī′cą
Co-nī′są-lŭs
Cōn′nĭ-dās, *or*
Con-nī′dąs
Co-nō′neŭs 6
Co-nō′pę
Cōn-ŏ-pē′ąm, *and*
Co-nō′pę-ŭm
Con-sēn′tēş
Con-sēn′tĭ-ą 1
Con-sēn′tĭ-ŭs 1
Con-sīd′ĭ-ŭs
Cōn-sĭ-lī′num
Con-stăn′tĭ-ą 1
Cōn-stąn-tī′ą
Cōn-stąn-tī′ną [lĭs
Con-stăn-tĭ-nōp′ŏ-
Cōn-stąn-tī′nus
Cōn′stąn-tīne
Con-stăn′tĭ-ŭs 1
Cōn′sū-lēş
Cōn-tęs-tā′nī
Cōn-tŏ-pŏ-rī′ą
Con-tū′bĭ-ą
Cōn′vę-næ
Cō′on
Cō′ōs, *and* Cōs
Co-pā′ĭs
Cō′phēş
Cō′pĭ-ą
Co-pō′nĭ-ŭs
Co-prā′tēş, *or*
Cōp′rą-tēş
Cō′preŭs 6
Co-prŏn′y-mŭs
Cōr-ą-cē′şĭ-ŭm 1, *or*
Cōr-ą-cēn′şĭ-ŭm 1
Cōr-ą-cī′nus
Cōr-ą-cŏ-nā′sus
Co-rāl′ę-tæ
Co-rā′nus
Cōr′bę-ŭs
Cōr-bĭ-ā′nę
Cōr′bu-lō
Cōr′cŏ-bą
Cōr′cŏ-rās
Cōr′cu-lŭm
Cor-cȳ′rą
Coṛ-dā′lĭ-ō
Cōr′dą-lŭs
Cōr′du-bą
Cōr-du-ē′nę
Cor-dȳ′lą
Cō′rę
Cōr′ę-sūs, *man.*
Co-rē′sus, *mountain*
Co-rē′tas
Co-rē′tus
Cor-fīd′ĭ-ŭs
Cor-fīn′ĭ-ŭm
Co-rī′ą
Co-rī′clēş
Co-rīn′ę-ŭm
Cōr-ĭn-thī′ą-cŭs
Co-rī-ŏ-lā′nus
Co-rī′ŏ-lī, *and*
Cō-rī-ōl′lą
Co-rī′thą
Cōr′ĭ-tūs, *or*
Cōr′y-thŭs
Cōr′mą-są
Cor-nē′lĭ-ą
Cor-nē-lĭ-ā′nus
Cor-nē′lĭ-ī
Cor-nĭc′u-lŭm
Cōr-nĭ-fī′′cĭ-ŭs 1
Cōr′nĭ-ĝęr
Cor-nū′tus
Co-rō′bĭ-ŭs
Co-rō′ną
Cōr-ŏ-nā′tus
Co-rō′nę
Cōr-ŏ-nē′ą
Co-rō′neŭs 6
Cōr-ŏ-nī′ą
Cōr-ŏ-nī′dēş
Co-rō′nis
Cōr′ŏ-pē, *or*
Co-rō′pę
Cor-rhā′ĝĭ-ŭm
Cor-sē′ą, *or* -sī′ą
Cōr′şĭ-æ 1
Cōr′şĭ-ca
Cor-sō′tę
Cor-sū′rą
Cor-tō′ną
Cor-tȳ′ną
Cōr-ąn-cā′nĭ-ŭs
Cōr-ąn-cā′nus
Cor-vī′nus
Cōr-y-băn′tēş
Cōr′y-bas
Cōr′y-bŭs
Co-rȳ′′cĭ-ą 1
Co-rȳç′ĭ-dēş
Co-rȳ′′cĭ-ŭs 1
Cōr′y-cŭs
Cōr′y-don
Cōr′y-las
Cōr-y-lē′ąm
Co-rȳm′bĭ-fęr
Cōr′y-ną
Cōr-y-nē′tą, *and*
Cōr-y-nē′tēş
Cōr-y-phā′şĭ-ŭm 1
Cōr′y-phē
Co-rȳ′thą
Cōr-y-thēn′sēş
Cōr′y-thŭs
Co-rȳ′tus
Cos-cō′nĭ-ą
Cos-cō′nĭ-ŭs
Cos-sæ′ą, *and*
Cōs′sę-ą
Cos-sĭn′ĭ-ŭs
Cōs′sĭ-ō 1
Cos-sū-tĭ-ā′nus 1
Cos-sū-tĭ-ŭs 1
Cos-sȳ′rą
Cōs-tŏ-bō′cī
Cō′tēş, *and*
Cōt′tēş
Co-thō′nę-ą, *or*
Cōth-ŏ-nē′ą
Cō-tĭ-ą-ē′ąm 1
Cōt′ĭ-lŭs
Cōt-ĭ-nū′są
Cōt′ĭ-sō
Co-tō′nis
Cōt′tĭ-æ Ăl′pēş
Cōt-tĭ-ā′nus
Cōt′tĭ-ŭs
Cot-tō′nis
Cō-ty-ą-ē′ąm 1
Cō-ty-ą-ī′ŏn 1
Cōt′y-lą
Co-tȳl′ĭ-ŭs
Cō-ty-ō′rą 1
Cō-ty-ō′rus 1
Co-tȳ′tō
Co-tȳt′tĭ-ą
Co-tȳt′tō
Cram-bū′są
Crăn′ą-ē
Crăn′ą-ī
Crăn′ą-ŭs
Crā′nę
Cra-nē′ą, *or* -nī′ą
Cra-nē′ąm
Crăp′ą-thŭs
Crās-pę-dī′tēş
Sī′nus
Cras-sī′nus
Crās′sĭ-pēş
Cras-sī′′tĭ-ŭs 1
Crās′tĭ-nŭs
Cra-tæ′ĭs
Cra-tæm′ę-nēş
Cra-tē′ą
Crā′tę-ās
Crāt′ę-rŭs
Crā′tēş
Cra-tēs-ĭ-clē ą
Crāt-ę-sī′p′pĭ-dās
Cra-teū′ąs
Cra-tē′vąs
Cra-tī′nus

Crą-tĭs′thę-nēş
Crăt′y-lŭs
Crâu′şi-æ 1
Crâux′i-dăs
Crę-mē′dọn
Crĕm′ę-rą
Crĕm-ę-tā′ọn
Crĕm′my-ŏn
Crę-mō′ną
Crę-mū′tị-ŭs 1
Crę-nā′cụs
Crĕn′j-dēş
Crē-ọn-tī′ą-dēş
Crę-ŏph′ą-ḡĭ
Crę-ŏph′i-lŭs
Crē-ọ-phȳ′lụs
Crē-ọ-pō′lụs
Crĕp-ę-rē′j-ŭs 3
Crę-pē′rị-ŭs
Crĕph-ą-ḡę-nē′tụs
Crĕs′i-lās
Crē′şi-ŭs 1
Crę-s-phŏn′tēş
Crĕs′şi-ŭs 1
Crę-s-tō′nę
Crę-tæ′ụs
Crē′tę
Crēte
Crē′tę-ą
Crē′tēş
Crē′teŭs 6
Crē′the-ĭs
Crē′theŭs 6
Crę-thī′dēş
Crĕt′i-cŭs
Crę-ū′są
Creū′sịs
Crī′ą-sŭs
Crị-mī′są
Crị-mī′sụs
Crị-năg′ọ-răs
Crị-nī′sụs
Crị-nī′tụs
Crị-ō′ą
Crịs-pī′ną
Crịs-pī′nụs
Crị-thē′ịs
Crị-thō′tę
Crī′′tị-ās 1
Crĭt-ọ-bū′lụs
Crĭt-ọ-dē′mụs
Crĭt-ọg-nā′tụs
Crĭt-ọ-lā′ụs
Crị-tō′nị-ŭs
Crī′ụ Mę-tō′pọn
Crọ-bī′ą-lŏn
Crọ-bī′ą-lŭs
Crŏb′y-lŭs
Crọ-bȳ′zĭ
Crŏc′ą-lē
Crō′cę-æ
Crŏc-ọ-dī′lọn
Crŏc-ọ-dī-lŏp′ọ-lĭs
Crŏc-ọ-dī′lụs
Crọ-cō′tị-ŭm 1
Crŏç-y-lē′ą
Crọ-ī′tēş
Crọ-mī′tịs
Crŏm′my-ŏn, *or* Crō′my-ŏn
Crō′nị-ą
Crŏn′i-dēş
Crọ-nī′ọn, *and* Crō′nị-ŏn, *or* -ŭm
Crō′nị-ŭs
Crŏt′ą-lŭs
Crọ-tō′nạ
Crọ-tō-nị-ā′tæ
Crŏt-ọ-pī′ą-dēş
Crọ-tō′pị-ăs
Crọ-tō′pụs
Crụs-tū′mę-rĭ
Crŭs-tụ-mē′rị-ą
Crŭs-tụ-mē′rị-ŭm
Crŭs-tụ-mī′nụm
Crụs-tū′mị-ŭm
Crụs-tū′nụs
Crŭs-tụr-nē′nị-ŭs
Cryp-tē′ą
Ctē′ą-tŭs 5
Ctĕm′ę-nē 5
Ctē′şi-ăs 1, 5
Ctę-sĭb′i-ŭs 5
Ctēs′i-clēş 5
Ctę-sĭl′ọ-ḉhŭs 5
Ctēs′i-phŏn 5
Ctę-sĭp′pụs 5
Ctē′şi-ŭs 5
Ctĭm′ę-nē 5
Cū′cụ-fās
Cū′lą-rō
Cūl′lę-ṓ
Cụl-lē′ọ-lŭs
Cụ-mā′nụs
Cụ-nī′nạ
Cụ-pā′vō
Cụ-pī′dō
Cū′pid
Cū-pị-ĕn′nị-ŭs
Cụr-cū′lị-ō
Cū′rēş
Cụ-rē′tēş
Cụ-rē′tịs
Cụ-rē′tị-ŭs 1
Cū′rị-ą
Cū-rị-ā′tị-ī 1
Cū-rị-ā′tị-ŭs 1
Cụ-rĭc′tæ
Cū′rị-ō
Cū-rị-ō′nēş
Cū-rị-ōs-ọ-lī′tæ, *or* Cū-rị-ōs-ọ-lī′tēş
Cụ-rī′tịs
Cū′rị-ŭm
Cū′rị-ŭs
Cū-rọ-pą-lā′tēş
Cūr′tị-ą 1
Cūr′tị-ŭs 1
Cụ-rū′lịs
Cūs′pị-ŭs
Cụ-tĭl′i-æ
Cȳ-ą-mī′tēş
Cȳ-ăm-ọ-sō′rụs
Cȳ′ą-mŭs
Cȳ′ą-nē
Cȳ-ā′nę-ą
Cȳ-ā′nę-ē
Cȳ-ā′nę-ŭs
Cȳ-ą-ăx′ēş, *or* Cȳ-ăx′ą-rēş
Cȳ′ą-thŭs
Cȳb′ą-lē
Cȳb-ē′bę
Cȳb′ę-lą
Cȳb′ę-lŭs
Cȳb′i-rą, *or* Cĭb′y-rą
Cy-bĭs′trị-ą
Cy-cē′şị-ŭm 1
Cȳ′chreŭs (*n.*) 6
Cy-ḉhrē′ụs (*a.*)
Cȳc′lą-dēş
Cy-clĭ′ą-dăs
Cy-clŏb′ọ-rŭs
Cȳc′lị-cĭ
Cy-clō′pēş
Cȳ′clŏps
Cȳd′i-ăs
Cȳd′i-mŏs
Cȳd-ọ-nē′ą
Cy-dō′nēş
Cy-dō′nị-ŭs
Cȳd′rą-rą, *or* Cy-drā′rą
Cy-drē′i-ụs
Cȳd-rọ-lā′ụs
Cȳ′drụs
Cȳl′ą-bŭs
Cȳl-bị-ā′nĭ
Cȳl′i-cēş
Cyl-lăb′ą-rŭs
Cȳl′ą-rŭs
Cyl-lē′nę
Cȳl-lę-nē′ụs
Cyl-lē′nị-ŭs
Cyl-lē′nụs
Cyl-lȳr′i-ī
Cȳl-ọ-nē′ụs, *or* Cȳl-ọ-nī′ụs
Cȳ′mą, *or* Cȳ′mæ
Cȳ′mę
Cy-mē′lụs
Cy-mŏd′ọ-cē
Cy-mŏd-ọ-cē′ą
Cy-mŏd-ọ-cē′ąs
Cy-mō′lụs, *and* Cị-mō′lụs
Cȳm-ọ-pọ-lī′ą
Cȳ-mŏth′ọ-ē
Cȳn-æ-ḡĭ′rụs
Cy-næ′thị-ŭm
Cy-næ′thụs
Cy-nāą′nę
Cy-nā′pēş
Cȳn′ą-rą
Cȳn′ę-ăs
Cy-nĕḡ′ę-tæ
Cȳn-ę-ḡĭ′rụs
Cy-nē′şị-ī 1
Cy-nē′tæ
Cȳn-ę-tē′ą
Cy-nē′tēş
Cȳn′i-ą
Cȳn′i-cē
Cȳn′i-cĭ
Cȳn′i-cŭs
Cȳn-ọ-cĕph′ą-lĭ
Cȳn-ọ-phŏn′tịs
Cy-nŏr′tị-ŏn 2
Cȳn-ọ-săr′ḡēş
Cy-nŏs′pọ-lĭs
Cȳn-ọs-sē′mą
Cȳn-ọ-sū′rą
Cȳn′ọ-sūre
Cȳn′thị-ą
Cy-nū′rị-ą
Cȳp-ą-rĭs′sĭ
Cȳp-ą-rĭs′sị-ą 1
Cȳph′ą-rą
Cȳp-rị-ā′nụs
Cȳp′rị-an
Cȳ′prụs
Cȳp′sę-ą
Cyp-sĕl′i-dēş
Cȳp′sę-lŭs
Cy-rāu′nịs
Cȳ′rę
Cy-rē′næ
Cyr-ę-nā′i-cą
Cȳr-ę-nā′i-cī
Cy-rē′nę
Cy-rēs′ḉhą-tą
Cy-rē′tị-æ 1
Cy-rī′ą-dēş
Cy-rĭl′ụs
Cȳr′il
Cy-rĭ′nụs
Cȳ-rọ-pæ-dī′ą
Cy-rŏp′ọ-lĭs
Cȳr′rhą-dæ
Cȳr′rhēş
Cyr-rhēs′tị-cą
Cȳr-rị-ā′ną
Cȳr′sị-lŭs
Cyr-tō′nạ
Cyr-tō′nēş
Cy-thē′rą
Cy-thē′rę
Cȳth-ę-rē′ą
Cȳth-ę-rē′ịs
Cy-thē′rịs
Cy-thē′rị-ŭs
Cy-thē′rọn
Cy-thē′rụs
Cy-tĭn′i-ŭm
Cȳt-ịs-sō′rụs
Cy-tō′rụs
Cȳz-i-cē′nĭ
Cȳz′i-cŏs
Cȳz′i-cŭm
Cȳz′i-cūs

D.

Dā′æ, *or* Dā′hæ
Dā′cī, *and* Dā′cæ
Dā′cị-ą 1
Dā′cị-ŭs 1
Dăc′ty-lī
Dăd-ąs-tā′nạ
Dăd′i-cæ
Dą-dū′chụs
Dæd′ą-lą 4
Dæd-ą-lē′ą 4
Dæ-dā′lị-ŏn
Dæd′ą-lŭs 4
Dæm′ọ-nēş 4
Dăg-ą-sī′rą
Dā′ī
Dā′i-clēş
Dā′i-dēş
Dą-īm′ą-ḉhŭs
Dą-īm′ę-nēş
Dā′i-phrŏn
Dą-ī′rą
Dăl′di-ą
Dăl′mą-tą
Dăl′mą-tæ
Dąl-mā′tị-ą 1
Dąl-mā′tị-ŭs 1
Dăl′mị-ŭm
Dăm-ą-ḡē′tụs
Dăm′ą-lĭs
Dăm-ąs-cē′nạ
Dăm-ąs-cē′nụs
Dą-măs′cị-ŭs 1
Dą-mā′şị-ą 1
Dăm-ą-sĭp′pụs
Dăm-ą-sĭs′trą-tŭs
Dăm-ą-sị-thȳ′mụs
Dăm-ą-sī′tọn
Dăm′ą-sŭs
Dā′mę-ăs
Dā′mị-ą
Dā-mị-ā′nụs
Dąm-nō′nị-ī
Dăm′nọ-rĭx
Dą-mŏch′ą-rĭs
Dăm′ọ-clēş
Dą-mŏc′rą-tēş
Dą-mŏc′rị-tą
Dą-mŏc′rị-tŭs
Dą-mœ′tąs
Dą-mŏḡ′ę-rŏn
Dą-mŏm′ę-lēş
Dăm-ọ-nī′cụs
Dăm-ọ-phăn′tụs
Dą-mŏph′i-ą
Dą-mŏph′i-lŭs
Dăm′ọ-phŏn
Dą-mŏs′trą-tŭs
Dą-mŏt′ę-lēş
Dą-mŏx′ę-nŭs
Dą-mȳr′i-ăs
Dăn′ą-ē
Dăn′ą-ī
Dą-nā′i-dæ
Dą-nā′i-dēş
Dăn′ą-ą
Dăn′ą-ŭs
Dăn′dą-rī, *and* Dąn-dăr′i-dæ
Dą-nū′bị-ŭs
Dăn′ūbe
Dā′ọ-ḉhŭs
Dā′ọ-nēş
Dăph′i-tăs, *or* Dą-phī′tąs
Dăph′neŭs 6
Dąph-nę-phō′rị-ą
Dąph-nŏp′ą-tēş
Dăr′ą-bą
Dăr′ą-bēş
Dăr′ą-dăx
Dăr-ąn-tā′şị ą 1
Dąr-dā′nę-ī
Dăr′dą-nī

Dạr-dā nj-ạ
Dạr-dăn′j-dæ
Dạr-dăn′j-dēş
Dăr′dạ-nĭs
Dăr′dạ-nūs
Dạ-rē′j-ŭm 3
Dạ-rē′tjs
Dạ-rē′us
Dạ-rī′ạ
Dạ-rī′cus
Dā-rị-ē′cēş
Dạ-rī′tæ
Dạ-rī′us
Dạs-cū′sạ
Dăs-cy-lē′um
Dạs-cỹl′j-ŭm
Dăs′cy-lŭs
Dā′sẹ-ạ
Dā′şị-ŭs 1
Dăs-sạ-rē′tæ
Dăs-sạ-rē′nī
Dăs-sạ-rī′tæ
Dăs-sạ-rī″tj-ī 1
Dạs-tī′rạ
Dăt′ạ-mēş
Dăt-ạ-phĕr′nēş
Dâu′lịs
Dâu′nj-ạ
Dâu′nus
Dâu′rị-fẹr
Dâu′rị-sēş
Dăv′ạ-rạ
Dăx-j-mọ-nī′tjs
Dĕb′ọ-rŭs
Dĕc-ạ-dū′chĭ
Dẹ-cæ′nẹ-ŭs
Dẹ-căp′ọ-lĭs
Dẹ-cĕb′ạ-lŭs
Dĕç-ẹ-lē′ạ, *or* -lĭ′ạ
Dĕç-ẹ-lē′um
Dĕç-ẹ-lĭ′cum
Dĕç′ẹ-lŭs
Dẹ-cĕm′vị-rĭ
Dẹ-cĕn′tj-ŭs 1
Dẹ-cē′tj-ạ 1
Dẹ-cị-ā′nus 1
Dẹ-cị-ā′tēş 1
Dẹ-cị-ā′tum 1
Dẹ-cĭd′j-ŭs Săx′ạ
Dẹ-cĭm′j-ŭs
Dĕç′j-mŭs
Dẹ-cĭn′ẹ-ŭs
Dẹ′cị-ŏ 1
Dẹ′cị-ŭs 1
Dĕc′u-lạ
Dĕc′u-mạ
Dẹ-cū′rị-ŏ
Dĕd-j-tăm′ẹ-nēş
Dẹ-ī-ạ-nī′rạ 3
Dẹ-īc′ọ-ŏn
Dẹ-īd-ạ-mī′ạ
Dẹ-īl′ẹ-ŏn
Dẹ-īl′ọ-ĉhŭs
Dẹ-īm′ạ-ĉhŭs
Dẹ-ī′ọ-cēş
Dẹ-ī′ọ-ĉhŭs
Dẹ-ī′ọ-nē
Dẹ-j-ŏn′j-dēş
Dẹ-ī′ọ-neŭs 6
Dẹ-ī-ọ-pē′ạ
Dẹ-j-ọ-pi′tēş
Dẹ-j-ŏt′ạ-rŭs
Dẹ-ĭph′j-lạ
Dẹ-ĭph′ọ-bē
Dẹ-ĭph′ọ-bŭs
Dẹ′j-phŏn
Dẹ-ĭp′y-lē
Dẹ-ĭp′y-lĭs
Dẹ-ĭp′y-rŭs
Dẹj-ạ-nī′rạ
Dẹj′ọ-cēş
Dẹ-jŏt′ạ-rŭs
Dẹ′lị-ạ
Dẹ-lī′ạ-dēş
Dẹ′lị-ŭs
Dẹl′lị-ŭs
Dẹl-mā′tj-ŭs 1
Dẹl-mĭn′j-ŭm
Dẹl-phĭc′ọ-lạ
Dẹl′phj-cŭs
Dẹl-phĭd′j-ŭs
Dẹl-phī′nēş
Dẹl-phĭn′j-ạ
Dẹl-phĭn′j-ŭm
Dẹl-phī′nus
Dẹl′phj-ŭm
Dẹl-phỹ′nẹ
Dẹl-tō′tọn
Dẹ-mā′dēş
Dẹ-mæn′ẹ-tŭs 4
Dẹ-măg′ọ-rās
Dĕm-ạ-rā′tạ
Dĕm-ạ-rā′tus
Dẹ-mār′ẹ-tē
Dẹ-mār′ẹ-tēş
Dĕm-ạ-rĭs′tẹ
Dẹ-mā′trj-ạ
Dẹ′mẹ-ạ
Dẹ-mē′tẹr
Dẹ-mē′trj-ạ
Dẹ-mē′trj-ŭs
Dĕm′j-phŏ
Dĕm-ọ-ạ-năs′sạ
Dĕm-ọ-cē′dēş
Dẹ-mŏçh′ạ-rēş
Dĕm′ọ-clēş
Dẹ-mŏc′ọ-ŏn
Dẹ-mŏc′rạ-tēş
Dẹ-mŏc′rj-tŭs
Dẹ-mŏd′ạ-măs
Dẹ-mŏd′j-cē
Dẹ-mŏd′ọ-cŭs
Dẹ-mō′lẹ-ŏn
Dẹ-mō′lẹ-ŭs
Dẹ-mō′năx
Dĕm-ọ-nē′sus
Dĕm-ọ-nī′ạ
Dĕm-ọ-nī′cus
Dẹ-mŏph′ạ-nēş
Dẹ-mŏph′j-lŭs
Dĕm′ọ-phŏn
Dẹ-mŏph′ọ-ŏn
Dẹ-mŏp′ọ-lĭs
Dĕm-ọp-tōl′ẹ-mŭs
Dẹ-mŏs′thẹ-nēş
Dẹ-mŏs′trạ-tŭs
Dĕm-ọ-tī′mus
Dẹ-mū′ĉhus
Dĕm′y-lŭs
Dẹn-drī′tjs
Dĕn-sẹ-lē′tæ
Dẹn-tā′tus
Dĕn-thẹ-lē′tæ
Dē-ọ-brī′gạ
Dẹ-ōd′ạ-tŭs
Dẹ-ō′js
Dĕr′bj-cēş, *or*
Dẹr-bī′cēş
Dĕr′cẹ
Dẹr-cē′bj-ī
Dĕr′cẹ-tō, *and* -tĭs
Dẹr-cỹl′lj-dăs
Dĕr′cy-lŏs
Dĕr′cy-nŭs
Dẹr-thŏ′nạ
Dẹr-tō′nạ
Dẹr-tō′sạ
Dẹs-j-dē′rj-ŭs
Dēs-j-lā′us
Dēs′pọ-tạ
Dẹ-sū′dạ-bạ
Deŭ-cā′lj-ŏn
Deŭ-cē′tj-ŭs 1
Deŭ′dọ-rĭx
Deŭ-rī′ọ-pŭs
Dĕv′ọ-nạ
Dẹx-ăm′ẹ-nē
Dẹx-ăm′ẹ-nŭs
Dẹx-ĭc′rẹ-ŏn
Dẹx-ĭth′ẹ-ạ
Dĕx′j-ŭs 1
Dī-ăb′ọ-lŭs
Dī-ăc′ọ-nŭs
Dī-ăc-ọ-pē′nạ
Dī-ạ-crē′ạ
Dī′ạ-crĭs
Dī-ạc-tōr′j-dēş
Dī-ăd′ọ-ĉhŭs
Dī-ạ-dū-mẹ-nj-ā′nus
Dī-ạ-dū′mẹ-nŭs
Dī′ạ-gŏn, *and*
Dī′ạ-gŭm
Dī-ăg′ọ-rās
Dī-ā′lịs
Dī-ạ-măs-tj-gō′sịs
Dī-ā′nạ
Dī′ạn (in poetry)
Dī-ā′nas
Dī-ăn′ạ-sạ
Dī-ā′nj-ŭm
Dī-ăph′ạ-nēş
Dī-ạ-pŏn′tj-ŭs 1
Dī-ā′şị-ạ 1
Dī-āu′lus
Dĭb′j-ŏ
Dj-bū′tạ-dēş, *or*
Dĭb-u-tā′dēş
Dī-cæ-ar-ĉhī′ạ
Dī-cār′ĉhus
Dī′cẹ
Dĭç-ẹ-ār′ĉhus
Dī-cē′nẹ-ŭs
Dĭç′ẹ-tăs
Dĭc′ọ-măs
Dịc-tā′tọr
Dịc-tĭd-j-ĕn′sēş
Dịc-tī′nạ
Dĭd′j-ŭs
Dĭd′y-mạ
Dĭd′y-mæ
Dĭd-y-mā′ọn
Dĭd′y-mē
Dĭd′y-mŭm
Dĭd′y-mŭs
Dī-ĕn′ẹ-cēş
Dī-ēs′pj-tẹr
Dī-ĕ̄′nạ
Dī-ĕ̄ĕn′tj-ạ 1
Dī-ĕ̄′rī
Dī-ĕ̄i′″tj-ŭs
Dī-j-pọ-lī′ạ
Dī-īt′rẹ-phēş
Dī-nā′cj-ŭm 1
Dī-năr′ĉhus
Dĭn′dy-mạ
Dĭn-dy-mē′nẹ
Dĭn′dy-mŏs
Dĭn′dy-mŭm
Dĭn′dy-mŭs
Dĭn′j-ạ
Dĭn′j-æ
Dĭn′j-ăs
Dĭn′j-ĉhē
Dī-nŏçh′ạ-rēş
Dī-nŏc′rạ-tēş
Dī-nŏd′ọ-ĉhŭs
Dī-nŏg-ẹ-tī′ạ
Dī-nŏl′ọ-ĉhŭs
Dī-nŏm′ạ-ĉhē
Dī-nŏm′ạ-ĉhŭs
Dī-nŏm′ẹ-nēş
Dī-nŏs′thẹ-nēş
Dī-nŏs′trạ-tŭs
Dī-ọ-cæs-ạ-rē′ạ
Dī-ō′clẹ-ạ, *town.*
Dī-ọ-clē′ạ, *festival.*
Dī′ọ-clēş
Dī-ọ-clē-tj-ā′nus 1
Dī-ọ-clē′tj-ạn
Dī-ọ-clī′dēş
Dī-ọ-dō′rus
Dī-ōd′ọ-tŭs
Dī-ŏ̄g′ẹ-nēş
Dī-ŏ̄g-ẹ-nī′ạ
Dī-ọ-ḡē-nj-ā′nus
Dī-ŏ̄ḡ′ẹ-nŭs
Dī-ọg-nē′tus
Dī-ọ-mē′ạ
Dī-ọ-mē′dạ
Dī-ŏm-ẹ-dē′ạ
Dī-ŏm-ẹ-dē′æ
Dī-ọ-mē′dēş
Dī′ọ-mēd
Dī-ŏm′ẹ-dŏn
Dī′ọ-mŭs
Dī-ŏ′nẹ
Dī-ọ-nỹ″sj-ạ 1
Dī-ọ-ny-sī′ạ-dēş
Dī-ọ-nỹ″sj-ăs 1
Dī-ọ-nỹs′j-dēş
Dī-ọ-nỹ-sj-ọ-dō′rus 1
Dī-ọ-nỹ″şj-ŏn 2
Dī-ọ-ny-sī′pọ-lĭs
Dī-ọ-nỹ″sj-ŭs 1
Dī-ọ-nỹs-ọ-dō′rus
Dī-ọ-ny-sŏp′ọ-lĭs
Dī-ọ-nỹ′sọs
Dī-ọ-nỹ′sus
Dī-ŏph′ạ-nēş
Dī-ọ-pī′thēş
Dī-ọ-pæ′nus
Dī-ŏp′ọ-lĭs
Dī-ō′rēş
Dī-ọs-cŏr′j-dēş
Dī-ōs′cọ-rŭm
Dī-ōs′cọ-rŭs
Dī-ọs-cū′rī
Dī-ọs-cū-rī′dēş
Dī-ōs-cu-rī′um
Dī-ōs′pạ-ḡē
Dī-ōs′pọ-lĭs
Dī-ọ-tī′mẹ
Dī-ọ-tī′mus
Dī-ọ-tŏḡ′ẹ-nēş
Dī-ōt′rẹ-phēş
Dī-pæ′æ
Dĭph′j-ăs
Dĭph′j-lŭs
Dī-phŏr′j-dăs
Dĭph′rj-dăs
Dĭph′ry-ḡēş
Dī-pæ′næ
Dĭp′ọ-lĭs
Dĭp′y-lŭm
Dī′ræ
Dĭr′cẹ
Dĭr′cẹ-tĭs
Dĭr′phy-ạ
Dịs cŏr′dj-ạ
Dĭs′cọ-rŭm
Dĭs′ọ-ræ
Dĭth-y-răm′bus
Dī-tj-ō′nēş 1
Dĭv′j-cŏ
Dĭv-j-tī′ạ-cŭs
Dĭv-ọ-dū′lus
Dĭv-ọ-dū′rum
Dĭv′ọ-nạ
Dī′vus Fĭd′j-ŭs
Dī-zē′rus
Dọ-bē′rēş
Dọ-bē′rus
Dŏç′j-lĭs
Dŏç-j-mē′um
Dŏç′j-mŭs
Dŏ′clẹ-ạ
Dọ-dō′nạ
Dŏd-ọ-næ′us
Dọ-dō′nẹ
Dọ-dŏn′j-dēş
Dŏ′ī
Dŏl-ạ-bĕl′ụm
Dŏl-j-chā′ọn
Dŏl′j-ĉhē
Dŏl′j-ĉhŏs
Dọ-lī′ọn
Dọ-lī′ọ-nēş
Dọ-lī′ọ-nĭs
Dŏl′lj-ŭs
Dŏl-ọ-mē′nạ
Dŏl-ọ-mē′nẹ
Dŏl′ọ-pēş
Dọ-lō′pj-ạ
Dŏm-ọ-pī′ọn
Dọ-mĭn′j-ạ
Dọ-mī″tj-ạ 1
Dọ-mĭ-tj-ā′nus 1
Dọ-mī″tj-ạn

Dọ-mĭ″tj-ŭs 1
Dọm-nī′nụs
Dọm-nŏt′ọ-nŭm
Dŏn′ạ-cē
Dọ-nā′tụs
Dŏn-j-lā′ụs
Dọ-nū′cạ
Dọ-nū′sạ
Dọ-nỹ′sạ
Dọr-cē′ạ
Dŏr′ceŭs 6
Dŏr′cị-ŭm 1
Dŏr′dạ-lŭs
Dō′rēş
Dō′rị-ăs
Dŏr′j-cạ
Dŏr′j-cŭs
Dŏr′j-dăs
Dō-rị-ĕn′sēş
Dō′rị-eŭs 6
Dŏr′j-lăs
Dŏr-j-lā′ụs
Dọ-rĭm′ạ-ḉhŭs
Dō′rị-ō
Dō′rị-ŭm
Dō′rị-ŭs
Dọ-rŏs′tọ-lŭm
Dọ-rŏs′tọ-rŭm
Dọ-rō′thẹ-ŭs
Dŏr-ọx-ā′nj-ŭm
Dọ-rỹ′ạ-sŭs
Dŏr′y-clŭs, *or*
Dọ-rỹ′clụs
Dŏr-y-læ′ụm
Dŏr′y-lăs
Dŏr-y-lā′ụs
Dọ-rỹph′ọ-rĭ
Dọ-rỹph′ọ-rŭs
Dọ-sĭ′ạ-dăs
Dọ-sĭ′ạ-dēş
Dọ-sĭth′ẹ-ŭs
Dọ-sĭth′ọ-ē
Dọs-sē′nụs
Dŏt′ạ-dăs
Dō′tj-ŏn 2
Dọx-ăp′ạ-tẹr
Dọx-īp′ạ-tẹr
Drăc′ạ-nŭs
Drạ-cŏn′tj-dēş
Drạ-cŏn′tj-ŭs 1
Drăc′ọ-nŭm
Drág′ạ-nĭ
Drạ-hō′nụs
Drăn′cēş
Drăn-ḡj-ā′nạ
Drā′pēş
Drĕp′ạ-nạ, *and*
Drĕp′ạ-nŭm
Drĕp′ạ-nē
Drẹ-pā′nj-ŭs
Drĭm′ạ-ḉhŭs
Drĭ-ōd′ọ-nēş
Drĭ-ŏp′j-dēş
Drō′ĭ
Drọ-măch′ẹ tŏs
Drō′meŭs 6
Drōm-ọ-clĭ′dēş
Drōp′j-cĭ
Drō′pj-ŏn
Drŭ-ĕn′tj-ạ 1
Drŭ-ĕn′tj-ŭs 1
Drụ-ḡē′rĭ, *or*
Drŭ′ḡẹ-rĭ
Drŭ′j-dæ
Dru′idş
Drỹ′ạ-dēş
Drỹ′ądş
Drỹ-ā′dj-ạ
Drỹ-ạn-tĭ′ạ-dēş
Drỹ-ạn-tĭ′dēş
Drỹ-mō′dēş
Drỹ-mū′sạ
Drỹ-mæm′ẹ-tŭm 4
Drỹ′ọ-pē
Drỹ-ọ-pē′j-ạ 3
Drỹ′ọ-pēş
Drỹ-ŏp′j-dạ
Drỹp′ẹ-tĭs, *or*
Dry-pē′tjs
Dū′bj-ŭs
Dụ-cā′rj-ŭs
Dụ-cē′tj-ŭs 1
Dụ-cŏr′tọ-rŭm
Dụ-ĭl′lj-ạ
Dụ-ĭl′lj-ŭs Nē′pŏs
Dụ-lĭch′j ạ
Dụ-lĭch′j-ŭm
Dụ-lŏp′ọ-lĭs
Dụm-nō′nj-ī
Dŭm′nọ-rĭx
Dụ-rā′nj-ŭs
Dū′rạ-nŭs
Dụ-rā′tj-ŭs 1
Dū′rạ-tō
Dū′rj-ạ
Dū′rj-ŭs
Dū-rọ-brĭ′væ
Dū-rọ-cŏr′tọ-rŭm
Dụ-rō′nj-ạ
Dụ-rō′nj-ŭs
Dū-rọ-vĕr′nụm
Dū-sạ-rē′nī
Dụ-ŭm′vj-rĭ
Dȳ-ạr-dĕn′sēş
Dȳ′mẹ
Dȳ-nām′ẹ-nē
Dȳ-nā′mj-ŭs
Dyr-rā′chj-ŭm
Dȳs-cị-nē′tụs
Dȳs′cọ-lŏs
Dȳs-nj-cē′tụs
Dȳ-sō′rụm
Dȳ-sō′rụs
Dys-pŏn′teŭs 6
Dys-pŏn′tj-ĭ 1

E.

Ē′ạ-nēş, *or*
Æ′ạ-nēş
Ē-ā′nụs
Ē-ăr′j-nŭs
Ē-ā′şj-ŭm 1
Ēb′dọ-mē
Ēb′oj-ŏn
Ēb′ọ-dạ
Ē-blā′nạ
Ēb′ọ-rạ
Ēb-ọ-rā′cụm, *or*
Ē-bŏr′ạ-cŭm
Ēb′ọ-rēş
Ēb′ọ-rŭm
Ē-bō′şj-ạ 1
Ēb-rọ-dū′nụm
Ēb-rọ-ī′cēş
Ē-bū′dæ
Ēb′ụ-rō
Ēb-ụ-rọ-dū′nụm
Ēb-ụ-rō′nēş
Ēb-ụ-rọ-vī′cēş
Ēb′ụ-sŭs
Ec-ạ-mē′dạ
Ec-bāt′ạ-nạ
Ec-dē′mụs
Ec′dj-cŭs
Ęc-ẹ-chĭr′j-ạ
Ęc′ẹ-trạ
Ęc-hāt′æ
Ę-chĕc′rạ-tēş
Ęch′ẹ-dæ
Ęch-ẹ-dạ-mī′ạ
Ęch-ẹ-dē′mụs
Ęch-ẹ-dō′rụs
Ę-chĕl′ạ-tŭs
Ęch′ẹ-lŭs
Ę-chĕm′brọ-tŭs
Ę-chĕm′ẹ-nēş
Ę-chĕ′mọn
Ęch′ẹ-mŭs
Ęch-ẹ-nē′ụs
Ęch′ẹ-phrŏn
Ęch-ẹ-pō′lụs
Ęch-ẹ-tī′mụs
Ęch′ẹ-trạ
Ęch′ẹ-tŭs
Ę-chĕv-ẹ-thĕn′sēş
Ęch-j-dō′rụs
Ę-chĭn′ạ-dēş
Ęch-j-nē′jş
Ę-chī′nọs, *or* -nụs
Ęch j-nŭs′sạ
Ę-chī′ọn
Ęch-j-ŏn′j-dēş
Ęch-j-ō′nj-ŭs
Ē′chj-ŭs
Ē′chō
Ęc′nọ-mŏs, *or* -mŭs
Ęc-phăn′tj-dēş
Ęd′ẹ-cŏn
Ę-dē′tạ
Ēd′gạ-rŭs, *L.*
Ēd′gar
Ęd′j-thạ, *L.*
Ē′dith
Ę-dō′nēş, *and*
Ēd′ọ-nēş
Ę-dō′nụs
Ę-dū′sạ
Ęd-vī′nụs
Ēd′win
Ę-dỹ′j-ŭs
Ę-ē′tj-ŏn 2
Ę-gā′lẹ-ŏs
Ę-ḡēl′j-dŭs
Ę-ḡē′rj-ạ
Ę-ḡēs-ạ-rē′tụs
Ęg-ẹ-sĭ′nụs
Ę-ḡē′tạ
Ęg-nā′tj-ạ 1
Ęg-nā′tj-ŭs 1
Ęg-nāt-ụ-lē′j-ŭs 3
Ē-ī′ọn
Ē-ī′ọ-nēş
Ē-ī′ọ-neŭs 6
Eī-zē′lụs
Ę-læ′ụs
Ę-læ-u-tī′ḉhụs
Ęl-ạ-găb′ạ-lŭs, *or*
Ęl-ạ-gạ-bā′lụs
Ę-lā′jş
Ęl-ạ-ī′tēş
Ę-lā′j-ŭs 3
Ęl-ạ-phẹ-bō′lj-ạ
Ęl′ạ-phŭs
Ęl-ạp-tō′nj-ŭs
Ęl′ạ-rạ
Ęl′ạ-sŭs
Ęl-ạ-tē′æ
Ęl-ạ-tī′ạ
Ęl′ạ-treŭs 6
Ęl′ạ-tŭs
Ę-lā′vẹr, *or*
Ęl′ạ-vẹr
Ē′lẹ-ạ
Ē-lẹ-ā′tēş
Ę-lĕc′try-dēş
Ę-lĕc′trj-ŭs
Ę-lĕc′try-ŏn
Ę-lĕc-try-ō′nẹ
Ęl-ẹ-ḡē′j-ạ 3
Ęl-ẹ-ḡī′ạ
Ę-lē′ī
Ęl-ẹ-lē′j-dēş
Ęl′ẹ-leŭs 6
Ē′lẹ-ŏn
Ęl-ẹ-phạn-tī′ne, *or*
Ęl-ẹ-phăn′tj-nē
Ęl-ẹ-phăn′tjs
Ęl-ẹ-phạn-tōph′ạ-ḡī
Ęl-ẹ-phăn′tọ thē′ræ
Ęl-ẹ-phĕl′nọr
Ęl-ẹ-pō′rụs
Ęl-ẹ-sȳ′cēş
Ęl-eu-ḉhī′ạ
Ē′lẹ-ŭs (*n.*)
Ę-lē′ụs (*a.*)
Ęl-eụ-sĭn′j-ạ
Ęl-eụ-sī′nụs
Ęl-eụ-sīp′ọ-lĭs
Ę-leŭ′şj
Ę-leŭ′şj-ŭm 1
Ę-leŭ′thẹ-ræ
Ęl-eụ-thē′rj-ạ
Ę-leŭ-thẹ-rọ-cĭl′j-cēş
Ę-leŭ-thẹ-rō-lạ-cō′-
Ę-leŭ′thẹ-rŏs [nēş
Ę-lĭ′ạ-ca
Ę-lĭ″cj-ŭs 1
Ę-lĭ-ēn′şjs
Ęl-j-mē′ạ
Ę-lī′şạ
Ęl-ịs-phā′şj-ī 1
Ę-lō′pj-ạ
Ę-lō′rụs
Ęl-pē′nọr
Ęl-pīd′j-ŭs
Ęl-pj-nī′cẹ
Ęl-ụ-ī′nạ
Ęl′ụ-sạ
Ęl′ỵ-cēş
Ęl-ỵ-mā′j;s
Ęl′y-mī
Ęl′y-mŭs
Ęl′y-rŭs
Ę-lỹ″şj-ŭm 1
Ę-mā′thj-ạ
Ęm′ạ-thŭs
Ęm′bạ-tŭm
Ęm-bōl′j-mạ
Ęm′bọ-lŭs
Ę-mĕr′j-tạ
Ęm′ẹ-sạ
Ęm′ẹ-sŭs
Ęm-j-sē′nụs
Ęm-mē′lj-ŭs
Ęm-mĕn′j-dæ
Ę-mō′dạ
Ę-mō′dī Mōn′tēş
Ę-mō′dụs
Ęm-pĕd′ọ-clēş
Ęm′pẹ-dŭs
Ęm-pẹ-rā′mụs
Ęm-pō′clụs
Ęm-pō′rj-ạ
Ęm-pō′rj-æ
Ęm-pŏr′j-cŭs
Ęm-pō′rj-ŭs
Ęm-pā′şạ
Ęm-pỹr′j-ŭm
Ę-næs′j-mŭs 4
Ęn′ạ-lŭs
Ęn-ạ-rĕph′ọ-rŭs
Ę-năr′ẹ-tē
Ęn-cēl′ạ-dŭs
Ęn-chē′lj-æ
Ęn-dē′jş
Ęn′dẹ-rạ
Ęn-dē′rụm
Ęn′di-ŭs
Ęn-dỹm′j-ŏn
Ęn′ẹ-tī
Ęn-gŏn′ạ-sī
Ęn-gŏn′ạ-sĭs
Ęn′guj-ŏn
Ęn′ḡy-ŭm
Ę-nān-tj-ŏph′ạ-nēş
Ę-nī′ọ-peŭs 6
Ę-nī′peŭs 6
Ęn-nẹ-ạ-crū′nọs
Ęn′nj-ŭs
Ęn-nō′dj-ŭs
Ęn′nọ-mŏs, *or*
Ęn-nọ-mŭs
Ęn-nŏs-j-ḡæ′ụs
Ęn′ọ-pē
Ęn-ọ-sĭch′thọn
Ę-nŏt-ọ-cœ′tæ
Ęn-tō′rj-ạ
Ē-ny-ā′lj-ŭs
Ę-nỹ′eŭs 6
Ę-nỹ′ō
Ē′ọ-nē
Ę-ō′ụs
Ę-pæn′ẹ-tŭs 4
Ę-pag′ạ-thŭs
Ę-pā′grjs

Ēp-ą-măn-dụ-ọ-dŭ′-rụm [rụm
Ēp-ą-măn-tą-dŭ′-
Ē-păm-ị-nŏn′dąs
Ēp-an-tē′lị-ī
Ē-păph-rọ-dī′tụs
Ēp′ą-phŭs
Ē-pēb′ọ-lŭs
Ē-pē′ī
Ē-pĕr′ą-tŭs
Ēp-ę-trī′mī
Ē-pē′ụm, *or*
Ē′pị-ŭm
Ē-pē′ụs
Ē-phē′bī
Ē-phē′ṣị-ŭs 1
Ēph′ę-sŏs
Ēph′ę-sŭs
Ēph′ę-tæ
Ēph′ọ-rī
Ēph′ọ-rŭs
Ē′phrą-ēm
Eph′rą-tą
Eph′y-rą, *or* -rē
Eph-y-rę-ī′ą-dēş
Ēp-ị-căs′tę
Ēp-ị-cĕr′dēş
Ēp-i-chā′ị-dēş
Ē-pĭch′ą-rĭs
Ēp′ị-clēş
Ēp-ị-clī′dēş
Ēp-ic-nę-mĭd′ị-ī
Ēp-ị-crā′nę
Ē-pĭc′rą-tēş
Ēp-ị-crē′nę
Ēp-ic-tē′tụs
Ēp-ị-cụ-rē′ī
Ēp-ị-cu-rē′ąnş
Ēp-ị-cū′rụs
Ēp-ị-cȳ′dēş
Ēp-ị-cy-dī′dēş
Ēp-ị-dăm′nị-ŭm
Ēp-ị-dăm′nụs
Ēp-ị-dăph′nę
Ēp-ị-dāu′rụs
Ēp-ị-dē′lị-ŭm
Ē-pĭd′ị-cŭs
Ē-pĭd′ị-ŭs
Ēp-ị-dō′tēş
Ē-pĭd′ọ-tŭs
Ē-pĭg′ę-nēş
Ē-pī′gōąs 6
Ēp-ig-nō′mụs
Ē-pĭg′ọ-nī
Ē-pĭg′ọ-nŭs
Ē-pī′ī, *and* Ē-pē′ī
Ēp-ị-lā′ịs
Ē-pĭl′y-cŭs
Ē-pĭm′ą-nēş
Ēp-ị-mē′dēş
Ēp-ị-mĕl′ị-dēş
Ē-pĭm′ę-nēş
Ēp-ị-nĕn′ị-dēş
Ēp-ị-mē′thēŭs 6
Ēp-ị-mē′thịs
Ēp-ị-nī′cụs
Ē-pī′ọ-chŭs
Ē-pī′ọ-nē
Ēp-ị-phą-nē′ą
Ē-pĭph′ą-nēş

Ēp-ị-phā′nị-ą, *woman.*
Ēp-ị-phą-nī′ą, *city.*
Ēp-ị-phā′nị-ŭs
Ē-pĭp′ọ-lē
Ē-pī′rọs
Ē-pī′rụs
Ē-pĭs′thę-nēş
Ē-pĭt′ą-dēş
Ēp-ị-tā′lị-ŭm
Ēp-ị-thē′rąs
Ēp′ị-tŏs
Ē-pĭt′y-rŭs
Ē′pị-ŭm, *or*
Ē-pī′ụm
Ēp′ọ-ną
Ē-pŏn′y-mŭs
Ē-pō′pę
Ē-pō′pēŭs 6
Ē-pŏp′sị-ŭs 1
Ēp-ọ-rē′dị-ą
Ēp-ọ-rĕd′ọ-rĭx
Ēp′pị-ŭs
Ēp′ụ-lō
Ē-pȳt′ị-dēş
Ēp′y-tŭs
Ē-quą-jŭs′tą
Ē-quĭc′ọ-lŭs
Ē-quīr′ị-ą
Ē-quī′′tị-ŭs 1
Ēq′uị-tēş
Ē-quọ-tū′tị-cŭs
Ēr′ą-cŏn
Ēr-ą-sĭn′ị-dēş
Ēr-ą-sī′nụs
Ēr-ą-sĭp′pụs
Ēr-ą-sĭs′trą-tŭs
Ē-rāt′ị-dæ
Ēr′ą-tō
Ēr-ą-tōs′thę-nēş
Ēr-ą-tōs′trą-tŭs
Ēr′ą-tŭs
Er-chī′ą
Ēr′ę-bŭs
Ēr-ęch-thē′ụm
Ē-rĕch′theŭs (*n.*)
Ēr-ęch-thē′us (*a.*)
Ēr-ęch-thī′dæ
Ē-rē′mụs
Ēr-ę-nē′ą
Ēr′ę-sŭs
Ē-rē′trị-ą
Ē-rē′tụm
Ēr-eụ-thā′lị-ŏn
Ēr-găm′ę-nēş
Ēr′ga-nę
Ēr-gān′ị-cą
Ēr-gē′tị-ŭm 1
Ēr-gē′tụm
Ēr′ḡị-ăs
Ēr-gī′nụs
Ēr-ị-bō′tēş
Ēr-ị-cā′tēş
Ēr-ị-cē′ą
Ēr-ị-cē′tēş
Ēr-ịch-thō′nị-ŭs
Ēr-ị-cīn′ị-ŭm
Ē-rī′cụs
Ē′ric, Hĕn′ry
Ēr-ị-cū′są

Ē-rĭd′ą-nŭs
Ē-rĭḡ′ę-ną
Ēr-ịg-dū′pụs
Ēr′ị-gŏn
Ē-rĭg′ọ-nē
Ē-rĭg-ọ-nē′ị-ŭs 3
Ēr-ị-gō′mụs, *river.*
Ē-rĭg′ọ nŭs, *painter.*
Ēr-ị-ḡȳ′ịus
Ē-rīn′dēş
Ē-rīn′ę-ŏs
Ē-rĭn′ny-ēş
Ē-rị-ō′pịs
Ē-rĭph′ą-nĭs
Ē-rīph′ị-dās
Ēr′ị-phŭs
Ēr-ị-phȳ′lę
Ēr-ị-sĭch′thọn
Ēr′ị-thŏs
Ēr′ị-thŭs
Ē-rō′cḥụs
Ē-rōph′ị-lŭs
Ē-rōs′trą-tŭs
Ē-rō′tị-ą 1
Ē-rō-tị-ā′nụs 1
Ē-rō′tị-ŏn 2
Ē-rō′tị-ŭm 1
Ēr-rū′cą
Ēr′ṣę
Ē-rū′brụs
Ē-rū′cị-ŭs 1
Ērx′ị-ăs 1
Ē-rȳ′ą-lŭs
Ē-rȳb′ị-ŭm
Ēr-y-cī′ną
Ē-rȳ′′cị-ŭs 1
Ēr-yg-dū′pụs
Ēr-y-măn′thụs
Ēr′y-măs
Ē-rȳm′næ
Ē-rȳm′neŭs 6
Ēr′y-mŭs
Ēr-y-thē′ą
Ēr-y-thē′ụm
Ēr-y-thī′ą
Ēr-y-thī′nī
Ēr′y-thrą
Ē-rȳth-rą-bō′lụs
Ēr′y-thræ
Ē-rȳth′rị-ŏn
Ēr-yx-īm′ą-chŭs
Ē-ṣā′ị-ăs
Ēs-quīl′ī-æ
Ēs-quị-lī′nụs
Ēs-drą-ē′lọn
Ēs-sĕd′ọ-nēş
Ēs′sụ-ī
Ēs-tị-ō′nēş
Ēs′ụ-lą
Ē-sū′rị-ō
Ē-tē′ą
Ē-tē′ọ-clēş
Ē-tē′ọ-clŭs
Ē-tē-ō′neŭs 6
Ē-tę-ọ-nī′cụs
Ē-tę-ō′nụs
Ē-tē′ṣị-æ 1
Ē-thā′lị-ŏn
Ē-thē′clụs
Ē-thē′lę-ŭm

Ē-thē′lụs
Ē-thē′mọn
Ē-thę-ō′nọs
Ēth-ọ-dā′ị-ą
Ē′tị-ās 1
Ęt-mā′nę-ī
Ē-trŭ′rị-ą
Ē-trąę′ị-dēş
Ēt′y-lŭs
Ē-tȳm′ọ-clēş
Eū-æn′ę-tŭs 4
Eū′ą-ḡēş
Eū′ą-gŏn
Eū-ăg′ọ-rās
Eū-ā′grị-ŭs
Eū′ą-grōs, *or*
Eū-ā′grọs
Eū-ăn′ḡę-lŭs
Eū-ą-nŏr′ị-dās
Eū′bą-ḡēş, *or*
Eū′hą-ḡēş
Eū′bą-tōs
Eū′bị-ŭs
Eū-bœ′ą
Eū-bō′ị-cŭs
Eū′bọ-īs
Eū-bō′tąs
Eū-bō′tę
Eū-bō′tēş
Eū-bū′lę
Eū-bū′leŭs 6
Eū-bū′lị-dēş
Eū-bū′lụs
Eū-cām′pị-dăs
Eū-cē′rụs
Eū-chē′nọr
Eū-chē′rị-ą
Eū-chē′rị-ŭs
Eū′chị-dēş
Eū-clē′ą, *or* -clī′ę
Eū-clī′dēş
Eū′clid
Eū′clị-ō
Eū′crą-tē
Eū-crăt′ị-dēş
Eū′crị-tŭs
Eū-c-tē′mọn
Eūc-trē′ṣị-ī 1
Eū-dām′ị-dăs
Eū-dā′mụs
Eū-dē′mụs
Eū′dị-cŭs
Eū-dō′cị-ą 1
Eū-dōc′ị-mŭs
Eū-dō′rụs
Eū-dŏx′ị-ą 1
Eū-dŏx′ị-ŭs 1
Eū-ęl-ḡē′ą
Eū-ēl′pị-dēş
Eū-ę-mĕr′ị-dăs
Eū-ĕm′ę-rŭs
Eū-ē′nị-ŭs
Eū-ē′nọr
Eū-ē′nụs
Eū-ĕph′ę-nŭs
Eū-ē′rēş
Eū-ēr′ḡę-tæ
Eū-ęs-pĕr′ị-dēş
Eū′ę-tēş
Eū-gā′nę-ī

Eū′ḡę-nēş
Eū-ḡē′nị-ą
Eū-ḡēn′ị-cŭs
Eū-ḡē′nị-ŭm
Eū-ḡē′nị-ŭs
Eū′ḡę-ŏn
Eū-ḡī′ą
Eū′ḡị-ŏn
Eū′hą-ḡēş
Eū-hēm′ę-rŭs
Eū′họ-dŭs
Eū′hy-drą
Eū′hy-drŭm
Eū′hy-ŭs
Eū′ị-ās
Eū′ị-ōs, *or* -ŭs
Eū-īp′pę
Eū-lā′lị-ą
Eū-lā′lị-ŭs
Eū-lĭm′ę-nē
Eū-lō′ḡị-ŭs
Eū′lọ-gŭs
Eū-mā′chị-ŭs
Eū′mą-chŭs
Eū-mā′rąs
Eū-mē′cēş
Eū-mē′dą
Eū-mē′dēş
Eū-mē′lịs
Eū-mē′lụs
Eū′mę-nēş
Eū-mę-nī′ą, *or*
Eū-mē′nị-ą
Eu-mĕn′ị-dēş
Eū-mē′nị-ŭs
Eū-mōl′pị-dæ
Eū-mŏn′ị-dēş
Eū-nā′pị-ŭs
Eū-nē′ọs, *Homer.*
Eū′nę-ŏs, *Strabo.*
Eū-nī′cę
Eū-nī′cụs
Eū-nō′mị-ą
Eū-nō′mị-ŭs
Eū′nọ-mŭs
Eū-nō′nēş
Eū-nū′chŭş
Eū′ny-mŏs
Eū′ọ-dŭs
Eū-ŏn′y-mŭs
Eū′ọ-rās
Eū-pā′ḡị-ŭm
Eū-pāl′ą-mŏn
Eū-pāl′ą-mŏs, *or*
Eū-pāl′ą-mŭs
Eū-pā′lị-ŭm
Eū′pą-tŏr
Eū-pą-tō′rị-ą
Eū-pāt′ọ-rĭs
Eū-peī′thēş
Eū′plą-ēş
Eū-phē′mę
Eū-phē′mị-ą
Eū-phē′mụs
Eū-phō′rị-ŏn
Eū-phrā′nọr
Eū-phrā′tēş
Eū-phrŏs′y-nē
Eū-pī′thēş
Eū-pĭth′ị-ŭs

Ēū-plœ′ą
Ēū-pŏl′ę-mŭs
Ēū′pǫ-lis
Ēū-pō′lǫs
Ēū′prę-pēş
Ēū-rị-ą-nās′są
Ēū-rĭp′ị-dēş
Ēū-rĭ′pǫs
Ēū-rǫ-ăq′nị-lō
Ēū-rŏc′ly-dŏn
Ēū-rō′mǫs
Ēū-rō′nị-ŭs
Ēū-rŏn′ǫ-tŭs
Ēū-rō′pą
Ēū-rō′pǫs
Ēū-rō′tąs
Ēū-rō′tō
Ēū-rȳ′ą-lē
Ēū-rȳ′ą-lŭs
Ēū-rȳ′ą-năx
Ēū-rȳb′ą-tēş
Ēū-rȳb′ą-tŭs
Ēū-rȳb′ị-ą
Ēū-ry-bĭ′ą-dēş
Ēū-rȳb′ị-ŭs
Ēū-ry-bō′tąs
Ēū-rȳb′ǫ-tŭs
Ēū-ry-clē′ą
Ēū′ry-clēş
Ēū-ry-clĭ′dēş
Ēū-rȳc′rą-tēş
Ēū-ry-crăt′ị-dăs
Ēū-ry-cȳ′dę
Ēū-rȳd′ą-năs
Ēū-rȳd′ą-mē
Ēū-ry-dăm′ị-dăs
Ēū-rȳd′ị-cē
Ēū-ry-ē′lǫs
Ēū-ry-gą-nĭ′ą
Ēū-rȳl′ę-ŏn
Ēū-rȳl′ǫ-ḉhŭs
Ēū-rȳm′ę-dē, *and*
Ēū-ry-mē′dę
Ēū-rȳm′ę-dŏn
Ēū-rȳm′ę-nēş
Ēū-rȳm′ị-dēş
Ēū-rȳn′ǫ-mē
Ēū-rȳ′ǫ-nē
Ēū-ry-phā′mǫs
Ēū′ry-phŏn
Ēū′ry-pŏn
Ēū-ry-pŏn′tị-dæ
Ēū-ryp-tŏl′ę-mŭs
Ēū-rȳp′y-lŭs
Ēū-rȳs′ą-cēş
Ēū-rȳs′thę-nēş
Ēū-rys-thĕn′ị-dæ
Ēū-rȳs′theŭs (*n.*) 6
Ēū-rys-thē′ǫs (*a.*)
Ēū-ry-tā′nēş
Ēū′ry-tē
Ēū-rȳt′ę-æ, *or*
Ēū-ry-tē′æ
Ēū-rȳt′ę-lē
Ēū-rȳth′ę-mĭs
Ēū-rȳt′ị-ŏn 2
Ēū′ry-tĭs
Ēū′ry-tŭs
Ēū′sę-bēş
Ēū-sē′bị-ą, *woman.*
Ēū-sę-bĭ′ą, *city.*
Ēū-sē′bị-ŭs
Ēū-sĕm′ą-tą
Ēū-sē′nę
Ēū-stā′thị-ŭs
Ēū′stace
Ēū-stō′chị-ŭs
Ēū-stō′lị-ŭs
Ēū-strā′tị-ŭs 1
Ēū-tĕl′ị-dăs
Ēū-thā′lị-ą
Ēū-thā′lị-ŭs
Ēū-thē′næ
Ēū′thy-clēş
Ēū-thȳc′rą-tēş
Ēū-thy-dē′mǫs
Ēū-thȳm′ị-dăs
Ēū-thȳm′ị-ŭs
Ēū-thȳ′mǫs
Ēū-thy-nī′cǫs
Ēū-thȳn′ǫ-ŭs
Ēū′thy-phrŏn
Ēū-tō′cị-ŭs 1
Ēū-tŏl′mị-ŭs
Ēū-trăp′ę-lŭs
Ēū-trē′sịs
Ēū-trō′pị-ą
Ēū-trō′pị-ŭs
Ēū′ty-chēş
Ēū-tȳch-ị-ā′nǫs
Ēū-tȳch′ị-dē
Ēū-tȳch′ị-dēş
Ēū-tȳch′ị-ŭs
Ēū′ty-ḉhŭs
Ēūx-ăn′thị-ŭs
Ēūx-ĕn′ị-dæ
Ēūx′ę-nŭs
Ēūx-ī′nǫs Pŏn′tǫs
Ēūx-ĭp′pę
Ēūx-ĭth′ę-ŭs
Ēūx-ŏm′ą-tæ
Ēūx-ȳn′thę tŭs
Ev-. *See* Ēu-.
Ēv′ą-ḡēş
Ę-vag′ǫ-răs
Ę-vā′grị-ŭs
Ēv′ą-grŭs, *or*
Ę-vā′grus
Ę-văn′ḡę-lŭs
Ēv-ą-nŏr′ị-dăs
Ę-văn′thēş
Ę-vĕm′ę-rŭs, *or*
Eū-hĕm′ę-rŭs
Ę-vē′nǫr
Ę-vē′nǫs, *or* -nus
Ę-vĕph′ę-nŭs
Ę-vē′rēş
Ę-vĕr′ḡę-tēş
Ēv-ęs-pĕr′ị-dēş
Ē′vị-ās
Ē′vị-ŏs, *or* -ŭs
Ę-vō′dị-ŭs
Ēv′ǫ-dŭs
Ēv′ǫ-răs
Ęx-ā′dị-ŭs
Ęx-æn′ę-tŭs 4
Ēx-æ-răm′bǫs
Ęx-æ′thrēş
Ęx-ag′ǫ-nŭs
Ęx-ŏm′ą-tæ
Ęx-quĭl′ị-æ
Ęx-sū pę răn′tị-ŭs 1
Ēx-ụ-pē′rị-ŭs
Ę-zē-ḉhị-ē′lǫs

F.

Fą-bā′rị-ą
Făb′ą-rīs
Fą-bā′tǫs
Fą-bē′rị-ŭs
Fā′bị-ą
Fā-bị-ā′nĭ
Fā-bị-ā′nǫs
Fā′bị-ŭs
Făb-rą-tē′rị-ą
Fą-brī′′cị-ŭs 1
Făb-ụl-lī′nǫs
Fáç-ę-lī′nǫ
Fā′dị-ŭs
Fæ-sĭd′ị-ŭs
Fæs′ụ-læ 4
Fāl-ą-crī′nę, *or*
Fāl-ą-crī′nǫm
Fą-lā′nị-ŭs
Fąl-cĭd′ị-ą
Fąl-cō′nị-ą
Fāl′cụ-lą
Fą-lē′rị-ą
Fą-lē′rị-ī
Fāl-ę rī′ną
Fān′nị-ą
Fān′nị-ī
Fān′nị-ŭs
Fār′fą-rŭs
Fār′sị-ną
Fąs-cēl′lị-ną
Fās′cị-nŭs
Fąs-tĭd′ị-ŭs
Fāu′cị-ŭs 1
Fāu′cụ-lą
Fāu-nā′lị-ą
Fāu′nī
Fāu-nĭḡ′ę-ną
Fāu′nǫs
Fāu-stī′ną
Fāus-tị-nŏp′ǫ-lĭs
Fāu-stī′nǫs
Fāu′stị-tăs
Fāu′stụ-lŭs
Fāu′stụs
Fā′vę-ą
Fą-vĕn′tị-ą 1
Fāv-ęn-tī′nǫs
Fą-vĕ′rị-ą
Fą-vō′nị-ŭs
Fāv-ǫ-rī′nǫs
Fēb′rụ-ą
Fēb-rụ-ā′rị-ŭs
Fēb′rụ-ŭs
Fē-cị-ā′lēş 1
Fēl′ḡị-năs
Fę-lĭç′ị-tăs
Fĕl′sị-ną
Fēn-ęs-tĕl′lą
Fę-rā′lị-ą
Fĕr-ęn-tā′nǫm
Fĕr-ęn-tī′nǫm
Fę-rē′trị-ŭs
Fę-rō′nị-ą
Fęr-rē′ǫ-lŭs
Fęs-cēn′nị-ą
Fēs-cęn-nī′nǫs
Fęs-cēn′nị-ŭm
Fēs′ụ-læ
Fē-tị-ā′lēş 1
Fī-brē′nǫs
Fī-cē′lị-æ
Fī-cŭl′nę-ą
Fī-dē′ną
Fīd-ę-nā′tēş
Fī-dēn′tị-ą 1
Fīd-ęn-tī′nǫs
Fī′dēş
Fī-dĭc′ụ-læ
Fīd′ị-ŭs
Fīg′ụ-lŭs
Fīm′brị-ą
Fĭr-mā′nǫs
Fĭr′mị-ā′nǫs
Fĭr′mị-cŭs
Fĭr′mị-ŭs
Flăc-cị-nā′tǫr
Flăm′ị-nēş
Flą-mĭn′ị-ą
Flăm-ị-nī′nǫs
Flą-mĭn′ị-ŭs
Flą-năt′ị-cŭs
Flą-nō′ną
Flā′vị-ą
Flā-vị-ā′nǫs
Flāv′ęi-ąn
Flą-vī′ną
Flą-vĭn′ị-ŭs
Flā-vị-ǫ-brī′gą
Flā′vị-ŭs
Flą-vō′ną
Flǫ-rā′lị-ą
Flǫ-rĕn′tị-ą 1
Flōr′ęnce
Flōr-ęn-tī′nǫs
Flǫ-rĕn′tị-ŭs
Flō-rị-ā′nǫs
Flụ-ō′nị-ą
Fœ′nị-ŭs
Fō′lị-ą
Fǫn-tā′nǫs
Fǫn-tē′ị-ą 3
Fǫn-tē′ị-ŭs 3
Fŏn-tị-nā′lịs
Fōr′mị-æ
Fōr-mị-ā′nǫm
Fōr′mị-ō
Fōr-ną-cā′lị-ą
Fōr-tū′ną
Fōr-tụ-nā′tæ
Fōr-tụ-nā-tị-ā′nǫs 1
Fōr-tụ-nā′tǫs
Fōr′ụ-lī
Frăn′cị-ą 1
Frĕd-ę-rī′cǫs
Frĕd′ęr-ĭc
Frę-ḡē′næ
Fręn-tā′nī
Frīd-ę-rī′cǫs
Frēd′ęr-ĭc
Frīd-ǫ-lī′nǫs
Frīd′ǫ-lĭn
Frīḡ′ị-dŭs
Frī′′ṣị-ī 1
Frǫn-tī′nǫs
Frū′sị-nō
Fụ-cī′ną
Fū′cị-nŭs
Fuf-fī′′tị-ŭs 1
Fū′fị-ŭs
Fụ-gā′lị-ą
Fụl-cĭn′ị-ŭs
Fụl-ḡēn′tị-ŭs 1
Fŭl-ḡị-nā′tēş
Fụl-ḡĭn′ị-ą
Fŭl′ḡị-nŭm
Fụl-ḡī′nǫs
Fŭl′lị-nŭm
Fŭl′vị-ą
Fūl′vị-ŭs
Fụn-dā′nị-ŭs
Fụn-dā′nǫs
Fŭn′dụ-lŭs
Fū′rị-ą
Fū′rị-ī
Fụ-rī′ną
Fū′rị-ŭs
Fūr′nị-ŭs
Fūs-cị-cụ-lē′nǫs
Fụs-cī′ną
Fụs-cī′nǫs
Fū′ṣị-ą 1
Fū′ṣị-ŭs 1

G.

Găb′ą-lą
Găb′ą-lēş
Găb′ą-lŭs
Găb′ą-rŭs
Gą-bā′zą
Gą-bē′nę
Gā-bị-ē′nę
Gā-bị-ē′nǫs
Gā′bị-ī
Gą-bī′ną
Gą-bīn-ị-ā′nǫs
Gą-bĭn′ị-ŭs
Gą-bī′nǫs
Gą-brē′tą Sĭl′vą
Gā-brị-ē′lị-ŭs
Găd′ą-rą
Gą-dē′nī
Gą-dī′rą
Găd-ị-tā′nǫm [læ
Găd-ị-tā′nǫs
Ḡæ-sā′tæ
Ḡæ-tū′lī
Ḡæ-tū′lị-ą
Ḡæ-tū′lị-cŭs
Gā′ị-ŭs
Gą-lā′brị-ī
Găl-ąc-tŏph′ą-ḡī
Găl′ą-tą
Găl′ą-tæ
Găl-ą-tæ′ą
Găl-ą-tē′ą
Gą-lā′tị-ą 1
Găl′ą-tŏn

Gạ-lăx'i-ạ 1
Găl'bụ-lạ
Gạ-lē'nụs
Gă'lẹn
Gā-lẹ-ō'tæ
Gạ-lē'ri-ạ
Gạ-lē-ri-ā'nụs
Gạ-lē'ri-ŭs
Gạ-lē'sụs
Gā'lẹ-ŭs
Gạl-ŭri'dụs
Gĕof'freẹ, Jĕf'freẹ
Găl-i-læ'ạ
Gạ-lĭn-thi-ā'di-ạ
Gạ-lĭn'thi-ăs
Gạl-læ'ci-ạ 1
Găl'li-ạ
Găl-li-cā'nụs
Gạl-lĭc'i-nŭs
Găl'li-cŭs
Găl-li-ē'nụs
Gạl-lĭ'nạ
Găl-li-nā'ri-ạ
Găl'li-ō
Gạl-lī'tạ
Găl'li-ŭs
Găl-lo-græ'ci-ạ 1
Gạl-lō'ni-ŭs
Găm'ạ-lạ
Gạm-brē'ụm
Gạ-mē'li-ạ
Găn-dạ-rī'tæ
Găn'gạ-mạ
Gạn-găr'i-dæ
Găn'ḡẹs
Gạn-ḡē'tis
Găn-y-mē'dẹ
Găn-y-mē'dẽḡ
Găn'y-mēde
Gạ-ræ'i-cŭm
Găr'ạ-dŭs
Găr-ạ-măn'tis
Găr'ạ-măs
Gā-rẹ-ā'tæ
Gā-rẹ-ăth'y-rạ
Găr'i-dăs
Gạr-gā'nụs
Gạr-gā'phi-ạ
Gạr-gā'phi-ē
Găr'gạ-rạ
Gạr-găr'i-dæ
Găr'gạ-rŭs
Gạr-gē'nụs
Gạr-ḡĕt'tụs
Gạr-ḡĭl-i-ā'nụs
Gạr-ḡĭl'i-ŭs
Gạr-ḡĭt'ti-ŭs
Gạr-gō'ni-ŭs
Gạ-rĭl'i-ŭs
Gạ-rī'tēḡ
Găr'ri-cŭs
Gạ-sō'rụs
Gā'thẹ-æ
Gā-thẹ-ā'tạs, *or* Gạ-thē'ạ-tăs
Gāu-dĕn'ti-ŭs 1
Gāu-gạ-mē'lạ
Gāu-lạ-nī'tis
Gāu'lụs, Gāu'lẹ-ŏn
Gāu'rạ-dăs
Gāu-rā'nụs
Gāu'rụs
Gā'ụs, *or* Gā'ọs
Gā'vi-ŭs
Gā-zi-ā'rạ
Gạ-zō'rụs
Gĕb-ạ-lē'nẹ
Gẹ-dīp'pạ
Gẹ-drō'sĭ
Gẹ-drō'si-ạ 1
Gẹ-gā'ni-ī
Gĕ'lạ
Gẹ-lā'nọr
Gĕ'laṣ
Gẹ-lăs'i-mŭs
Gẹ-lā'si-ŏs 1
Gĕl'bis
Gĕl'du-bạ
Gĕ'lī
Gĕl'li-ạ
Gĕl-li-ā'nụs
Gĕl'li-ăs
Gĕl'li-ŭs
Gẹ'lō, Gẹ'lọn
Gẹ-lō'ī
Gẹ-lō'nēṣ, Gẹ-lō'nī
Gĕ'lọs
Gĕm'i-ṇạ
Gĕm'i-nī
Gẹ-mĭn'i-ŭs
Gĕm'i nŭs
Ḡĕn'ạ-bŭm, *or* Gẹ-nā'bụm
Gẹ-nāu'nī
Gẹ-nē'si-ŭs 1
Gẹ-nē'tæ
Gẹ-nē'tēṣ
Gẹ-nē'vạ
Ḡĕn'i-sŭs, *or* Ḡĕn'y-sŭs
Gẹ'ni-ŭs
Gẹn-nā'di-ŭs
Gẹn-nā'i-dēṣ
Gẹ-nū'nī
Gẹn-ọ-vē'ſạ, *or* -vạ
Gẹn'ẹ-viēve
Gẹn-sẹ-rī'cụs
Gẽn'ser-ic
Gẽn'ti-ŭs 1
Gẽn'ụ-ạ
Gẹ-nū'ci-ŭs 1
Gẹn'ụ-sŭs
Gẹ-nū'ti-ạ 1
Gẽn'y-sŭs
Gẹ-ŏm'ọ-rī
Gẹ-ọ-pŏn'i-ḉạ
Gẹ-ŏr'ḡi-ḉạ
Geōr'ḡics
Gẹ-ŏr'ḡi-ŭs
Geōrḡe
Gẽph-i-rō'tẹ
Gẹ-phỹ'rạ
Gẽph-y-ræ'ī
Gẹ-phỹ'rēṣ
Gẽp'i-dæ
Gẽr-ạ-nē'ạ
Gẹ-rā'ni-ạ
Gẽr'ạ-sạ
Gẹ-rē'ạ
Gẹ-rē'ni-ạ
Gẹ-rēs'ti-cŭs
Gẹr-ḡī'thạ
Gẹr-ḡĭth'i-ŭm
Gẹr-gō'vi-ạ
Gẽ'ri-ŏn
Gẹr-mā'ni-ạ
Gẹr-mān-i-cī'ạ
Gẹr-mān'i-cŭs
Gẹr-mā'ni-ī
Gẹr-mā'nụs
Gẹr-mī'nụs
Gẹ'rọn
Gẽr-ọn-tē'ụm
Gẹ-rŏn'ti-ŭs 1
Gẹ-rōs'trạ-tŭs
Gẹr-trū'dis
Gẽr'trude
Gẹ-rū'nj-ŭm
Gẹ'rụs, *and* Gẽr'rhụs
Gẹ'ry-ŏn
Gẹ-rỹ'ọ-nẽṣ
Gẹ'rys
Gẹ-sān'dẹr
Gẹ-sĭth'ọ-ŭs
Gẽs-ọ-rī'ạ cŭm
Gẹs-sā'tæ
Gẹ'tạ
Gẹ'tæ
Gẹ-thōs'y-nẽ
Gẽt'i-cŭs
Gẹ-tū'li-ạ
Gĭd-dẹ-nē'mẹ
Gī-gān'tẹs
Gī-gạn-tē'ụs
Gī'gas
Gī'gis
Gī-gō'nụs
Gĭl'lō
Gịn-dā'nẽṣ
Gĭn'dẹs
Gĭn'ḡẹ
Gịn-gū'nụm
Gĭp'pi-ŭs
Gĭs'chạ-lạ
Gĭs'cō, *or* Gĭs'gō
Gi-tī'ạ-dăs
Glā'bri-ō
Glā-di-ạ-tō'ri-ī
Glăn-dọ-mē'rụm
Glăph'y-rạ
Glăph'y-ræ
Glăph'y-rŭs
Glâu'cẹ
Glâu'ci-ạ 1
Glâu'ci-ăs 1
Glâu'ci-dēṣ
Glâu-cĭp'pẹ
Glâu-cĭp'pụs
Glâu'cis
Glâu'cọn
Glâu-cŏn'ọ-mẽ
Glâu-cō'pis
Glâu'cụs
Glâu-gạ-nī'cæ
Glâu'ti-ăs 1
Glŏb'ụ-lŭs
Glỹc'ẹ-rạ
Gly-cē'ri-ŭm
Gly-cē'ri-ŭs
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Gnō'sọs 5
Gnŏs'si-ạ 5, 1
Gnōs'sis 5
Gnŏs'sụs 5
Gŏb-ạ-nī''ti-ō 1
Gŏb'ạ-rēṣ
Gō'bry-ăs
Gŏd-ẹ-frī'dụs
Gŏd'freẹ, Gĕof'freẹ
Gŏg-ạ-rē'nẹ
Gōl'ḡī
Gŏm'ọ-rạ
Gọ-nā'tạs
Gŏn'ḡy-lŭs
Gọ-nī'ạ-dẽṣ
Gŏr-di ā'nụs
Gŏr'di-an
Gŏr-di-ē'ụm
Gŏr-di-tā'nụm
Gŏr-di-ụ-cō'mọn
Gŏr'di-ŭs
Gŏr-di-ụ-tī'ḉhụs
Gọr-dū'nī
Gŏr'ḡạ sŭs
Gŏr'ḡẹ
Gŏr'ḡi-ăs
Gŏr'ḡi-dăs
Gŏr'ḡi-ŏn
Gŏr'ḡọ-nẽṣ
Gọr-gō'ni-ạ
Gọr-gō'ni-ŭs
Gọr-gŏph'ọ-rạ
Gọr-gō'pạs
Gọr-gō'pis
Gọr-ḡỹth'i-ŏn
Gŏr'tụ-æ
Gọr-tỹ'nạ
Gọr-tỹn'i ạ
Gŏth-ọ-frē'dụs
Gŏd'freẹ, Gĕof'freẹ
Gọ-thō'nẽṣ
Grạc-chā'nụs
Grạ-dī'vụs
Græ'cī
Græ'ci-ạ 1
Græ-cī'nụs
Græ-cŏs'tạ-sĭs
Græ'cụs
Grā'i-ŭs 3
Grạ-jŏc'ẹ-lī
Grạ-jū'ḡẹ-næ
Grā'nẹ
Grạ-nī'cụs
Grā'ni-ŭs
Grạ-tē'æ Ĭn'sụ-læ
Grā'ti-ạ 1
Grā'ti-æ 1
Grā'ceṣ
Grā-ti-ạn-ŏp'ọ-lĭs 1
Grā-ti-ā'nụs 1
Grā'ti-an
Grạ-tĭd'i-ạ
Grạ-tĭd-i-ā'nụs
Grā'ti-ŏn 2
Grā'ti-ŭs 1
Grā'vi-ī
Grā'vi-ŭs
Grẹ-ḡĕn'ti-ŭs 1
Grĕg'ọ-ras
Grẹ-gō-ri-ā'nụs
Grẹ-gō'ri-ŭs
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Grū'mi-ō
Grụ-thŭn'ḡī
Grỹ-nē'ụm
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Grỹ-nī'ụm
Gual-tā'rụs
Wăl'ter
Guīl-i-ĕl'mụs, Guil-lĕl'mụs, Guil-lĕr'-mụs, *or* Gū-li-ĕl'-mụs
Wĭl'liam
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Gỹ'ạ-rạ
Gỹ'ạ-reŭs 6
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Gỹ'ạ-rŏs, *and* Gỹ'ạ-rŭs
Gỹ'ạs
Gỹ'ēṣ
Gỹ'ḡẹ
Gỹ'ḡēṣ
Gỹl-ạ-cē'ạ
Gỹm-nā'si-ạ 1
Gỹm-nā'si-ŭm 1
Gỹm-nē'si-ạ 1
Gỹm-nē'si-æ 1
Gỹm-nē'tēṣ
Gỹm-nọ-pæ-dī'ạ
Gỹm-nŏs-ọ-phĭs'tæ
Gym-nŏs'ọ-phists
Gỹ-næ'cẹ-ăs
Gỹn-æ-cọ-thœ'nạs
Gỹn'dēṣ
Gỹr-tō'nạ
Gỹ-thē'ụm, *or* Gỹth'i-ŭm

H.

Hạ-drā'nụm
Hā'drị-ạ
Hā-drị-ạ-nŏp'ọ-lĭs
Hā-drị-ā'nī
Hā-drị-ā'nụs
Hā'dri-an
Hā-drị-ăt'i-cŭm
Hăd-rụ-mē'tụm
Hăd-y-lē'ụm
Hæ-mō'ni-ạ
Hæ-mŏn'i-dẽṣ
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Hag-nī'ą-dēş
Hą læ'są
Hą-lā'lą, *or* Ą-lā'lą
Hą-lē'sus
Hąl-cȳ'o-nē
Hąl-cȳ'o-neūs 6
Hā'lēş
Hą-lē'są, *or* Hāl'e-są
Hą-lē'şi-ūs 1
Hą-lē'sus
Hā'lj-ą, *a Nereid.*
Hą-lī'ą, *or* Hā'lj-ą, *a festival.*
Hā-lj-āc'mon
Hā-lj-ār'tos, *or* -tus
Hā'lj-ās
Hāl-j-car-nās'seūs 6
Hāl-j-car-nās'sus
Hą-lī''cy-æ 1
Hā'lj eīs
Hāl-j-mē'dę
Hāl-jr rhō'thj-ūs 1
Hāl-j-thēr'sus
Hą-lī'um
Hā'lj-ūs
Hāl-j-zō'nēş
Hąl-mō'nēş
Hāl'my-rīs
Hāl-my-rō'tēş
Hą-lō'ą
Hą-lō'nę
Hāl-on-nē'sus
Hą-lō'tj-ą 1
Hą-lō'tus
Hāl'y-cūs
Hą-lȳ''zj-ą 1
Hām-ą-drȳ'ą-dēş
Hām'ą-drȳ-ądş
Hą-mā'dry-ās
Hām-ąr-tō'lus
Hą-māx'j-ą 1
Hą-māx'j-tūs
Hām-ąx-ōb'j-ī
Hąmp-săg'o-rās
Hāmp'sj-cūs
Hān'nj-bāl
Hān-nj-bāl-lj-ā'nus
Hār'ca-lō, *or* Căr'thą-lō
Hąr-mā'nj-ą
Hār-mą-tē'lj-ą
Hār'mą-tūs
Hār-mę-no-pū'lus
Hąr-mō'dj-ūs
Hąr-mō'nj-ą
Hąr-mōn'j-dēş
Hąr-mō'nj-ūs
Hąr-mōs'y-nī
Hąr-mō'zon
Hąr-mū'zą
Hąr-pā'ǵj-ą, *or* Hār-pą-ǵī'ą
Hąr-pąg'j-dēş
Hār'pą-gūs
Hąr-pāl'j-cē
Hąr-pā'lj-ōn
Hār'pa-lōs, *or* -lūs
Hąr-pāl'y-căs
Hār'pą-są
Hār'pą-sūs
Hār'po-cras
Hąr-pōc'rą-tēş
Hār-po-crā'tj-ōn 1
Hąr-pȳ'ią 3
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Hār'pies
Hą-rā'dēş
Hąs-bȳ'tę
Has'dru-bāl
Hą-tē'rj-ūs
Hāu'stą-nēş
Hō-āu-tōn-tj-mo-rā'me-nōs
Hēb-do măg'e-tēş
Hēb'do-mē
Hē'bę
Hē'brus
Hę-bū'dēş
Hēc'ą-bē
Hēc-ą-ēr'ǵę
Hēc'ą-lē
Hēc-ą-lē'şj-ą 1
Hēc-ą-mē'dę
Hēc-ą-tæ'us
Hēc'ą-tē
Hēc'ąte
Hēc-ą-tē'şj-ą 1
Hēc'ą-tō
Hēc-ą-to-dō'rus
Hēc-ą-tom-phō'nj-ą
Hēc-ą-tōm'po-līs
Hēc-ą-ton-nē'sī
Hēc'u-bą
Hēc'y-rą
Hēd'j-lą
Hēd'u-ēş
Hēd'u-ī
Hēd'y-lē
Hēd-y-lē'um, *or* Hę-dȳ'j-ūm
Hēd'y-lūs
Hę-dym'e-lēş
Hēd'y-phōn
Hę-ǵēl'o-chūs
Hę-ǵē'mon, *and* Hēǵ'e-mon
Hę-ǵēm'o-nē
Hēǵ-e-săn'drj-dās
Hēǵ-e-sī'ą-năx
Hę-ǵē'şj-ās 1
Hēǵ-e-sīl'o-chūs
Hēǵ-e-sīn'o-ūs
Hēǵ-e-sī'nus
Hēǵ-e-sīp'y-lē
Hēǵ-e-sīs'trą-tūs
Hę-ǵē'tor
Hēǵ-e-tōr'j-dēş
Hēǵ-ē-ās
Hē'ǵi-ās
Hē'ǵi-ō
Hēl'ą-rą
Hęl-cē'bus
Hēl'e-ną
Hę lē'nj-ą
Hēl-e-nī'us
Hę-lē'nor
Hēl'e-nūs
Hē'lę-ōn
Hę-lī'ą-dēş
Hēl-j-cā'on
Hēl'j-cē
Hēl'j-cōn
Hēl-j-co-nī'ą-dēş
Hēl-j-cō'nis
Hēl-j-mē'ną
Hēl'j-mūs
Hę-lī'o-clēş
Hē-lj-o-dō'rus
Hē-lj-o-găb'ą-lūs, *or* Hē-lj-o-gą-bā'lus
Hē-lj-ōp'o-līs
Hē'lj-ōs
Hē'lj-ūs
Hęl-lā'dj-ūs
Hēl-ą-nī'cę
Hēl-ą-nī'cus, *sometimes* Hęl-lăn'j-cūs
Hēl-ą-nōc'rą-tēş
Hēl-ą-nōd'j-cæ
Hēl'lę
Hęl-lē'nēş
Hēl-lę-nōp'o-līs
Hęl-lō'pj-ą
Hęl-lō'tj-ą 1
Hęl-lō'tis
Hę-lō'ris
Hę-lō'rum
Hę-lō'rus
Hę-lō'tæ
Hę-lō'tēş
Hęl-pīd'j-ūs
Hęl-vē'tj-ą 1
Hęl-vē'tj-ī 1
Hęl-vē'tum
Hēl'vj-ą
Hęl-vīd'j-ūs
Hēl'vj-ī
Hęl-vī'ną
Hēl'vj-ūs
Hēl'y-mūs
Hę-mā'thj-ōn
Hēm-e-rōs-co pī'um
Hę-mīc'y-nēş
Hę-mīth'e-ą
Hę-mō'dus
Hę-mō'ną
Hēn'e-tī
Hę-nī'o-chē
Hē-nj-o-chī'ą
Hę nī'o-chūs
Hęn-rī'cus
Hēn'ry
Hę-phæs'tj-ą, *city.*
Hēph-æs-tī'ą, *festival.*
Hēph-æs-tī'ą-dēş
Hę-phæs'tj-ī 4
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Hēp-tą-phō'nos
Hęp-tăp'o-lis
Hęp-tăp'o-rūs
Hęp-tăp'y-lōs
Hēp-tą-ȳd'ą-tą
Hēr'ą-clās
Hēr-ą-clē'ą
Hę-răc'le-ōn
Hę-răc-lę-ō'nąs
Hę-răc-lę-ō'tēş
Hēr'ą-clēş
Hēr-ą-clē'um
Hę-răc-lj-ā'nus
Hēr-ą-clī'dæ
Hēr-ą-clī'dēş
Hēr-ą-clī'dis
Hēr-ą-clī'tus
Hēr-ą-clī'us
Hę-ræ'eūs 6
Hęr-bē'sos, *or* Her-bē'sus
Hēr'bi-ąta
Hęr-cē'us
Hēr-cu-lā'nę-ūm
Hēr-cu-lā'nus
Her'cu-lēş
Hęr-cū'lę-ūm
Hęr-cū'lę-ūs
Hęr-cȳ'ną
Hęr-cȳn'j-ą
Hęr-cȳn'j-ūs
Hęr-dō'nj-ą
Hęr-dō'nj-ūs
Hēr'ę-ās
Hēr'j-lūs
Hę'rj-ūs, *or* Hę-rī'us
Hēr'mą-chūs, *properly* Hęr-măr'-chus
Hēr'mæ
Hęr-mæ'um
Hęr-măg'o-rās
Hęr-măn'dj-ca
Hēr-mą-nū'bis
Hęr-măph-ro-dī'tus
Hęr-măr'chus
Hēr'mę-ās, *or* Hēr'mēş
Hęr-mē'as, *or* Hęr-mī'as
Hēr'mę-rōs
Hēr'mēş
Hēr-mę-sī'ą-năx
Hęr-mī'ąs, *and* Hēr'mj-ās
Hęr-mīn'j-ūs
Hęr-mī'nus
Hęr-mī'o-nē
Hēr-mj-o-nē'ą, *or* Hēr-mj-o-nī'ą
Hēr-mj-ōn'j-cūs
Sī'nus
Hęr-mī'o-nīs
Hęr-mōc'rę-ōn
Hēr-mo-dō'rus
Hēr-mo-ǵē-nj-ā'nus
Hęr-mōǵ'e-nēş
Hēr-mo-lā'us
Hęr-mō'năx
Hęr-mōp'o-lis
Hēr-mo-tī'mus
Hęr-mŭn'du-rī, *or* Hēr-mun-dū'rī
Hēr'nj-cī
Hę-rō'dēş
Hēr'ǫd
Hę-rō-dj ā'nus
Hę-rō'dj-an
Hę-rōd'j-cūs
Hēr-o-dī'um
Hēr-o-dō'rus
Hę-rōd'o tūs
Hēr-o-dū'lus
Hę-rō'ēş
Hę-rō'ris
Hē-ro-ōp'o lis
Hę-rōph'i-lūs
Hę-rōs'trą-tūs
Hēr'sę
Hęr-sī'lj-ą
Hēr'u-lī
Hēr'u-lūs
Hę-sī'o-dūs
Hē'şi-ǫd
Hę-sī'o-na, *or* nē
Hę-sī'o-nēş
Hęs-pē'rj-ą
Hęs-pēr'j-dēş
Hęs-pē'rj-ē
Hēs'pę-rīs
Hēs-pę-rī'tæ
Hęs-pē'rj-ūs
Hēs-pę-rō'gō
Hēs'pę-rūs
Hēs'tj-ą
Hēs-tj-æ-ō'tjæ
Hēs-tj-ō'nēş
Hę-sȳch'j-ūs
Hę-trīc'u-lūs
Hę-trō'rj-ą
Hęx ăp'y-lūm
Hī-bē'rj-ą
Hī-bēr'nj-ą
Hī-bē'rus
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Hīc-ę-tā'on
Hīc'e-tās
Hī-dās'mę-nē
Hīd'rj-eūs 6
Hī'e-rą
Hī-ę-rą-cō'm
Hī-ę-rā'con
Hī-ę-răm'e-nēş
Hī-ę-răp'o-lis
Hī'ę-rās
Hī'ę-răx
Hī'e-rī
Hī ēr'j-chūs
Jēr'i-chō, formerly *Hī-ēr'j-chō*
Hī'e-rō
Hī-ę-rą-cæs-ą-rē'ą
Hī-ę-rą-cē'pj-ą
Hī-ę-rą-cē'pis
Hī-ę-rą-cē'rjx
Hī-ēr'o-clēş
Hī-ę-rą dū'lum
Hī-ę-rąm-nē'mon
Hī-ę-rą-nē'sos
Hī-ę-rōn'j-ca, Lēx
Hī-ę-rą-nī'cæ
Hī-ę-rą-nī'cēş
Hī-ę-rōn'j-cūs (*a.*)
Hī-ę-rōn'y nūs
Jēr'ąme, formerly *Hī'ę-rōme*

Ī̆ī-ę-rọ-sŏl'y mạ
Ję-ru'sạ-lĕm, formerly *Hī-ę-ru'sạ-lĕm*
Hī-ę-rō'thę-ŭs
Hī'ę-rŭs
Hī-ğī'nụs
Hig-nā'tị-ạ, *or* Ęg-nā'tị-ạ Vī'ạ 1
Hīl-ạ-ī'rạ
Hī-lā'rị-ạ
Hī-lā-rị-ā'nụs
Hī-lā'rị-ŭs
Hīl'ạ-ry
Hīl'ạ-rŭs
Hĭm-ạn-tŏp'ọ-dēş
Hĭm'ę-rạ
Hī-mē'rị-ŭs
Hĭm'ę-rŭs
Hī-phĭn'ọ-ŭs
Hip-pág'ọ-rás
Hip-pág'rę-tŭs
Hip-pal'cị-mŭs
Hip-pär'chị-ạ
Hip-pär'ę̆hụs
Hĭp-pạ-rĭ'nụs
Hip-pā'rị-ŏn
Hĭp'pạ-rĭs
Hip-pás'ị-dēş
Hĭp'pạ-sŭs
Hĭp-pę-mōl'ğĭ
Hip'pęus 6
Hip'pị-ạ
Hip'pị-ŭs
Hip-pŏb'ọ-tŭs
Hĭp-pọ-cęn-tàu'rĭ
Hĭp-pọ-cĭ'dēş
Hĭp'pọ-clŭs
Hip-pŏc'ọ-ŏn
Hip-pọ-cọ-rỹs'tēş
Hip-pŏc'rạ-tēş
Hip-pŏc-rạ-tī'ạ, *or* Hip-pŏc-rạ-tē'ạ
Hĭp-pọ-crē'nę
Hĭp'pọ-crēne
Hip-pŏd'ạ-năs
Hip-pŏd-ạ mī'ạ
Hip-pŏd'ạ-mŭs
Hip-pŏd'ị-cē
Hip-pŏd'rọ-mŭs
Hĭp'pọ-lạ
Hip-pŏl'ọ-chŭs
Hip-pŏl'y-tē
Hip-pŏm'ạ-chŭs
Hip-pŏm'ę-dōn
Hip-pŏm-ę-dū'sạ
Hip-pŏm'ę-nē
Hip-pŏm'ę-nēş
Hip-pō'nạ
Hip-pō'năx
Hip-pŏ nị-ā'tēş
Hĭp-pọ-nĭ'cụs
Hĭp-pọ-nĭ'tịs
Hip-pŏ'nị-ŭm
Hip-pŏn'ọ-ŭs
Hip-pŏp'ọ-dēş
Hip-pŏs'trạ-tŭs
Hip-pŏt'ạ-dēş
Hĭp'pọ-tās
Hĭp pọ-tēş
Hip-pŏth'ọ-ē
Hip-pŏth'ọ-ŏn
Hip-pŏth-ọ-ŏn'tịs
Hip-pŏth'ọ-ŏs, *or* Hip-pŏth'ọ-ŭs
Hip-pō'tị-ŏn 2
Hĭp-pọ-tŏx'ọ-tæ
Hip-pū'rịs
Hĭp'ṗsị-dēş
Hịr-pĭ'nĭ
Hịr-pĭ'nụs
Hĭr'tị-ạ 1
Hĭr'tị-ŭs 1
Hĭr-tụ-lē'ị-ŭs 3
Hĭs'pạ-lạ
Hĭs'pạ-lĭs
Hịs-pā'nị-ạ
Hịs-pā'nụs
Hịs-tās'pēş
Hĭs-tị-æ'ạ
Hĭs-tị-æ-ŏ'tịs
Hĭs'tọ-rĭs
Hĭs'trị-ạ
Hō'dị-ŭs
Hœ'dụs
Họl-mō'nēş
Hŏl'ọ-crŏn, *or* Ŏl'ọ-crŭs
Họ-mĕr'ị-dæ
Hŏm-ę-rī'tæ [ğēş
Họ-mē-rọ-mạs-tī'-
Hō'mer
Họ-mī'læ, *L.*
Hŏm'ọ-lē
Họ-mō'lị-ŭm
Hŏm-ọ-lō'ị-dēş
Họ-mŏn-ạ-dĕn'sēş
Hŏm-ọ-tī'mĭ
Hŏ'nŏr
Hŏn-ọ-rā'tụs
Họ-nō'rị-ạ
Hŏn-ọ-rī'ạ-dēş
Họ-nō'rị-ŭs
Họp-lē'tēş
Hŏp'leŭs 6
Họp-lĭ'tæ
Hŏr-ạ-cĭ'tæ
Hō'ræ
Họ-rā'tị-ạ 1
Họ-rā'tị-ŭs 1
Hŏr'ạce
Họ-rā'tụs
Hŏr'ę-ās 1
Hŏr-ọ-lō'ğị-ŭm
Hŏr'tạ-lŭs
Họr-tā'nụm
Họr-tĕn'sị-ạ 1
Họr-tĕn'sị-ŭs 1
Họr-tĭ'nụs (*a.*)
Họr-tō'nạ, *or* Ọr-tō'nạ
Họ-sĭd'ị-ŭs 1
Hō'şị-ŭs 1
Hŏs-pị-tā'lịs
Họs-tĭl'ị-ạ
Họs-tĭl-ị-ā'nụs
Họs-tĭl'ị-ŭs
Hŏs'tị-ŭs
Hụm frē'dụs, *or* Hụm-frī'dụs
Hŭm'phrey
Hŭn-nę-rĭ'cụs
Hŭn'ner-ic
Hụn-nĭ'ạ-dēş
Hỳ-ạ-cĭn'thị-ạ
Hỳ'ạ-dēş
Hỳ'ạ-lạ
Hỳ-ạ-mē'ạ, *or* Hy-ā'mị-ạ
Hỳ-ạm-pē'ạ
Hỳ-ăm'pọ-lĭs
Hỳ-ăn'thēş
Hỳ-ạ-pē'ạ
Hỳ-ạr-bĭ'tạ
Hỳb'ę-lạ
Hỳ-bĕr'nị-ạ
Hỳb'lạ
Hỳb'rę-ăs
Hỳb-rị-ā'nēş
Hỳb'rị-ăs
Hỳc'ạ-rạ
Hỳ'dạ, *and* Hỳ'dę
Hỳd'ạ-rạ
Hỳ-dăs'pēş
Hỳ'drạ
Hỳ-drā'mị-ạ
Hỳ-drạ-ō'tēş
Hỳd'rę-ạ
Hỳ-drŏd'lụs
Hỳ-drŏch'ọ-ŭs
Hỳ-drọ-phō'rị-ạ
Hỳ'drụs
Hỳ-drū'sạ
Hỳ'ę-lē
Hỳ-ğē'ạ
Hỳ-ğę-ī'ạ
Hỳ-ğī'ạ-nạ
Hỳ-ğī'nụs
Hỳ-läç'ị-dēş
Hỳ'læ
Hỳ'lēş
Hỳ'leŭs 6
Hỳ-lē'ụs, *or* Hỳ-læ'ụs
Hỳl'ị-ăs
Hỳl'ị-cạ, *or* -cē
Hỳl-lā'ị-cŭs
Hỳl'ị-cŭs
Hỳ-lŏn'ọ-mē
Hỳm'ę-ăs
Hỳ-ō'pę
Hỳ-pæ'şị-ạ 1
Hỳp'ạ-nĭs
Hỳp-ạ-rĭ'nụs
Hỳp'ạ-sĭs
Hỳp'ạ-tạ
Hỳ-pā'tēş
Hỳp'ạ-thạ
Hỳ-pā'tị-ạ 1
Hỳ-pā'tị-ŭs 1
Hỳp'ạ-tŭs
Hỳ-pē'nọr
Hỳp-ę-rā'ọn
Hỳ-pĕr'ba-tŭs
Hỳ-pĕr'bị-ŭs
Hỳ-pĕr'bo-lŭs
Hỳp-ęr-bŏ'rę-ĭ
Hỳp-ę-rē'ạ
Hỳp-ę-rē'chị-ŭs
Hỳp-ę-rē'nọr
Hỳp-ę-rī'ạ
Hỳp-ę-rē'şị-ạ 1
Hỳp-ę-rī'dēş
Hỳp-ę-rī'ọn
Hỳp-ę-rī'ọn
Hỳ-pĕr'ọ-chē
Hỳp-ę-rŏch'ị-dēş
Hỳ-pĕr'ọ-chŭs
Hỳp-ę-tā'ọn
Hỳph-ạn-tē'ọn
Hỳph'ạ-sĭs
Hỳ-pĭr'ọ-chŭs
Hỳp-ọ-thē'bạ
Hỳp-ọ-thē'cæ
Hyp-sē'ạ
Hỳp-sē'lạ, *or* -lịs
Hyp-sē'nọr
Hỳp'seŭs 6
Hỳp'sị-clēş
Hỳp-sị-crạ-tē'ạ
Hỳp-sĭc'rạ-tēş
Hyr-cā'nị-ạ
Hyr-cā'nụm Mā'rę
Hyr-cā'nụs
Hỳr'ị-ạ
Hỳr'ị-eŭs 6
Hỳr'ị-ŭm
Hyr-mī'nạ
Hyr-nē'thọ
Hyr-nĭth'ị-ŭm
Hyr-täç'ị-dēş
Hỳr-tạ-cī'nạ
Hỳr'tạ-cŭs
Hỳ''şị-ạ, *or* -æ 1
Hys-tás'pēş
Hỳs-tị-ē'ụs

I.

Ī-ăc'chụs
Ī'ạ-chŏn
Ī-ā'dęr
Ī-ăd'ę-rạ
Ī-āl'ę-mŭs
Ī-āl'mę-nŭs
Ī-āl'y-sŭs
Ī-ăm'bę
Ī-ăm'blị-chŭs
Ī-ạm-bū'lụs
Ī-ăm'ę-nŭs
Ī-ăm'ị-dæ
Ī'ạ-mŭs
Ī-ạ-nī'rạ
Ī-ăn'thę
Ī-ăn'thịs
Ī-ā'ọn
Ī-ā'ọ-nēş
Ī-ạ-pĕt'ị-dēş
Ī-ạ-pĕt-ī-ŏn'ị-dēş
Ī-ăp'ę-tŭs
Ī-ā'pịs
Ī-ăp'ọ-dēş
Ī-āp'y-dēş
Ī-ạ-pỹd'ị-ạ
Ī-ăp'y-ğēş, *or*
Ī-ạ-pỹ'ğēş
Ī-ạ-pỹ'ğ-ị-ạ
Ī-ā'pyx
Ī-ār'bạ
Ī-ạr-bī'tạ
Ī-ār'chạs
Ī-ār'dạ-nŭs
Ī-ās'ị-dēş
Ī-ā'şị-ŏn 2
Ī-ā'şị-ŭs 1
Ī'ạ-sĭs
Ī-ā'sọn
Ī-ạ-sŏn'ị-dēş
Ī'ạ-sŭs
Ī-ạx-ăm'ạ-tæ
Ī-ạx-ār'tæ
Ī-ăx'ạr-tēş
Ī-āz'y-ğēş
Ī-ā'zyx
Ī-bē'rĭ
Ī-bē'rị-ạ
Īb-ę-rī'nạ
Ī-bĕ'rụs
Īb'y-cŭs
Ī-cā'rị-ạ
Ī-cā'rị-ŭs
Īc'ạ-rŭs
Īc'cị-ŭs 1
Īç'ę-lŭs
Ī-cō'nĭ
Īç'ę-tās
Īch-nŏb'ạ-tēş
Īch-nū'sạ
Īch-ọ-nū'phịa
Īch'thys
Ī-cĭl'ị-ŭs
Ī''cị-ŭs 1
Ī-cō'nị-ŭm
Ī-cō'şị-ŭm 1
Īc-tị-mū'lĭ
Īc-tĭ'nụs
Ī-dā'cị-ŭs 1
Ī-dæ'ạ
Ī-dā'lị-ạ
Ī-dā'lị-ē
Īd'ạ-lĭs
Ī-dā'lị-ŭm
Īd'ạ-lŭs
Ī-dār'nēş
Ī-dā'tị-ŭs 1
Ī'dę
Īd'ę-ạ
Ī-dē'rạ
Ī-dĭs-tạ-vī'sụs
Ī-dĭt-ạ-rī'sụs
Ī-dŏm'ę-nē
Ī-dŏm'ę-neŭs 6
Ī-dō'thę-ē
Īd'rị-eŭs 6
Ī'drụs
Ī-dū'hę-dạ
Ī-dū'nę
Īd-ụ-mē'ạ
Ī-dỹ'ịa 3
Ī-ĕr'nę
Ī-ē'tæ, *and* Ī'ę-tæ
Ī-ē'tạs
Ī-ğē'nī, *or* Ī-cē'nĭ
Ī-ğĭl'ị-ŭm
Ịg-nā'tị-ŭs 1

Ịg-nē′tēş
Ĭg-ụ-vī′nĭ
Ĭ-gū′vị-ŭm
Ĭl-ạ-ĭ′ạ
Ĭl-ạ-ĭ′rĭ
Ĭl-ẹ-ā′tēş
Ĭl-ẹr-cā′ọ-nēş
Ĭl-ẹr′dēş
Ĭl-ẹr-gā′ọ-nēş
Ị-lẹ́r′ḡẹ-tæ, *Strabo.*
Ĭl-ẹr-ḡẹ′tēş
Ĭ-lẹr′tēş
Ĭ′leus 6
Ĭl′ĭ-ạ
Ị-lĭ′ạ-cī Lū′dĭ
Ị-lĭ′ạ-cŭs
Ị-lĭ′ạ-dēş
Ĭl′ĭ-ăs
Ĭl′ĭ-cī
Ĭl′ĭ-ŏn
Ị-lĭ′ọ-nạ
Ị-lĭ′ọ-neŭs 6
Ĭl′ĭ-ŏs
Ĭl′ị-pạ
Ĭl-ị-thȳ′ịạ 3
Ĭl′ĭ-ŭm, *or* Ĭl′ĭ-ŏn
Ĭl-lĭb′ạ-nŭs
Ĭl-lĭb′ẹ-rĭs
Ĭl-lĭp′ụ-lạ
Ĭl-lĭ-tūr′ḡịs
Ĭl-lȳr′ị-cŭm
Ĭl-lȳr′ị-cŭs Sī′nụs
Ĭl′ly-rĭs
Ĭl-lȳr′ị-ạ
Ĭl-lȳr′ị-ŭm
Ĭl-lȳr′ị-ŭs
Ĭl-ụr-ḡẹ′ạ
Ĭl-vā′tēş
Ĭ-lȳr′ḡịs
Ĭ-măn-ụ-ĕn′tị-ŭs 1
Ĭ-mā′ọn
Ĭm′ạ-ŭs, *or* Ị-mā′ụs
Ĭm′bạ-rŭs
Ịm-brăs′ị-dēs
Ĭm′brạ-sŭs
Ĭm′breŭs 6
Ĭm′brị-ŭs
Ạm-brĭv′ị-ŭm
Ĭn′ạ-ḉhī
Ĭ-nā′ḉhị-ạ
Ĭ-năḉh′ị-dēş
Ĭn′ạ-ḉhĭs
Ĭ-nā′ḉhị-ŭm
Ĭn′ạ-ḉhŭs
Ĭ-năm′ạ-mēş
Ĭ-năr′ị-mē
Ĭn′ạ-rŭs
Ĭn-cị-tā′tụs
Ĭn′dị-ạ
Ĭn′dị-cŭs
Ịn-dĭḡ′ẹ-tēş, *gods.*
Ĭn-dị-ḡẹ′tēş, *a people.*
Ĭn′fẹ-rī
Ịn-ḡæv′ọ-nēş 4, *or* Ĭn-ḡæ-vō′nēş
Ĭn-guị-ọ-mē′rụs
Ịn-nẹ′sạ
Ĭn-nọ-cĕn′tị-ŭs 1
Ĭ-nō′ạ
Ĭ-nō′pụs
Ĭ-nō′ụs
Ịn-stăn′tị-ŭs 1
Ĭn′sụ-brēş
Ịn-sū′brị-ạ
Ĭn-tẹ-mē′lị-ŭm
Ĭn-tẹr-cā′tị-ạ 1
Ĭn′ụ-ŭs
Ĭn′ỵ-cŭm, *or* -cūs, Ị-nȳ′cụs
Ĭ-ŏb′ạ-tēş, *and* Jŏb′ạ-tēş
Ĭ′ọ-bēş
Ĭ-ŏd-ạ-mī′ạ
Ĭ-ọ-lā′ị-ạ 3
Ĭ′ọ-lăs, *or* Ĭ-ọ-lā′ụs
Ĭ-ŏl′chọs
Ĭ′ọ-lẽ
Ĭ′ọ-nē, *a Nereid.*
Ĭ-ō′nẹ, *a city.*
Ĭ-ō′nēş
Ĭ-ō′nị-ạ
Ĭ-ŏn′ị-cŭs
Ĭ-ō′pạs
Ĭ′ọ-pē
Ĭ′ọ-phŏn
Ĭph′ị-ăs
Ĭph′ị-clēş, *or* Ị-phī′clēş
Ĭph′ị-clŭs, *or* Ị-phī′clụs
Ĭ-phĭc′rạ-tēş
Ĭph-ị-crăt′ị-dēş
Ĭ-phĭd′ạ-măs
Ĭph-ị-dẹ-mī′ạ
Ĭph-ị-ḡẹ-nī′ạ
Ĭph-ị-mẹ-dī′ạ
Ĭ-phĭm′ẹ-dŏn
Ĭph-ị-mẹ-dū′sạ
Ĭ-phĭn′ọ-ē
Ĭ-phĭn′ọ-ŭ̄
Ĭ′phịs
Ĭ-phĭt′ị-ŏn 2
Ĭph′ị-tŭs
Ĭph-thī′mẹ
Ịp-sē′ạ
Ĭ-rā′ịs, *L.*
Ĭr-ạ-phị-ō′tēş
Ĭr′ạ-sạ
Ĭ-rē′nẹ
Ĭr-ẹ-nŏp′ọ-lĭs
Ịr-pī′nụs
Ĭ-sā′cụs
Ĭs′ạ-dăs
Ĭ-sæ′ụs
Ĭ-săg′ọ-răs
Ĭ-sāl′cēş
Ĭs′ạ-mŭs
Ĭ-sā′nọr
Ĭ-sā′pịs
Ĭs′ạ-rạ
Ĭs′ạ-rŭs
Ĭ-sāu′rị-ạ
Ĭ-sāu′rị-cŭs
Ĭ-sāu′rụs
Ịs-ḉhăg′ọ-răs
Ịs-ḉhē′nị-ạ
Ĭs′ḉhẹ-nŭs
Ĭs-ḉhọ-lā′ụs
Ịs-ḉhŏm′ạ-ḉhē
Ịs-ḉhŏm′ạ-ḉhŭs
Ịs-ḉhŏp′ọ-lĭs
Ịs-ḉhȳ′rạs, *L.*
Ĭs-dẹ-ḡẹr′dēş
Ĭ sē′ạ
Ĭ-sē′pụs
Ị-sī′ạ
Ị-sī′ạ-cī
Ị-sī′ạ-cŭs
Ịs-ị-dō′rụs
Ĭs′ĭ-dōre
Ĭ-sĭg′ọ-nŭs
Ĭs-mạ-ē′lạ
Ĭs′mạ-rŭs
Ịs-mē′nẹ
Ịs-mē′nị-ăs
Ịs-mĕn′ị-dēş
Ịs-mē′nụs
Ĭ-sŏc′rạ-tēş
Ịs-sē′dọn
Ịs-sĕd′ọ-nēş
Ĭs′sị cŭs
Ịs-tæv′ọ-nēş 4, *or* Ĭs-tæ-vō′nēş
Ĭst′hmị-ŭs
Ĭs-tị-æ-ō′tịs, *properly* HĬs-tị-æ-ō′tịs
Ịs-tō′nẹ
Ĭs′trị-ạ
Ịs-trŏp′ọ-lĭs
Ĭ-tā′lị-ạ
Ĭt′ạ-lỵ
Ĭ-tăl′ị-ca
Ĭ-tăl′ị-cŭs
Ĭt′ạ-lŭs
Ĭt′ẹ-ạ
Ĭ-tĕm′ạ-lēş
Ĭth′ạ-cạ
Ĭ-thē′mọn
Ĭ-thŏb′ạ-lŭs
Ĭth-ọ-mā′tạs
Ĭ-thō′mẹ
Ĭ-thō′mụs
Ĭ-thō′nẹ
Ĭ-tō′nị-ạ
Ĭ-tō′nụs
Ĭ-tū′nạ, *or* Ĭt′ụ-nạ
Ĭ-tū′rị-ŭs
Ĭt′y-lŭs
Ĭ-ū′lịs
Ĭ-ū′lụs
Ịx-ĭb′ạ-tæ
Ịx-ī′ọn
Ĭx-ị-ŏn′ị-dēş

J.

Jăc-cẹ-tā′nī
Ją-cō′bụs
Jāmeş
Jăd′ẹ-ạ
Jăl′y-sŭs
Jăm′nị-ạ, *or* Ją́m-nī′ạ
Ją-nĭc′ụ-lŭm
Jăn-ọ-pū′lụs
Jăn-ụ-ā′rị-ŭs
Ją-pĕt′ị-dēş
Jăp′ẹ-tŭs
Ją-sō′nị-ŭm
Jav-ọ-lē′nụs
Jax-ăm′ạ-tæ
Jăz′y-ḡẹş
Jĕn′y-sŭs
Je-rō′mụs
Je-rŏn′y-mŭs
Jọ-ăn′nēş, *or* Jọ-hăn′nēş
Jŏhn
Jŏb′ạ-tēş
Jọr-dā′nēş, *and* Jŏr′dạ-nēş
Jọ-sē′phụs
Jọ-tăp′ạ-tạ
Jŏt′ạ-pē
Jō-vị-ā′nụs
Jō′vị-ạn
Jọ-vĭn-ị-ā′nụs
Jọ-vĭn′ị-ạn
Jọ-vī′nụs
Jū-dạ-cĭl′ị-ŭs
Jụ-dæ′ạ
Jụ-gā′lịs
Jụ-gā′rị-ŭs
Jū′gụ-læ
Jū-gur-thī′nụs
Jū′lị-ạ
Jụ-lī′ạ-cŭm
Jụ-lī′ạ dēş
Jū-lị-ā′nụs
Jū′lị-ạn
Jū′lị-ī
Jū-lị-ŏb′ọ-nạ
Jū-lị-ọ-brī′ḡạ
Jū-lị-ŏm′ạ-gŭs
Jū-lị-ŏp′ọ-lĭs
Jū′lị-ŭs Cæ′ṣạr
Jū′nị-ạ
Jụ-nī′ạ-dēş
Jụ-nĭl′ị-ŭs
Jū′nị-ŭs
Jū-nọ-nā′lị-ạ
Jụ-nō′nēş
Jụ-nō′nị-ạ
Jụ-nō′nịs
Jū-nọ-pū′lụs
Jū′pị-tẹr
Jụs-tī′nạ
Jụs-tīn-ị-ā′nụs
Jụs-tīn′ị-ạn
Jụs-tī′nụs
Jūs′tịn
Jụs-tī′′tị-ạ 1
Jū-vẹ-nā′lịs
Jū′vẹ-nal
Jū-vẹn-tī′nụs
Jụ-vĕn′tị-ŭs 1

L.

Lăb′ạ-næ Ā′quæ
Lăb′ạ-rĭs
Lăb′ạ-rŭm
Lăb′ạ-rŭs
Lăb′dạ-cŭs
Lăb′dạ-lŏn
Lā-bẹ-ā′tæ, *or* -tēş
Ją-bẹ-ā′tịs
Lā′bẹ-ō
Ląb-bē′rị-ŭs
Ląb-bē′rụs
Lăb-ị-cā′ną
Ląb-bī′cī
Ląb-bī′cụs
Lā-bị-ē′nụs
Lăb-ị-nē′tụs
Ląb-bō′bị-ŭs
Lăb-ọ-rī′nī Căm′pĭ
Ląb-bō′tąs, *man.*
Lăb′ọ-tăs, *river.*
Ląb-brăn′deŭs 6
Lā′brăx
Lā′brọn
Ląb-bȳ′cąs
Lăb-y-nē′tụs
Lăb-y-rĭn′thụs
Lăc-ạ-nī′tịs
Lăç-ẹ-dæ′mọn
Lăç-ẹ-dæm′ọ-nēş 4
Lăç-ẹ-dẹ-mō′nị-ąnş
Lăç-ẹ-dæ-mŏn′ị-cŭs
Lăç-ẹ-dæ-mō′nị-ī
Ląc-cē′dąs
Lăç-ẹ-dẹ-mō′nị-ŭs
Lăç-ẹ-rē′ạ, *or* -rī′ạ
Lăç-ẹ-tā′nī
Lăç-ẹ-tā′nị-ạ
Ląc-ḉhā′nị-ŭs
Lăch′ạ-rēş
Lā′chẹş
Lăch′ẹ-sīs
Ląc-ḉhī′sạ
Lăç′ị-dăs
Ląc-cī′dēş
Ląc-cīn′ị-ạ
Ląc-cīn-ị-ēn′sēş
Ląc-cīn′ị-ŭs
Ląc-cō′nēş
Ląc-cō′nị-ạ, *and* Ląc-cōn′ị-cạ
Lăc′rạ-tēş
Lăc-rạ-tī′dēş
Lăc′rị-nēş
Ląc-tăn′tị-ŭs 1
Ląc-cȳ′dēş
Lā′dẹ
Lā′dēş
Lăd-ọ-cē′ạ
Ląc-ē′ạ
Læ′ca
Læ′läps
Læ′lị-ạ
Læ-lị-ā′nụs
Læ′lị-ŭs
Læ′nạ, *and* Lẹ-æ′nạ
Læ′nẹ-ŭs
Læ′nị-ŭs
Læ′pạ Măg′nạ
Ląc-ēr′tēş
Lā-ẹr-tī′ạ-dēş
Ląc-ēr′tị-ŭs 1
Læs-pō′dị-ăs 2
Læs-trȳ′gọn 2
Læs-trȳ′gọ-nēş 2
Læ′tạ
Læ-tī′′tị-ạ 1

Læ-tō′rj-ą
Læ-tō′rj-ŭs
Læ′tus
Læ′vī
Læ-vī′ną
Læ vī′nus
Læ′vj-ŭs
Lą-gā′rj-ą
Lā′ĝi-ą
Lăg′j-dēş
Lăg-j-nī′ą, *and*
Lą-ĝīn′j-ą
Lăg′ǫ-rás
Lą-gū′są
Lą-ĝÿ′rą, *or*
Lăg′y-rą
Lą-ī′ą-dēş
Lā′j-ás 3
Lā′jş
Lā′j-ŭs 3
Lăl′ą-ĝē
Lăl-ę-tą′nj-ą
Lăm′ą-chŭs
Ląm-bē′cą
Ląm-bē′sę
Ląm-brā′nī
Lăm′ę-dōn
Lą-mē′tus
Lā′mj-ą
Lą-mī′ą-cŭm Bĕl′-
lum
Lā′mj-æ
Lā′mj-ăs, Æ′lj-ŭs
Lą-mī′rus
Lą-mō′tjs
Ląm-pā′dj-ō
Ląm-pā′dj-ŭs
Lăm-pę-tī′ą, *city.*
Ląm-pē′tj-ą 1, *wo-*
man.
Ląm-pē′tj-ē 1
Ląm-pē′us, *and*
Ląm-pī′ą
Lăm′pj-dō
Lăm-pǫ-nē′ą
Ląm-pō′nj-ą, *or*
Lăm-pǫ-nī′ą
Ląm-pō′nj-ŭs
Lăm′prj-ăs
Ląm-prĭd′j-ŭs
Lăm′pǫ-clēş
Lămp′są-cŏs, *or*
Lămp′są-cŭs
Ląmp-tē′rj-ą
Lăm′y-rŏs
Lăm′y-rŭs
Lą-nā′tus
Ląn-cē′ą, *or* -cī′ą,
fountain.
Lăn′cj-ą 1, *town.*
Lăn′dj-ą
Lăn′gą-rŭs
Ląn-ĝī′ą
Lą-nī′cę
Lą-nū′vj-ŭm
Lā-ǫ-bō′tąs
Lą-ŏc′ǫ-ŏn
Lą-ŏd′ą-măs
Lą-ŏd-ą-mī′ą
Lą-ŏd′j-cē

Lą-ŏd-j-cē′ą
Lą-ŏd′ǫ-cŭs
Lą-ŏg′ǫ-rás
Lą-ŏg′ǫ-ras
Lą-ŏg′ǫ-rē
Lą-ŏm-ę-dī′ą
Lą-ŏm′ę-dōn
Lą-ŏm-ę-dǫn-tē′-
ąs (*a.*) [dæ
Lą-ŏm-ę-dǫn-tī′ą-
Lą-ŏm-ę-dǫn-tī′ą-
Lā-ǫ-nī′cus [dēş
Lą-ŏn′ǫ-mē
Lą-ŏn-ǫ-mē′nę
Lą-ŏth′ǫ-ē
Lā′ǫ-ŭs
Láp′ą-thŭs
Lą-pē′thŭs
Lā′phrą
Lą-phÿs′tj-ŭm
Lą-pīd′ę-ī
Lą-pīd′ę-ŭs
Láp′j-thæ
Láp′j-thō
Láp′j-thŭs
Lăr-ęn-tā′lj-ą
Lą-rĕn′tj-ą 1, *and*
Lāu-rĕn′tj-ą 1
Lā′rēş
Lą-rī′dēş
Lą-rī′ną
Lą-rī′num
Lā′rj-ŭs
Lą-rō′nj-ŭs
Lăr′tj-ŭs 1
Lăr-tǫ-læ-ē′tæ
Lą-rÿ′ŭs 1
Lás′cą-rīs
Lás′sj-ą 1
Lás′thę-nēş
Ląs-thē′nj-ą, *or*
Lás-thę-nī′ą
Lăt′ą-ĝŭs
Lăt-ę-rā′nus
Lą-tē′rj-ŭm
Láth′ụ-rŭs
Lā-tj-ā′lis 1
Lā-tj-ā′rjs 1
Lą-tī′nī
Lą-tĭn′j-ŭs
Lą-tī′nus
Lā′tj-ŭm 1
Lā′tj-ŭs 1
Lą-tō′bj-ŭs
Lăt-ǫ-brī′ĝī. *or*
Lą-tōb′rj-ĝī
Lą-tō′j-ą 3
Lą-tō′j-dēş
Lą-tō′js
Lą-tō′mj-æ
Lą-tō′ną
Lăt-ǫ-rē′ą
Lą-tō′us
Lā′treŭs 6
Lā′trjs
Lą-tū′mj-æ
Lāu′cǫ-ŏn
Lāu-dą-mī′ą
Lāu-dō′nj-ą
Lāu-ē′j-ą 3

Lāu′rą, Lāu′rę-ą
Lāu-rē′ą-cŭm
Lāu-rẹn-tā′lj-ą
Lāu-rĕn′tēş Ā′grĭ
Lāu-rĕn′tj-ą 1
Lāu-rẹn-tī′nī
Lāu-rĕn′tj-ŭs 1
Lāu′rence
Lǫ-rĕn′zō
Lāu-rē′ǫ-lŭs
Lāu′rj-ŏn, *or*
Lāu-rī′ǫn
Lāu′rus
Lā′us, *river.*
Lāuş Pǫm-pē′j-ą 3
Lāu′tj-ŭm 1
Lāu′tu-læ
Lą-vĕr′nj-ŭm
Lā-vj-ā′ną
Lą-vī′cum
Lą-vīn′j-ą
Lą-vīn′j-ŭm, *or*
Lą-vī′num
Lą-vī′nus
Lē′ą-dēş
Lę-æ′ī
Lę-ăn′drj-ăs
Lē-ą-nī′tæ
Lĕb-ą-dē′ą, *or*
Lĕb-ą-dī′ą
Lĕb′ę-dŏs, *or* -dŭs
Lę-bē′ną
Lę-cā′nj-ą
Lę-cā′nj-ŭs
Lĕc-ą-pē′nus
Lĕc′tj-ŭs 1
Lęc-tō′rj-ą
Lĕç′y-thŭs
Lē′ĝi-ō
Lē′j-tŭs
Lĕl′ę-ĝēş
Lę-mā′nus
Lĕm-nj-sę-lē′nę
Lĕm-ǫ-vī′cēş
Lę-mō′vj-ī
Lĕm′ụ-rēş
Lę-mū′rj-ą
Lĕm-ụ-rā′lj-ą
Lęn-tĭd′j-ŭs
Lęn-tī′nus
Lĕn′tu-lŭs
Lę-ŏb′ą-tēş
Lē-ǫ-bō′tēş
Lē-ǫ-cē′dēş
Lę-ŏçh′ą-rēş
Lē-ǫ-cō′rj-ŏn
Lę-ŏc′rą-tēş
Lę-ŏc′rj-tŭs
Lę-ŏd′ą-mas
Lę-ŏd′ǫ-cŭs
Lę-ō′dēş
Lę-ōg′ǫ-ras
Lę-ō′ną
Lē-ǫ-nā′tus
Lę-ŏn′j-das
Lē-ǫn-nā′tus
Lę-ŏn′teŭs 6
Lē-ǫn-tī′ą-dēş
Lē-ǫn-tī′nī
Lę-ŏn′tj-ŭm 1

Lę-ŏn′tj-ŭs 1
Lę-ŏn-tǫ cĕph′ą-lŭs
Lē-ǫn-tŏd′ą-mē
Lē-ǫn-tÿçh′j-dēş
Lę-ŏph′ą-nēş
Lę-ŏph′ǫ-rą
Lę-ō′phrǫn
Lę-ŏp′rę-pēş
Lē-ǫ-prĕp′j-dēş
Lę-ōs′thę-nēş
Lē-ǫ-trŏph′j-dēş
Lē-ǫ-tÿçh′j-dēş
Lę-phÿ′r′j-ŭm
Lĕp′j-dą
Lĕp′j-dŭs
Lę-pī′nus
Lę-pōn′tj-cŭs
Lę-pŏn′tj-ī 1
Lę-pō′rj-ŭs
Lē′prę-ōs
Lē′prę-ŭm, *or*
Lē′prj-ŭm
Lĕp′tj-nēş
Lē′rj-ą
Lę-rī′ną
Lēs′bj-ŭs
Lēs′bǫ-clēş
Lēs-bǫ-nī′cus
Lęs-bō′năx
Lēs′ĝhēş
Lēs′ǫ-rą
Lęs-trÿg′ǫ-nēş
Lēs′u-rą
Lę-tā′num
Lę-thæ′us
Lē′thę
Lę-tō′js
Lę-trī′nī
Leu-cā′dj-ą
Leu-cā′dj-ŭs
Leu-cā′nī
Leu-cā′şj-ŏn 2
Leu-cā′tēş
Leŭ′cę
Leu-cĭp′pj-dēş
Leŭ-cǫ-ĝæ′ī Fŏn′-
tēş
Leŭ′cǫ-la
Leu-cō′nę
Leu-cō′nēş
Leu-cŏn′j-cŭs
Leu-cŏn′ǫ-ē
Leu-cŏn′ǫ-tŭs
Leu-cŏp′ę-tra
Leŭ-cǫ-phrÿ′nę
Leŭ′cǫ-phrÿs
Leu-cŏp′ǫ-lĭs
Leu-cō′şj-ą 1
Leŭ-cǫ-sÿr′j-ī
Leu-cŏs′y-rī
Leu-cŏth′ǫ-ē, *or*
Leu-cō′thę-ą
Leŭ-cy-ā′nj-ās 1
Leu-tÿch′j-dēş
Lę-vā′ną
Lę-vī′nus
Lęx-ā′nǫr
Lęx-ĭph′ą-nēş
Lęx-ō′vj-ī
Lĭb′ą-næ

Lī-bā′nj-ŭs
Lĭb′ą-nŭs
Lĭb-ęn-tī′ną
Lĭb′ę-rą
Lĭb-ęr-ā′lj-ą
Lĭb-ęr-ā′lis
Lī-bē′thrą
Lī-bĕth′rj-dēş
Lĭb′j cī, Lī-bē′cj-ī 1
Lĭb-j-tī′ną
Lĭb′j-ŭs Sę-vē′rus
Lī-bŏn′ǫ-tŭs
Lĭb-ǫ-phœ-nī′cēş
Lī′brą
Lī′brī
Lī-bur′nj-ą
Lī-bur′nj-dēş
Lĭb′y-ą
Lĭb′y-cŭm Mā′rę
Lĭb′y-cŭs
Lĭb-y-phœ-nī′cēş
Lĭb-ys-tī′nus
Lĭc′ą-tēş
Lī′chą
Lĭch′ą-dēş
Lī′chas
Lī-cj-ā′nus 1
Lī-cĭn′j-ą
Lī-cĭn-j-ā′nus
Lī-cĭn′j-ŭs
Lĭç′j-nŭs
Lī-cÿm′nj-ŭs
Lī′dę
Lī-gā′rj-ŭs
Lī-ĝē′ą
Lī′ĝęr
Lī′ĝęr, *or* Lĭĝ′ę-rīs
Lĭg′ǫ-rás
Lī-gū′rj-ą
Lĭg-u-rī′nus
Lī-gŭs′tj-cŭm Mā′-
rę [
Lī-ĝÿr′ĝum
Lī-læ′us
Lĭl′y-bē
Lī-mæ′ą
Lī-mē′nj-ą
Lĭm-ęn-tī′nus
Lī-mē′rą
Lĭm-ę-tā′nus
Lĭm′næ
Lim-nā′tę
Lĭm-ną-tĭd′j-ą
Lim-nī′ą-cē
Lim-nī′ą-dēş
Lĭm-nj-ō′tæ
Lim-nō′nj-ą
Lĭm-nǫ-rē′ą
Lī-mō′nę
Lĭm′ǫ-nŭm, *or*
Lī-mō′num
Lĭm′y-rą
Lin-cā′şj-ī 1
Lĭn′ĝǫ-nēş
Lin-ĝŏn′j-cŭs
Lī′ǫ-dēş
Lĭp′ą-rīs
Lĭp′ą-rō
Lĭp-ǫ-dō′rus
Lī-quĕn′tj-ą 1

Lị-rī′ọ-pē
Lī-sīn′ī-ăs
Lĭt′ạ-brŭm
Lị-tā′ṇạ
Lī tăv′ị-cŭs
Lĭth-ọ-bō′lị-ạ
Lī-tō′rị-ŭs
Lī-tū′bị-ŭm
Lĭv′ị-ạ
Lĭv-ị-nē′ị-ŭs 3
Lĭv′ị-ŭs
Lĭv′y
Lō′ce-ŭs 1
Lō′ḉha
Lọ-ḉhā′gụs
Lō′ḉhị-ăs
Lọ-cō′zụs
Lō′crī
Lọ-cū′tị-ŭs 1
Lọ-ḡī′ụm
Lọ-ḡŏth′ẹ-tạ
Lōl-lị-ā′nụs
Lōl′lị-ŭs
Lọn-dĭn′ị-ŭm
Lọn-dī′nụm
Lon′dọn
Lŏn-gạ-rē′nụs
Lọn-ḡĭm′ạ-nŭs
Lọn-ḡī′nụs
Lọn-gō′nē
Lŏn′gụ-lạ
Lọn-gŭn′tị-ca
Lŏr′y-mạ
Lō′ụs, *or* Ā′ọ-ŭs
Lŏx′ị-ăs 1
Lū′cạ-gŭs
Lụ-cā′nī
Lụ-cā′nị-ạ
Lū-cạ-nī′ạ-cŭs
Lụ-căn′ị-cŭs
Lụ-cā′nị-ŭs
Lụ-cā′nụs
Lū′cạn
Lụ-cā′rị-ạ, *or* Lụ-cē′rị-ạ
Lục-cē′ị-ŭs 3
Lū′cẹ-rēs
Lụ-cē′rị-ŭs
Lụ-cē′tị-ŭs 1
Lū′cị-ạ 1
Lū-cị-ā′nụs 1
Lū′cị-ạn
Lū′cị-fẹr
Lụ-cĭl′ị-ŭs
Lụ-cīl′lị-ŭs
Lụ-cī′nạ
Lụ-cī′ọ-lŭs
Lū′cị-ŭs 1
Lụ-crē′tị-ạ 1
Lụ-crĕt′ị-lĭs
Lụ-crē′tị-ŭs 1
Lụ-crī′nụs
Lū′crịs
Lục-tā′tị-ŭs 1
Lục-tē′rị-ŭs
Lū′cụ-mō
Lū-cụ-mō′ni-ŭs
Lū-dọ-vī′cụs
Lū′dọ-vĭc, Lĕw′ịs, Lōu′ịs
Lū-ẹn-tī′nụm
Lụg-dū′nụm
Lụ-pẹr′cạl
Lū′pẹr-cal, Shak.
Lū-pẹr-cā′lị-ạ
Lū′pị-ăs, *or* Lū′pị-ạ
Lū-pọ-dū′nụm
Lụs-cī′nụs
Lū-sị-tā′nị-ạ
Lū-sị-tā′nụs
Lū′ṣị-ŭs 1
Lụ-sō′nēs
Lūs′trị-cŭs
Lụ-tā′tị-ŭs 1
Lụ-tē′rị-ŭs
Lụ-tē′tị-ạ 1
Lụ-tē′vạ
Lụ-tō′rị-ŭs
Luẹ̄-ō′rị-ŭs
Lȳ-bō′tụs
Lȳc′ạ-băs
Lȳc-ạ-bē′tụs
Lȳ-cæ′ạ
Lȳ-cæ′ụm
Lȳ-cā′ọn
Lȳ-cā′ọ-nēs
Lȳc-ạ-ō′nị-ạ
Lȳc-ạ-rē′tụs
Lȳ′cẹ
Lȳc′ẹ-ăs
Lȳ′cēs
Lȳ-cē′tụs
Lȳ-cē′ụm
Lȳch′nị-dŭs
Lȳch-nī′tịs
Lȳ″ci-ạ 1
Lȳc′ị-dăs
Lȳ-cĭm′nị-ạ
Lȳ-cī′nụs
Lȳ″ci-ŭs 1, *or* Ly-cī′us (*a.*)
Lȳc′ọ-ạ
Lȳ-cō′lẹ-ŏn
Lȳc-ọ-mē′dēs
Lȳc-ọ-mē′dị-ŭs
Lȳ-cō′nẹ
Lȳc-ọ-nē′sụs
Lȳ-cŏn′ị-dēs
Lȳ-cō′pēs
Lȳc′ọ-phrŏn
Lȳ-cŏp′ọ-lĭs
Lȳc-ọ-pọ-lī′tēs
Lȳ-cō′pụs
Lȳc-ọ-rē′ạ
Lȳ-cō′reŭs 6
Lȳ-cō′rị-ăs
Lȳ-cō′rịs
Lȳc-ọ-sū′rạ
Lȳ-cō′tạs
Lȳc-ọ-zē′ạ
Lȳc-ụr-ḡī′dēs
Lȳ′dẹ
Lȳd′ị-ạ
Ly-dĭ′ạ-dēs
Lȳd′ị-ŭs
Lȳg′dạ-mŭs
Lȳḡ′ị-ī
Lȳm′ị-rē
Lyn-cēs′tæ
Lyn-cēs′tị-ŭs
Lȳn′ceŭs (*n.*) 6
Lyn-cē′ụs (*a.*)
Lyn-cī′dæ
Lyn-cī′dēs
Lyn-cæ′ụs
Lyr-cæ′ọs
Lyr-cē′ạ, *or* -ŭm
Lyr-cē′ụs, *or* -cī′ụs
Lȳr′ị-cē
Lȳr′ọ-pē
Lȳ-sā′nị-ăs
Lȳs-ạ-nōr′ị-dăs
Lȳ′sẹ
Ly-sī′ạ-dēs
Ly-sī′ạ-năx
Lȳ″sị-ăs 1
Lȳs′ị-clēs
Lȳ-sĭc′rạ-tēs
Lȳ-sĭd′ị-cē
Lȳ-sĭm′ạ-ḉhē
Lȳs-ị-mā′ḉhị-ạ
Lȳs-ị-măḉh′ị-dēs
Lȳ-sĭm′ạ-ḉhŭs
Lȳs-ị-mẹ-lī′ạ
Lȳ-sĭn′ọ-ē
Lȳ-sĭs′trạ-tŭs
Lȳ-sīt′ẹ-lēs
Lȳs-ị-thī′dēs
Lȳ-sĭth′ọ-ŭs
Lȳ″sj-ŭs 1
Lȳs′trạ
Lyx-ē′ạ
Ly-zā′nị-ăs

M.

Mā′cæ
Măc-ạ-rē′ịs
Măc′ạ-reŭs 6
Mạ-cā′rị-ạ
Măc′ạ-rĭs
Mạ-cā′rị-ŭs
Măc′ạ-rŏn
Mạ-căr′tạ-tŭs
Mạ-cā′tụs
Măc′cị-ŭs 1
Măḉ′ẹ-dō
Măḉ-ẹ-dō′nị-ạ
Măḉ-ẹ-dŏn′ị-cŭs
Măḉ-ẹ-dō′nị-ŭs
Mạ-cē′rịs
Măḉ-ẹ-rī′nụs
Măḉ′ẹ-tạ
Măḉ′ẹ-tæ
Mạ-ḉhæ′reŭs 6
Mạ-ḉhæ′rị-ō
Mạ-ḉhæ′rụs
Mạ-ḉhăn′ị-dăs
Mạ-ḉhā′ọn
Mạ-ḉhā′ọ-nēs
Mạ-ḉhā′tạs
Măḉh-ẹ-lō′nēs
Mạ-ḉhē′rụs
Măḉh-ẹ-tē′ḡī
Mạ-cīl-ị-ā′nụs
Mạ-cŏr′ạ-bạ, *or* Măc-ọ-rā′bạ
Mā′crạ
Mā-crị-ā′nụs
Mā′crịs
Măc′rị-tŭs
Mā′crō
Mạ-crō′bị-ī
Mạ-crō′bị-ŭs
Măc′rọ-chĭr
Mạ-crō′nēs
Măc-rọn-tī′ḉhụs
Măc-rọ-pọ-gō′nēs
Măc-ry-nē′ạ
Mạc-tō′rị-ŭm
Măc′ụ-lạ
Măc-ụ-lō′nụs
Mạ-dē′tēs
Mā-dị-ạ-nī′tæ
Mạ-drē′nī
Mād-ụ-ạ-tē′nī
Mā′dy-ēs
Mād′y-tŭs
Mæ-ăn′dẹr
Mæ-ăn′drị-ạ
Mæ-ăn′drị-ŭs
Mæ-cē′nạs
Mæ′cị-ŭs 1
Mæd-ọ-bị-thȳ′nī 4
Mæ′lị-ŭs
Mæm-ạc-tē′rị-ạ 4
Mæn′ạ-dēs 4
Mæn′ạ-lạ 4
Mæ-nāl′ị-dēs
Mæn′ạ-lŏs 4
Mæn′ạ-lŭs 4
Mæ′nị-ŭs
Mæn′ọ-bạ 4
Mæn-ọ-bō′rạ 4
Mæ′nas
Mæ-nŏm′ẹ-nạ
Mæ′nọn
Mæ′nụs
Mæ′ọn
Mæ′ọ-nēs
Mæ-ō′nị-ạ
Mæ-ŏn′ị-dæ
Mæ-ŏn′ị-dēs
Mæ′ọ-nĭs
Mæ-ō′tæ
Mæ-ō′tị-ạ 1
Mæ-ŏt′ị-cŭs
Mæ-ŏt′ị-dēs
Mæ-ō′tịs Pă′lụs
Mæ′ṣị-ạ Sȳ′lvạ 1
Mæ-sō′lụs
Mæt′ọ-uạ 4
Mæ′vị-ạ
Mæ′vị-ŭs
Măg′ạ-ba
Măg-ạ-dā′tēs
Măg′dọ-lŭm, *or* Mạg-dō′lụm
Mạ-ḡĕl′lạ
Măḡ′ẹ-tæ
Măḡ-ẹ-tō′brị-ạ
Mā′ḡī
Mā′ḡị-ŭs
Măg′nạ Græ′cị-ạ 1
Mạg-nĕn′tị-ŭs 1
Mạg-nē′ṣị-ạ 1
Mạg-nē′tēs
Mạg-nŏp′ọ-lĭs
Măg-ọn-tī′ạ-cŭm
Mạ-hăl′cēs
Mā′ị-ạ 3
Mā-ị-ū′mạ, *or* -mạs
Mạ-jō-rị-ā′nụs
Mạ-jō′rị-ạn
Mạ-jū′mạ, *or* -mạs
Māl′ạ-ca
Māl′ạ-cha
Māl-ạch-bē′lụs
Mā′lạ Fọr-tū′nạ
Māl′ạ-las
Māl′ḉhị-ŏn
Mā′lẹ-ạ, *or* Mạ-lē′ạ
Mạ-lē′bạ
Māl′ẹ-lăs
Mạ-lē′nẹ
Māl-ẹ-vĕn′tụm
Mā′lị-ạ
Mạ-lī′ạ-cŭs
Mā′lị-ī
Mạ-lī-ṣị-ā′nụs 1
Māl-lē′ọ-lŭs
Māl′lị-ŭs
Māl-lŏph′ọ-rạ
Mạ-lō′dēs
Māl′tha-cē
Māl-thī′nụs
Mạ-lū′cha
Māl-vā′nạ
Mạ-mā′ụs
Mām-ẹr-cī′nụs
Mā′mẹrs
Mạ-mẹr′thēs
Mām-ẹr-tī′nạ
Mām-ẹr-tī′nī
Mām-ẹr-tī′nụs
Mạ-mīl′ị-ạ
Mạ-mīl′ị-ŭs
Mạm-mō′nạs
Mạ-mū-rị-ā′nụs
Mạ-mū′rị-ŭs
Mạ-næ′thọn
Mạ-năs′tạ-băl
Mạn-cī′nụs
Mạn-dā′nẹ, *or* Măn′dạ-nē
Mạn-dā′nēs
Mạn-dē′lạ
Mạn-dō′nị-ŭs
Mān′drọ-clēs
Mān-drọ-clī′dạs
Mạn-dū′bị-ī
Mān-dụ-brā′tị-ŭs 1
Mạn-dū′rị-ạ
Mān′ẹ-rōs
Mā′nēs
Mān′ẹ-thō
Mā′nị-ạ
Mạ-nīl′ị-ạ
Mạ-nīl′ị-ŭs
Mān′ị-mī
Mā′nị-ŭs
Mān′lị-ạ
Mān-lị-ā′nạ
Mān′lị-ŭs
Mạn-nē′ị-ạ 3
Mạn-nē′ị-ŭs 3
Mạn-suē′tụs

Mạn-tē′ụm
Măn-tị-ā′nạ 1
Măn-tị-nē′ạ
Măn′tị-neūs 6
Măn′tị-ūs 1
Măn′tụ-ạ
Măn-tụ-ā′nụs
Măr-ạ-căn′dạ
Mar′ạ-thạ
Măr′ạ-thŏn
Mar′ạ-thūs
Măr-cẹl-lī′nụs
Măr′cị-ạ 1
Măr-cị-ā′nạ 1
Măr-cị-ā′nụs 1
Măr′ci-ạn
Mạr-cĭl-ị-ā′nụs
Mạr-cĭl′ị-ūs
Măr′cị-ŏn 1
Măr′cị-ŭs 1
Măr-cọ-măn′nī, *or* Mạr-cŏm′ạ-nī
Mạr-cŏm′ẹ-rēę
Măr′dị-ạ
Măr′dọ-nēę
Mạr-dŏ′nị-ŭs
Mā-rẹ-ŏt′ị-cŭs
Mā-rẹ-ō′tịs
Măr-gạ-rī′tạ
Măr-ḡị-ā′nạ
Mạr-ḡĭn′ị-ạ
Mạr-ḡĭ′tēę
Mā′rị-ạ, *and* Mạ-rī′ạ
Mạ-rī′ạ-bạ
Mā-rị-ā′nạ
Mā-rị-ā′næ Fŏs′sæ
Mā-rị-ạn-dȳ′nĭ
Mā-rị-ạn-dȳ′nụm
Mā-rị-ā′nụm
Mā-rị-ā′nụs
Mạ-rī′cạ
Mạ-rī′cĭ
Măr′ị-cŭs
Măr-ị-dū′nụm
Mạ-rī′nạ
Mạ-rī′nụs
Mā′rị-ŏn
Măr′ị-sŭs
Mạ-rī′tạ
Mạ-rīt′ị-mạ
Mā′rị-ūs
Măr′mạ-cŭs
Mạr-măr′ị-cạ
Mạr-măr′ị-dæ
Mạr-mā′rị-ŏn
Măr-ọ-bŏd′ụ-ĭ
Măr-ọ-bū′dụ-ĭ
Măr-ọ-bū′dụm
Măr-ọ-nē′ạ
Măr-ọ-nĭl′ḷụs
Mạr-pē′ṣị-ạ 1
Mạr-pē′ṣụs
Mạr-rŭ′bị-ī
Măr-ṛụ-cī′nĭ
Mạr-rŭ′vị-ŭm, *or* Mạr-rŭ′bị-ŭm
Măr′sạ-lạ
Măr′sẹ
Mārṣ′pị-tẹr
Măr′sy-ạ 1
Mạr-sȳ′ạ-bạ
Măr′sy-ăs 1
Măr′tị-ạ 1
Măr-tị-ā′lịs 1
Mar′tial
Măr-tị-ā′nụs 1
Mạr-tĭḡ′ẹ-nạ
Mạr-tī′nạ
Mạr-tĭn-ị-ā′nụs 1
Mạr-tī′nụs
Măr′tị-ūs 1
Măr-ty-rŏp′ọ-lĭs
Mā′ry-ŏn
Mās-æ-sȳ′lĭ
Más-æ-sȳl′ị-ī
Mạs-cē′zẹl
Más′clị-ŏn
Más-ị-ḡī′tọn
Mạ-sĭs′tị-ūs
Mā′sị-ūs Mŏnṣ 1
Más′sạ-gạ
Mạs-ság′ẹ-tæ
Mạs-sā′nạ
Mạs-sā′nī
Más′sị-cūs
Más-sị-ē′nī 1
Mạs-sĭl′ị-ạ
Mạs-sī′rạ
Mạs-sȳ′lạ
Mạs-sȳ′lĭ
Mạs-trăm′ẹ-lạ
Mạs-tū′ṣị-ạ 1
Más′ụ-lŭs
Mạ-sū′rị-ūs
Mạ-tĕr-nị-ā′nụs
Mạ-thī′ọn
Mạ-tĭd′ị-ạ
Mā-tị-ā′nī 1
Mạ-tĭn′ị-ūs
Mạ-tī′nụs
Mā′tị-ūs 1
Mạ-trā′lị-ạ
Mā′trẹ-ās
Mạ-trĭn′ị-ạ
Mạ-trĭn′ị-ŭs
Mạ-trī′nus
Mạ-trō′nạ
Măt′rọ-nạ, *river.*
Măt-rọ-nā′lị-ạ
Mạt-tī′ạ-cī
Mạ-tū′cẹ-tæ
Mạ-tū′rụs
Mạ-tū′tạ
Măt-ụ-tī′nụs
Mâu′rạ
Mâu-rĭ-cị-ā′nụs 1
Mâu-rĭ″cị-ūs 1
Mâu′rice
Mâu-rī′cụs (*n.*)
Mâu′rị-cŭs (*a.*)
Mâu-rị-tā′nị-ạ 1
Mâu-rĭ″tị-ūs 1
Mâu-rŭ′ṣị-ạ 1
Mâu-rŭ′ṣị-ī 1
Mâu-ṣọ-lē′ụm
Mâu-sō′lĭ
Mâu-sō′lụs
Mạ-vōr′tị-ạ 1
Mạ-vōr′tị-ūs
Mạx-ĕn′tị-ūs 1
Mạx-ē′rạ, *or* -rạs
Mạx-ē′ræ
Mạx-ĭm-ị-ā′nụs
Max-ĭm′i-ạn
Măx-ị-mĭl-ị-ā′nạ
Măx-ị-mī′nạ
Măx-ị-mī′nụs
Máx′i-mĭn
Máx′ị-mūs
Máz′ạ-cạ
Máz′ạ-cēę
Mạ-zā′rēę, *or* Máz′ạ-rēę
Máz′ẹ-rás
Máz′ị-cēę
Máz′y-ḡēę
Mē′ạ-rūs
Mĕch′ạ-neūs 6
Mẹ-cĭs′teūs 6
Mẹ-cœ′nạs, *or* Mẹ-cæ′nạs
Mĕç-œ-nā′tēę
Mĕć′rị-dạ
Mẹ-dē′ạ
Mē′dẹ-ŏn
Mē′dị-ạ
Mē′dị-ăs
Mĕd′ị-cŭs
Mē-dị-ọ-lā′nụm
Mẹ-dī′ọ-lŭm
Mē-dị-ō-mạ-trī′cēę, *or* Mē-dị-ọ-măt′rị-cēę, *or* -cī
Mē′dị-ŏn
Mē-dị ŏx′ụ-mĭ
Mĕd-ị-trī′nạ
Mẹ-dō′ạ-cūs, *or* Mẹ-dū′ạ-cūs
Mĕd-ọ-bị-thȳ′nĭ
Mĕd-ọ-brī′gạ
Mĕd′ọ-cūs
Mẹ-dŏn′tị-ăs 1
Mẹ-dō′rēę
Mĕd-ụ-ā′nạ
Mĕd′ụ-lī
Mĕd-ụl-lī′nạ
Mĕd-ụl-lī′nụs
Mẹ-dū′sạ
Mĕg-ạ-bȳ′zī
Mĕg-ạ-bȳ′zụs
Mĕg′ạ-clēę
Mĕg-ạ-clị′dēę
Mĕg-ạ-dō′rụs
Mĕg′ạ-lē
Mẹ-gā′lẹ-ăs
Mĕg-ạ-lē′ṣị-ạ 1
Mẹ-gā′lị-ạ
Mĕg-ạ-lŏp′ọ-lĭs
Mĕg-ạ-mē′dẹ
Mĕg-ạ-nī′rạ
Mĕg′ạ-rạ
Mĕg′ạ-reūs (*n.*) 6
Mág-ạ-rē′ụs (*a.*)
Mĕg′ạ-rĭs
Mĕg-ạ-rŏn′ị-dēę
Mẹ-gás′thẹ-nēę
Mĕg-ạ-tī′ḉhụs
Mē′ḡēę
Mẹ-ḡĭs′tạ
Mẹ-ḡĭs′tị-ạ
Mẹ-ḡĭs′tị-ăs
Mẹ-ḡĭs′tọ-nūs
Mẹ-hẹr-dā′tēę
Mẹ-læ′næ
Mĕl-ạm-pē′ạ
Mĕl-ạm-pȳ′gụs
Mĕl-ạn-ḉhlæ′nī
Mẹ-lăn′cọ-más
Mĕl′ạ-nē
Mĕl′ạ-nēę
Mĕl′ạ-neūs 6
Mẹ-lā′nị-ạ
Mẹ-lā′nị-ŏn
Mĕl-ạ-nĭp′pị-dēę
Mĕl-ạ-nĭp′pụs
Mĕl-ạ-nō′pụs
Mĕl-ạ-nōs′y-rī
Mẹ-lăn′theūs 6
Mẹ-lăn′thị-ī
Mẹ-lăn′thị-ŏn
Mẹ-lăn′thị-ūs
Mē-lẹ-ā′ḡẹr
Mē-lẹ-ăg′rị-dēę
Mē-lẹ-ā′grọs
Mē′lēę
Mĕl′ẹ-sē
Mẹ-lŏ′ṣị-ăs 1
Mĕl-ẹ-sĭḡ′ẹ-nēę, *or* Mĕl-ẹ-sĭḡ′ẹ-nạ
Mĕl′ẹ-tē
Mẹ-lē′tị-ūs 1
Mẹ-lē′tụs
Mẹ′lị-ạ
Mẹ-lĭb′ọ-cūs
Mĕl-ị-bœ′ạ
Mĕl-ị-bœ′ụs
Mĕl′ị-ḉhūs
Mẹ′lị-ē
Mĕl-ị-gū′nịs
Mẹ-lī′nạ
Mē′lị-ōr
Mĕl′ị-sạ, *or* -sē
Mĕl-ị-sē′nụs
Mẹ-lĭs′seūs 6
Mĕl′ị-tạ
Mĕl′ị-tē
Mĕl-ị-tē′nạ, *or* -nẹ
Mĕl′ị-teūs 6
Mĕl′ị-tō
Mẹ-lī′tụs, *or* Mẹ-lē′tụs
Mē′lị-ūs
Mẹ-lō′bị-ūs
Mẹ-lŏb′ọ-sĭs
Mĕl-ọ-dū′nụm
Mẹl-lō′nạ
Mẹl-pī′ạ
Mẹl-pŏm′ẹ-nē
Mẹ-măç′ẹ-nī
Mĕm′mị-ạ
Mẹm-mī′ạ-dēę
Mĕm′mị-ūs
Mẹm-nŏn′ị-dēę
Mĕm-nọ-nī′ụm
Mẹm-phī′tịs
Mĕn′ạ-cē
Mẹ-năch′mụs 4
Mĕn′ạ-lăs
Mẹ-năl′cị-dăs
Mĕn-ạ-lĭp′pụs
Mẹ-nán′dẹr
Mĕn′ạ-pī
Mẹ-nā′pị-ī
Mĕn′ạ-pĭs
Mẹn-chē′rēę
Mĕn′dēę
Mĕn′ẹ-clēę
Mĕn-ẹ-clī′dēę
Mĕn-ẹ-cō′lụs
Mẹ-nĕc′rạ-tēę
Mĕn-ẹ-dē′mụs
Mẹ-nĕḡ′ẹ-tăs, *or* Mẹ-nĕḡ′ẹ-tēę
Mĕn-ẹ-lạ-ī′ạ
Mĕn-ẹ-lā′ụs
Mẹ-nĕm′ạ-ḉhŭs
Mẹ-nē′nị-ūs
Mĕn′ẹ-phrŏn
Mē′nēę
Mẹ-nēs′theūs, *or* Mnēs′theūs 6
Mẹ-nēs′thẹ-ī Pŏr′tụs
Mẹ-nēs′thị-ūs
Mẹ-nēs′trạ-tūs
Mĕn′ẹ-tăs
Mẹ-nĕx′ẹ-nūs
Mẹ-nĭp′pị-dēę
Mē′nị-ūs
Mẹ-nŏch′ạ-rēę
Mĕn-ọ-dō′rụs
Mẹ-nŏd′ọ-tūs
Mẹ-nœ′ceūs (*n.*) 6
Mĕn-œ-cē′ụs (*a.*)
Mĕn-œ-tī′ạ-dēę
Mẹ-nœ′tị-ūs 1
Mẹ-nōḡ′ẹ-nēę
Mẹ-nōph′ị-lūs
Mĕn′tọ-rēę
Mẹ-phī′tịs
Mẹr-cā′tōr
Mẹr-cū′rị-ūs
Mẹr′cu-ry
Mẹ-rī′ọ-nēę
Mẹr′mẹ-rŏs, *or* Mẹr′mẹ-rūs
Mẹrm′nạ-dæ
Mẹr′mọ-dăs
Mĕr-ọ-brī′cạ
Mẹr′ọ-ē
Mẹr′ọ-pē
Mẹr′ọ-pĭs
Mẹr′ụ-lạ
Mạ-săb′ạ-tēę
Mẹ-sā′bị-ūs
Mẹs-ạ-nī′tēę
Mẹ-sā′pị-ạ
Mẹ-sĕm′brị-ạ
Mẹ-sē′nẹ
Mẹs′ọ-ạ
Mẹs-ọ-mē′dēę
Mẹs-ọ-pọ-tā′mị-ạ
Mẹs′pị-ạ
Mẹs-săb′ạ-tæ
Mẹs-sā′lạ
Mẹs-sạ-lī′nạ
Mẹs-sạ-lī′nụs
Mẹs-sā′nạ
Mẹs-sā′pụs

Mĕs′sạ-tĭs
Mẹs-sē′ịs
Mẹs-sē′nẹ, *or* Mẹs-sē′nạ
Mẹs-sē′nị-ạ
Mẹs-sē′nị-ō
Mẹs-sē′nụs
Mĕs′sị-ŭs 1
Mẹs-sō′gịs
Mẹ-sū′lạ
Mĕt′ạ-bŭs
Mĕt-ạ-gĭt′nị-ạ
Mĕt′ạ-gŏn
Mĕt-ạ-gọ-nī′tịs
Mĕt-ạ-mọr-phō′sịs
Mĕt-ạ-nœ′ạ
Mĕt-ạ-nī′rạ
Mĕt-ạ-pọn-tī′nī
Mĕt-ạ-pŏn′tụm
Mẹ-tâu′rụs
Mẹ-tē′lịs
Mĕt-ẹl-lī′nụm
Mĕt-ẹ-rē′ạ
Mẹ-thā′nạ, *or* Mĕth′ạ-nạ
Mẹ-thā′pụs
Mẹ-thī′ọn
Mẹ-thō′dị-ŭs
Mẹ-thō′nẹ
Mĕth′ọ-rạ
Mẹ-thū′rị-dēs
Mẹ-thȳd′rị-ŭm
Mē-tị-ạ-gū′sạ 1
Mẹ-tīl′ị-ạ
Mẹ-tīl′ị-ī
Mẹ-tī′lịs
Mẹ-tīl′ị-ŭs
Mẹ-tī′ọ-chŭs
Mẹ-tī′ọn
Mē′tị-ŭs 1
Mĕt-ọ-chī′tạ
Mẹ-tœ′cị-ạ 1
Mẹ-tō′pụs
Mĕt′ọ-rēs
Mē′trạ
Mẹ-trō′ạ
Mẹ-trō′bị-ŭs
Mĕt′rọ-clēs
Mĕt-rọ-dō′rụs
Mẹ-trŏp′ọ-lĭs
Mẹ-trō′ụm
Mĕt′tị-ŭs
Mẹ-tū′lụm
Mẹ-vā′nị-ạ
Mē′vị-ŭs
Mẹ-zĕn′tị-ŭs 1
Mĕz-ẹ-tū′lụs
Mī-ạ-cō′rụs
Mī-cē′ạ
Mī-cē′læ
Mī′chạ-ēl
Mī′′cị-ō 1
Mĭc′ị-tē
Mĭc′ỵ-thŭs
Mĭd-ạ-ē′ụm, *or* Mĭd-ạ-ī′ọn
Mī′dẹ
Mī-dē′ạ, *nymph.*
Mī-dē′ạ, *or* Mĭd′ẹ-ạ, *city.*
Mĭd′ị-ăs
Mī-ē′zạ
Mī-lā′nị-ŏn
Mī-lē′sị-ī 1
Mī-lē′sị-ŭs 1
Mī-lē′tị-ạ 1
Mī-lē′tị-ŭm 1
Mī-lē′tọs, *or* -tụs
Mĭl′ị-ăs
Mị-lī′nụs
Mĭl-ị-ō′nị-ạ
Mĭl-ị-ō′nị-ŭs
Mị lĭz-ị-gē′rịs
Mī-lō′nị-ŭs
Mĭl′phị-ō
Mị-lī′tī′ạ-dēs
Mĭl′vị-ŭs
Mĭl′y-ăs
Mịm-nē′dụs
Mĭn′cị-ŭs 1
Mĭn′dạ-rŭs
Mī-nē′ị-dēs
Mī-nēr′vạ
Mĭn-ẹr-vā′lị-ạ
Mī-nēr′vị-ŭs
Mĭn-ẹr-vī′nạ
Mĭn′ị-ō
Mī-nō′ạ
Mī-nō′ị-dēs
Mī-nō′ịs
Mĭn-ọ-tāu′rụs
Mĭn′thẹ
Mịn-tūr′næ
Mī-nū-cị-ā′nụs 1
Mī-nū′cị-ŭs 1
Mī-nū′tị-ạ 1
Mī-nū′tị-ŭs 1
Mĭn′y-æ
Mĭn′y-ăs
Mĭn′y-cŭs
Mĭn-y-ī′ạ
Mĭn′y-tŭs
Mĭr′ạ-cēs
Mĭr-ọ-brī′gạ
Mī-sāg′ẹ-nēs
Mĭs-ạr-ḡỷr′ị-dēs
Mĭs′cẹ-rạ
Mī-sē′nụm
Mī-sē′nụs
Mịs-ḡē′tēs
Mī-sĭth′ẹ-ŭs
Mĭth-rạ-dā′tēs
Mī′thrạs
Mī-thrē′nēs
Mĭth-rị-dā′tēs
Mĭth-rị-dăt′ị-cŭs
Mĭth-rị-dā′tịs
Mĭth-rọ-bạr-zā′nēs
Mĭt-y-lē′næ
Mĭt-y-lē′nẹ
Mṇạ-sāl′cēs 5
Mnā′sẹ-ăs 5
Mnā′sị-ăs 1, 5
Mnăs′ị-cēs 5
Mnạ-sī′ọ-chŭs 5
Mnạ-sīp′pị-dăs 5
Mnạ-sĭth′ẹ-ŭs 5
Mnăs-ị-tī′mụs 5
Mnạ-sỷr′ụs 5
Mnạ-sỷr′ị-ŭm 5
Mnẹ-mī′ụm 5
Mnẹ-mŏn′ị-dēs 5
Mnẹ-mōs′y-nē 5
Mnēs-ị-bū′lụs 5
Mnēs′ị-clēs 5
Mnēs-ị-dā′mụs 5
Mnēs-ị-dē′mụs 5
Mnēs-ị-lā′ụs 5
Mnẹ-sīl′ọ-chŭs 5
Mnẹ-sīm′ạ-chē 5
Mnẹ-sīm′ạ-chŭs 5
Mnẹ-sĭph′ị-lŭs 5
Mnẹ-sĭth′ẹ-ŭs 5
Mnēs′theŭs 5, 6
Mnēs′thị-ŭs 5
Mnēs′tị-ạ 5
Mō-ạ-hī′tæ
Mọ-ăḡ′ẹ-tēs
Mọ-cŏr′ẹ-tæ
Mŏd-ẹs-tī′nụs
Mō′dị-ạ
Mŏd′ọ-nŭs
Mœ′cị-ạ 1
Mœ′nụs
Mœ′ọn
Mœ-ŏn′ị-dēs
Mœ-răḡ′ẹ-nēs
Mœ-răḡ′ẹ-tēs
Mœ′rịs
Mœr′ọ-clēs 4
Mœ′ṣị-ạ 1
Mọ-gūn′tị-ạ 1
Mŏg-ụn-tī′ạ-cŭm
Mọ-ḡỷ′nī
Mọ-lī′ạ, *or* -lē′ạ
Mọ-lī′ọn
Mọ-lī′ọ-nē
Mọ-lī′ọ-nēs
Mọ-lōs′sị-ạ 1
Mọl-pā′dị-ạ
Mọl-păg′ọ-răs
Mŏl′peŭs 6
Mŏl-y-crē′ụm
Mọ-lỷc′rị-ạ
Mọ-lỷc′rị-ŏn
Mọ-lỷ′rụs
Mọ-nā′chị-ŭm
Mŏn′ạ-chŭs
Mọ-næ′sụs
Mọ-nē′sēs
Mọ-nē′sụs
Mọ-nē′tạ
Mŏn′ị-cạ
Mŏn′ị-mạ
Mŏn′ị-mŭs
Mŏn-ọ-bā′zụs
Mŏn-ọ-dăc′ty-lŭs
Mŏn′ọ-dŭs
Mọ-nœ′cụs
Mọ-nō′lẹ-ŭs
Mŏn′ọ-mŭs
Mọ-nŏph′ạ-ḡẹ
Mọ-nŏph′ị-lŭs
Mọ-nōs′cẹ-lī
Mọ-nōth-ẹ-lī′tæ
Mọn-tā′nụs
Mŏn′y-chŭs
Mŏn′y-mŭs
Mŏp′sị-ŭm 1
Mọp-sō′pị-ạ
Mŏp′sọ-pŭs
Mŏp-sụ-crē′nẹ
Mŏp-sụ-ēs′tị-ạ 1
Mọr-gān′tị-ŭm 1
Mọr-ḡēn′tị-ạ 1
Mọr-ḡē′tēs
Mōr-ị-mē′nẹ
Mŏr′ị-nī
Mŏr′ị-nŭs
Mōr-ị-tās′gụs
Mō′rị-ŭs
Mōr′phẹŭs 6
Mōr′sị-mŭs
Mŏr′y-chŭs
Mōs′chạ
Mōs′chị-cī Mŏn′tēs
Mōs′chị-ŏn
Mōs-chọ-pū′lụs
Mōs′chụs
Mō′ṣẹs
Mōs-sy-nœ′cī
Mọs-tē′nī
Mọ-sỷ′chụs
Mōs-y-nœ′cī
Mọ-sỷ′nī
Mọ-thō′nẹ
Mō-tị-ē′nī 1
Mō′ty-ạ, *or* Mọ-tỷ′ạ
Mŏx-ọ-ē′nẹ
Mō′y-sēs
Mū-cị-ā′nụs 1
Mū′cị-ŭs 1
Mū-ḡil-lā′nụs
Mŭl′cị-bẹr
Mū′lụ-chạ, *or* Mụ-lū′chạ
Mŭl′vị-ŭs Pōns
Mụ-nā′tị-ŭs 1
Mụ-nī′tụs
Mụ-nỷch′ị-ạ
Mū′ny-chŭs
Mụ-ræ′nạ
Mụr-cīb′ị-ī
Mụ-rē′nạ
Mụ-rē′tụs
Mū-rị-dū′nụm
Mụr-ḡăn′tị-ạ 1
Mụr-rā′nụs
Mụr-rhē′nụs
Mụr-rhī′nạ
Mūr′tị-ạ 1
Mū′ṣạ, An-tō′nị-ŭs
Mū′ṣæ
Mụ-sāḡ′ẹ-tēs
Mụ-ṣē′ạ
Mụ-ṣē′ụm
Mū-ṣị-cā′nụs
Mụ-sō-nị-ā′nụs
Mụ-sō′nị-ŭs Rŭ′fụs
Mụs-tē′lạ
Mū′tẹ
Mū′tị-ạ 1
Mụ-tī′cạ
Mụ-tīl′ị-ạ
Mū′tị-lŭs
Mū′tị-nạ
Mụ-tī′nụs
Mū′tị-ŭs 1
Mụ-tū′nụs
Mụ tŭs′cæ
Mū′ty-cē
Mụ-zē′rịs
Mỷc′ạ-lē
Mỷ-cē′nạ
Mỷ-cē′næ
Mỷ-cē′nẹ
Mỷ-cē′neŭs 6
Mỷc-ẹ-rī′nụs
Mỷc′ị-bēr′nạ
Mỷc′ị-thŭs
Mỷc′ọ-nē
Mỷc′ọ-nōs
Mỷ-ēc′phọ-rĭs
Mỷ-ē′nụs
Mỷg′ạ-lē
Mỷg-dō′nị-ạ
Myg-dōn′ị-dēs
Mỷg′dọ-nŭs
Mỷ′ḡạ-grŭs
Mỷ-iō′dēs
Mỷl′ạ-sạ
Mỷ′lēs
Mỷ′leŭs 6
Mỷn′dọ-nēs
Mỷ′nēs
Mỷn′ị-æ
Mỷ-ọ-nē′sụs
Mỷ-ō′nị-ạ
Mỷr′ạ-cē
Mỷr′ạ-cēs
Myr-cī′nụs
Mỷr′ḡẹ-tæ
My-rī′cạ
My-rī′cẹ
My-rī′cụs
My-rī′nạ
Mỷr′ị-nŭs (*n.*)
My-rī′nụs (*a.*)
Mỷr′ị-œ
Mỷr-ị-ŏn′y-mạ
Myr-lē′ạ
Myr-mēc′ị-dēs
Myr-mē′cị-ŭm 1
Mỷr′mị-dŏn
Myr-mĭd′ọ-nēs
My-rō-nị ā′nụs
Mỷ-rŏn′ị-dēs
Mỷ-rō′nụs
Mỷr′rhị-nŭs
Mỷr′sị-lŭs
Mỷr′sị-nŭs
Mỷr′tạ-lē
Mỷr′tẹ-ạ, *Venus.*
Myr-tē′ạ, *city.*
Mỷr′tị-lŭs
Mỷr′tị-ŭm 1
Myr-tō′ụm Mā′rẹ
Myr-tō′ụs
Myr-tŭn′tị-ŭm 1
Myr-tū′sạ
Mỷs′cẹ-lŏs
Mỷ′′ṣị-ŭs 1
Mỷs-ọ-mạ-cĕd ọ-nēs
Mys-tāl′ị-dēs
Mỷs′tēs
Mỷth′ẹ-cŭs
Mỷ-thī′d′ị-cē

Mȳt i-lē′nę
Mȳ-ţis′trą-tŭs

N.

Năb-ąr-zā′nēş
Năb-ą-tæ′ī
Năb′ą-thēş
Năc′cą-ræ
Năc′ǫ-lē
Năc-ǫ-lē′ą, *or* -lī′ą
Năc′ǫ-nē
Năc′rą-są
Ną-dág′ą-rą
Næ′nj-ą
Næ′vj-ą
Næ′vj-ŭs
Næv′ǫ-lŭs 4
Năg′ą-rą
Ną-ǵē′rī, *or* -ǵī′rī
Ną-hán-ąr-vā′lī, Nā-hąr-vā′lī, *or* Ną-hár′vą-lī
Ną-ī′ą-dēş
Nā′ī-ąs 3
Ną-mū′są
Nam-nē′tēş
Nán-ą-gū′ną
Nąn-nē′i-ŭs 3
Nąn-nē′tēş
Nán-tu-ā′tēş, *or* -tæ
Náp′ą-rīs
Ną-pā′tą
Nā′pę
Ną-pē′gus
Náph′i-lŭs
Ną pō′cą
Ną-rág′ą-rą
Ną-rā′vąs
Nąr-bō′ną
Nąr-cæ′ąs
Nār′gą-rą
Nār′nj-ą
Ną-rō′ną
Nąr-thē′cjs
Ną-rȳ′cj-ą 1
Nār′y-cŭs
Nás′ą-mōn
Nás-ą-mō′nēş
Nás′cj-ō 1, *or* Nā′tj-ō 1
Ną-sī′cą
Ną-sīd-i-ē′nus
Ną-sīd′i-ŭs
Nás′u-ą
Ną-tā′li-ą
Ną-tā′lis
Nāu-bōl′i-dēş
Nāu′bo-lŭs
Nāu-clī′dēş
Nāu′co-lŭs
Nāu′crą-tēş
Nāu′crą-tīs
Nāu-cȳ′dēş
Nāu′lo-chą
Nāu′lo-chŭm
Nāu′lo-chŭs
Nāu-păc′tus
Nāu′pli-ą
Nāu-plī′ą-dēş
Nāu′pli-ŏs
Nāu′pli-ŭs
Nāu-pŏr′tus
Nāu′rą
Nāu-sīc′ą-ą
Nāu-sīc′ą-ē
Nāu′sj-clēş
Nāu-sīm′ę-nēş
Nāu-sj-nī′cus
Nāu-sīph′ą-nēş
Nāu-sīs′trą-tą
Nāu-sith′ǫ-ŭs
Nāus′tą-ſō
Nāu′tēş
Nā′vi-ŭs
Ną-zā′rj-ŭs
Nā-zi-ąn-zē′nus 1
Nā-zi-ăn′zęn 1
Nę-æ′rą
Nę-ā′cę
Nę-ā′cēş
Nē-ąn-drī′ą
Nę-ăp′ą-phōs
Nę-ăp′ǫ-līs
Nę-ăr′chus
Nę-brō′dēş
Nę-brŏph′ǫ-nŏs
Nēb′u-lą
Nę-cēs′sj-tās
Nē′chōs
Nę-crŏp′ǫ-līs
Nęc-tăn′ą-bīs
Nęc-tăn′ę-bŭs
Nęc-tā′rj-ŭs
Nēc-tj-bē′rēş
Nę-cȳ′″şj-ą 1
Nę-ī′tæ
Nē′leŭs (*n.*) 6
Nę-lē′us (*a.*)
Nę-lī′dēş
Nē′mę-ą, *city.*
Nę-mē′ą, *or* Nē′mę-ą, *games.*
Nē′mēş
Nēm′ę-są
Nę-mē-şj-ā′nus 1
Nēm′ę-sīs
Nę-mē′şj-ŭs 1
Nę-mē′tēş
Nę-mē′us (*a.*)
Nēm-ǫ-rā′lj-ą
Nē-ǫ-bū′lę
Nē-ǫ-cæs-ą-rē′ą 4
Nē-ǫ-chō′rus
Nē′ǫ-clēş
Nē-ǫ-clī′dēş
Nę-ŏc′ǫ-rŏs, *or* Nę-ŏc′ǫ-rŭs
Nē-ŏǵ′ę-nēş
Nē-ǫ-lā′us
Nę-ŏm′ą-gŭs
Nē-ǫ-mā′nj-ą
Nē-ǫ-mē′ris
Nē-ǫn-tī′chǫs
Nē′ǫ-phrŏn
Nę-ŏph′y-tŭs
Nē-ǫp-tŏl′ę-mŭs
Nē′ǫ-rīs
Nę-ō′thę-ŭs
Nē′pę
Nēp′ę-tē
Nę-phā′lj-ą
Nēph′ę-lē
Nēph-ę-lē′js
Nēph′ę-līs
Nēph-ę-rī′tēş
Nę-pī′ą
Nę-pō-tj-ā′nus 1
Nēp-tu-nā′lj-ą
Nęp-tū′nj-ą
Nēp-tu-nī′nę
Nęp-tū′nj-ŭm
Nęp-tū′nj-ŭs
Nęp-tū′nus
Nēp′tūne
Nę-rā′tj-ŭs 1
Nę-rē′j-dēş
Nē′rę-ĭdş
Nē-rę-ī′nę
Nę-rē′js, *or* *Nē′rę-īs*
Nę-rē′j-ŭs 3
Nę-rē′tum
Nē′reŭs (*n.*) 6
Ne-rē′us (*a.*)
Nĕr′j-cŭm, *or* -cŭs
Nē-rj-ē′nę
Nę-rī′nę
Nē′rj-ŏ
Nēr′j phŭs
Nę-rī′tæ
Nēr′j-tōs, *or* -tŭs
Nēr′j tŭm
Nē′rj-ŭm
Nē′rj-ŭs
Nę-rō′nj-ą
Nēr-u-lī′nus
Nēr′u-lŭm
Nēr′vj-ī
Nēr′vj-ŭs
Nęs-ăc′tj-ŭm 1
Nę-sī′dēş
Nę-sīm′ą-chŭs
Nē-şj-ō′pę 1
Nē-şj-ō′tēş 1
Ne-sō′pę
Nēs′pę-tōs
Nęs-sō′njs
Nēs′tǫ-clēş
Nęs-tōr′j-dēş
Nęs-tō′rj-ŭs
Nēu′rī
Nī-cæn′ę-tŭs 4
Nī-căg′ǫ-rās
Nī-cā′nor
Nī-căr′chus
Nī-căr′ę-tē
Nīc-ar-thī′dēş
Nī-cā′tor
Nī-cāt′ǫ-rīs
Nī′cę
Nīc′ę-ą
Nīc-ę-phō′rj-ŭs
Nī-cēph′ǫ-rŭs
Nī-cēr′ą-tŭs
Nīc′ę-rŏs
Nī-cē′tas
Nī-cē′tēş
Nīc-ę-tē′rj-ą
Ni″ci-ą 1
Ni-cī′ą-dēş
Ni″cj-ās 1
Nīc-ǫ-bū′lę
Nīc-ǫ-bū′lus
Nī-cŏch′ą-rēş
Nīc′ǫ-clēş
Nī-cŏc′rą-tēş
Nī-cŏ′cre-ŏn
Nīc-ǫ-dā′mus
Nīc-ǫ-dē′mus
Nīc-ǫ-dō′rus
Nī-cŏd′ǫ-mŭs
Nīc-ǫ-lā′us
Nī-cŏl′ǫ-chŭs
Nī-cŏm′ą-cha
Nīc-ǫ-măch′j-dēş
Nī-cŏm′ą-chŭs
Nīc-ǫ-mē′dēş
Nīc-ǫ-mę-dī′ą
Nīc-ǫ-mē′di-ą
Nī-cŏ′nj-ą, *or* -ŭm
Nī-cŏph′ą-nēş
Nīc′ǫ-phŏn
Nīc′ǫ-phrŏn
Nī-cŏp′ǫ-līs
Nī-cŏs′thę-nēş
Nī-cŏs′trą-tŭs
Nī-cŏt-ę-lē′ą
Nī-cŏt′ę-lēş
Nī-cŏth′ǫ-ē
Nī′ger
Nī-ǵīd′j-ŭs
Nj-ǵī′rą
Nj-grē′tēş
Nj-grī′nus
Nj-grī′tæ
Nī-lā′mǫn
Nī′leŭs 6
Nī-lō′tēş
Nī-lŏx′ę-nŭs
Nīn′ę-vē
Nīn′j-ās, *or* Nīn′y-ās
Nīn′nj-ŭs
Nīn′ǫ-ē
Nīn′y-ās
Nī′ǫ-bē
Nī-phā′tēş
Nī′phę
Nī′reŭs 6
Nī-sæ′ą
Nī-sæ′us
Nī-sē′j-ą 3
Nī-sō′js
Nīs-j-bē′nus
Nīs′j-bīs
Nī-sō′pę
Nj-sȳ′rus, *or* -rus
Nī-tē′tis
Nī-tj-ŏb′rj-ǵēş, *or* Nī-tj-ǫ-brī′ǵēş
Nī-tō′crjs
Nīt′rj-ą
Nī-vā′rj-ą
Nī-vōm′ą-gŭs
Nǫ-bīl′j-ŏr
Nŏc-tj-lū′cą
Nŏc-tu-ī′nus
Nǫ-dī′nus
Nǫ-dō′tus
Nǫ-ē′mǫn
Nǫ-ē′tus
Nǫ-lā′nus
Nŏm′ą-dēş
Nō′mæ
Nŏm-ęn-tā′nus
Nō′mj-ī
Nǫ-mī′ǫn
Nō′mj-ŭs
Nǫ-mŏph′y-lăx
Nŏn-ą-crī′nus
Nǫ-nā′crjs, *or* Nŏn′ą-crīs
Nō′næ
Nō-nj-ā′nus
Nō′nj-ŭs
Nŏn′nj-ŭs
Nŏn′nǫ-sŭs
Nō′pj-ą, *or* Cnō′pj-ą 5
Nǫr-bā′ną
Nǫr-bā′nus
Nǫ-rī″cj-ī 1
Nōr′j-cŭm
Nōr′tj-ą 1
Nŏs-ǫ-cǫ-mī′um
Nŏs′ǫ-rą
Nō′tj-ŭm 1
Nǫ-vā′rj-ą
Nǫ-vā-tj-ā′nus 1
Nǫ-vā′tian
Nǫ-vā′tus
Nō-vęm-pā′ǵī
Nō-vęm-pŏp′u-līs
Nōv′ę-rūs
Nǫ-vā′şj-ŭm 1
Nō-vj-ǫ-dū′num
Nō-vj-ŏm′ą-gŭm
Nō-vj-ŏm′ą-gŭs
Nō′vj-ŭs
Nōv-ǫ-cō′mum
Nǫ-vōm′ą-gŭs
Nū′bæ
Nu-cē′rj-ą
Nū′cj-ŭs 1
Nū′cræ
Nu-ĭth′ǫ-nēş, *or* Nū-j-thō′nēş
Nu-mā′ną
Nu-măn′tj-ą 1
Nū-mąn-tī′ną
Nū-mąn-tī′nus
Nu-mā′nus Rĕm′u-lŭs
Nū′ma Pǫm-pīl′j-ſŭs
Nū′mę-nēş
Nu-mē′nj-ą, *or* Nē-ǫ-mē′nj-ą
Nu-mē′nj-ŭs
Nu-mē′rj-ą
Nu-mē-rj-ā′nus
Nu-mē′rj-ŭs
Nu-mī″cj-ŭs 1
Nu-mī′cus
Nū′mj-dą
Nu-mĭd′j-ą
Nu-mĭd′j-cŭs

Nu̯-mĭd″i̯-ŭs
Nu̯-mĭ-ṣi̯-ā″nu̯s
Nu̯-mĭ″ṣi̯-ŭs 1
Nū′mi̯-tŏr
Nū-mi̯-tō′ri̯-ŭs
Nu̯ mō′ni̯-ŭs
Nu̯n cō′rẹ-ŭs
Nŭn′di̯-ṇa
Nŭn′di̯ næ
Nŭr′ṣi̯-ạ 1
Nū′tri̯-ạ
Nyc-tē′i̯s
Nyc-tē′li̯-ạ
Nyc-tē′li̯-ŭs
Nȳc′teŭs 6
Nȳc′ti̯-lŏs
Nȳc′ti̯-lŭs
Nyc-tĭm′ẹ-nē
Nȳc′ti̯-mŭs
Nym-bæ′u̯m
Nȳm′phæ
Nȳmphs
Nym-phæ′u̯s
Nym-phĭd-i̯-ā′nu̯s
Nym-phĭd′i̯-ŭs
Nȳm-phọ-dō′ru̯s
Nȳm-phọ-lĕp′tēg
Nym-phŏm′ạ-nēg
Nȳp′ṣi̯-ŭs 1
Nȳ-sæ′u̯s
Nȳ-sē′i̯-ŭs 3
Nȳ-sē′on, *or* -u̯m
Nȳ′seŭs 6
Ny-sī′ạ-dēg
Nȳ″ṣi̯-æ Pŏr′tæ 1
Nȳ″ṣi̯-ăs 1
Ny-sī′ro̯s
Nȳ″ṣi̯-ŭs 1
Nys-sē′nu̯s
Nȳs′sẹn

O.

Ō′ạ-nŭs
O-ā′ri̯-ọn
Ō-ăr′sēg
Ō′ạ-rūs
Ō′ạ-sīs
O-ăx′ēg
Ŏb′ọ-dạ
Ŏb′ọ-dăs
Ŏb′ri̯-más
Ŏb′ri̯-mō
Ŏb′ri̯-mŭs
Ŏb′se-quēnę
Ŏb-u̯l-trō′ni̯-ŭs
Ọ-cā′lẹ-ạ, *or*
Ŏc-ạ-lī′ạ
O-cā′lẹ-æ
Ọc-cā′ṣi̯-ō 1
Ō-cē′ạ-ṇạ
Ō-cę-ăn′i̯-dēg, *and*
Ō-cę-ạ-nīt′i̯ dēg 1
Ō-cę-ạ-nī′ṇę 1
Ō-cę-ạ-nī′tịs 1
Ō-cē′ạ-nŭs
Ọ-cē′i̯-ạ 3
Ọ-cē′lị̯s
Ọ-cĕl-lọ-dū′ru̯m
Ŏc′ę-lŭm
Ọ′chē′ni̯-ŭs
Ọ-chē′ṣi̯-ŭs 1
Ŏch′i̯-mŭs
Ŏch′rọ-ṇạ
Ō″chus
Ŏch-y-rō′mạ
Ọ-cō′lu̯m
Ọ-crē′ṣi̯-ạ 1
Ọ-crĭc′ọ-lạ
Ọ-crĭd′i̯-ŏn
Ọ-crī″ṣi̯-ạ 1
Ŏc-tạ-cĭl′i̯-ŭs
Ŏc-tạ-vē′nu̯s
Ọc-tā′vi̯-ạ
Ọc-tā-vi̯-ā′nu̯s
Ọc-tā′vi̯-ŭs
Ŏc-tọ-dū′ru̯s
Ŏc-tọ-ḡē′sạ
Ọ-cȳ′ạ-lŭs
Ọ-cȳp′ẹ-tē
Ọ-cȳr′ọ-ē
Ŏd′ạ-tĭs
Ŏd-ę-nā′tu̯s
Ọ-dē′u̯m
Ọ-dī′nu̯s
Ọ-dī′tēg
Ŏ′di̯-ŭs
Ŏd-ọ-ā′cẹr, *or*
Ọ-dō′ạ-cẹr
Ọ-dō′cạ
Ŏd-ọ-măn′tĭ
Ŏd′ọ-nēg
Ŏd′ry-sæ
Ŏd-ys-sē′ạ
Ŏd′ys-sey
Ŏd-ys-sē′u̯m
Ọ-dȳs′seŭs 6
Œ′ạ-ḡẹr
Œ′ạ-grŭs, *or*
Œ-ā′gru̯s
Œ-ăn′thę, *and*
Œ-ạn-thī′ạ
Œ-ạn-thē′ạ
Œ-ăn′thę-æ
Œ′ạ-sō
Œ hā′li̯-ạ
Œ-hăl′i̯-dēg
Œb′ạ-lŭs 4
Œb′ạ-rēg 4
Œb′ạ-sŭs 4
Œ-bō′ṭạs
Œ′breŭs 6
Œ ḉhā′li̯-ạ
Œ′cleŭs 6
Œ-clī′dēg 4
Ọ-ē′clu̯s
Œc-u̯-mē′ni̯-ŭs 4
Œ-dĭp′ọ-dēg
Œd-i̯-pō′di̯-ạ 4
Œd-i̯-pọ-dī′ọn 4
Œd-i̯-pŏd-i̯-ŏn′i̯-
Œd′i̯-pūs 4 [dēg 4
Œ-năn′thēg
Œ′nę-ạ
Œn-ę-ō′nę 4
Œ′neŭs (*n.*) 6
Œ-nē′u̯s (*a.*)
Œ-nī′ạ-dæ
Œ-nī′dēg
Œn′ọ-ē 4
Œ-nŏm′ạ-ŭs
Œ-nō′nę, *or* -nạ
Œ-nŏph′y-tạ
Œ-nō′pi̯-ạ
Œ-nōp′i̯-dēg
Œ-nō′pi̯-ŏn
Œ-nō′trī
Œ-nō′trị-ạ
Œ-nōt′ri̯-dēg
Œ-nōt′ro̯-pæ
Œ-nō′trụs
Œ-nū′sæ
Œ-ọ-bā′zu̯s
Œ-ŏl′y-cŭs
Œ-ō′nu̯s
Ọ-ēr′ọ-ē
Œ-sȳ′mę
Œ′tạ
Œt′y-lŭs, *or*
Œt′y-lŭm 4
Ọ-fīl′li̯-ŭs
Ọg-dōl′ạ-pĭs
Ọg-dō′ru̯s
Ŏḡ′ę-nŏs
Ọg-lō′sạ
Ŏḡ′mi̯-ŭs
Ọ-gō′ạ
Ọ-gŭl′ni̯-ạ
Ọ-gŭl′ni̯-ŭs
Ŏḡ′y-ḡēg
Ọ-ḡȳḡ′i̯-ạ
Ọ-ḡȳḡ′i̯-dæ
Ŏḡ′y-rĭs
Ō′i̯-clēg
Ō′i̯-cleŭs 6
Ọ-ī′leŭs 6
Ō-i̯-lī′ạ-dēg
Ō-i̯-lī′dēg
Ōl′ạ-nē
Ọ-lā′nu̯s
Ŏl′bạ-sạ
Ọl-bē′lu̯s
Ōl′bi̯-ạ
Ōl′bi̯-ŭs
Ōl′cạ-dēg
Ōl-ḉhạ-ḉhī′tēg
Ọl-ḉhĭn′i̯-ŭm
Ọ-lē′ạ-rŏs, *or*
Ọ-lī′ạ-rŏs
Ọ-lĕn′i̯-dēg
Ọ-lē′ni̯-ē
Ōl′ẹ-nŏs
Ōl′ẹ-nŭm
Ōl′ẹ-nŭs
Ōl′ẹ-rŭs
Ō′lẹ-ŭm
Ọ-lĭn′i̯-æ
Ōl-i̯-sī′pō, *or*
Ōl-y-sĭp′pō
Ōl-i̯-tĭn′ḡī
Ọ-lī′zọn
Ōl′i̯-ŭs
Ọl-lōv′i̯-cō
Ōl′mi̯-æ
Ọl-mī′u̯s, *or*
Ọl-mē′u̯s
Ọl-mō′nę
Ōl′ọ-crŭs
Ŏl′ọ-rŭs
Ọ-lū′ru̯s
Ọ-lȳḃ′ri̯-ŭs
Ōl-ym-pē′nę
Ọ-lym′pi̯-ạ
Ōl-ym-pī′ạ-dēg
Ọ-lym′pi̯-ăs
Ọ-lym′pi̯-cŭs
Ọ-lym-pi̯-ē′u̯m
Ọ-lym-pi̯-ọ-dō′ru̯s
Ọ-lym-pi̯-ọ-nī′cēg
Ọ-lym-pi̯-ŏs′thẹ-nēg
Ọ-lym′pi̯-ŭs
Ōl-ym-pū′sạ
Ọ-lȳ′ṛạs
Ọ-lȳ′zọn
Ọ-mā′ri̯-ŭs
Ōm′bri-cī
Ōm′bri̯-ŏs
Ọm-brō′nēg
Ōm′ọ-lē, *or*
Hōm′ọ-lē
Ōm-ọ-phā′ḡi̯-ạ
Ōm′phạ-cē
Ōm′phạ-lē
Ọm-phā′li̯-ŏn
Ōm′phạ-lŏs
Ọ-næ′u̯m, *or*
Ọ-æ′nę-ŭm
Ōn′ạ-ḡẹr
Ōn′ạ-rŭs, *or*
Ọ-nā′ṛụs
Ọ-năs′i̯-mŭs
Ōn′ạ-sŭs
Ọ-nā′tạs
Ōn-cē′u̯m
Ōn ḉhęs-mī′tēg
Ōn′ḉheŭs 6
Ōn′ḉhọ-ē
Ọ-nē′u̯m
Ōn-ę-sĭc′ṛi̯-tŭs
Ọ-nēs′i̯-mŭs
Ọ-nē′ṣi̯-ŭs 1
Ọ-nē′tọr
Ōn-ę-tōr′i̯-dēg
Ọ-nī′ọn
Ọ-nī′u̯m
Ōn′ọ-bạ
Ọ-nōb′ạ-lăs
Ōn-ọ-ḉhō′nu̯s
Ōn-ọ-măc′ṛi̯-tŭs
Ōn-ọ-mạs-tōr′i̯-dēg
Ōn-ọ-măs′tu̯s
Ōn′ọ-phăs
Ōn′ọ-phĭs
Ōn-ọ-săn′dẹr
Ọ-nūg′nạ-thŭs
Ọ-nū′phi̯s
Ọ-nȳ′tēg
Ọ-nȳ′thēg
Ọ-pā′li̯-ạ
Ọ-pēl′i̯-cŭs
Ŏph′ę-lăs
Ọ-phē′li̯-ŏn
Ọ-phēl′tēg
Ō′phi̯-ạ
Ọ-phī′ạ-dēg
Ō-phj-ā′nu̯s
Ō′phj-ăs
Ō-phj-ō′dēg
Ọ-phī′ọn
Ọ-phī′ọ-nēg
Ọ-phī′ọ-neŭs 6
Ō-phj-ŏn′i̯-dēg
Ō′phi̯s
Ŏph-i̯-tē′ạ
Ọ-phī′tēg
Ō-phj-ū′ḉhu̯s
Ō-phj-ū′sạ
Ŏph-ry-nē′u̯m
Ŏp′i̯-cī
Ọ-pīḡ′ę-ṇạ
Ọ-pīl′i̯-ŭs
Ọ-pī′ma Spō′li̯-ạ
Ọ-pīm-i̯-ā′nu̯s
Ọ-pīm′i̯-ŭs
Ŏp′i̯-ṭęr
Ŏp-i̯-ṭęr-ḡī′nī
Ọ-pī′tēg
Ŏp′ọ-ĭs
Ọ-pō′nę
Ọ-pō′peŭs 6
Ọ-pōr′i̯-nŭs
Ŏp′pi̯-ạ
Ŏp-pi̯-ăn′i̯-cŭs
Ŏp-pi̯-ā′nu̯s
Ŏp′pi̯-an
Ọp-pĭd′i̯-ŭs
Ŏp′pi̯-dūm Nō′vu̯m
Ọp-tā′tu̯s
Ŏp′ti̯-mŭs
Ọ-pūn′ti̯-ạ 1
Ọ-răc′u̯-lŭm
Ōr′ạ-sŭs
Ọ rā′tạ
Ōr-hē′lu̯s
Ōr-hī″ci̯-ŭs
Ōr′hi̯-ŭs
Ōr-hō′nạ
Ōr′cạ-dēg
Ọr-ḉhā′li̯s
Ōr′ḉhạ-mŭs
Ōr-ḉhi̯s-tē′nę
Ọr-ḉhōm′ę-nŭm
Ọr-ḉhōm′ę-nŭs
Ōr-cī′nu̯s
Ọr-cȳn′i̯-ạ
Ōr-dē′su̯s
Ŏr-dọ-vī′cēg
Ọ-rē′ạ-dēg
Ō′re-ăds
Ọ-rē′as, *nymph.*
Ō′rę-ăs, *man.*
Ō′rę-ŏs
Ōr-ę-sĭt′ṛọ-phŭs
Ọ-rēs′tæ
Ọ-rēs′tēg
Ōr-ęs-tē′u̯m
Ọ-rēs′theŭs 6
Ōr-ęs-tī′dæ
Ōr-ęs-tī′dēg, *and*
Ọ-rēs′tị-dēg
Ōr′ę-tæ
Ōr-ę-tā′nī
Ōr-ę-tīl′i̯-ạ
Ọ-rē′tu̯m
Ō′rę-ŭs
Ōr′fi̯-tŭs
Ōr′gạ-ṇạ
Ọr-ḡĕt′ọ-rĭx

Ŏr′ĝi-ą
Ŏr-ĭ-bā′ṣi-ŭs 1
O-rĭb′ą-sŭs
Ŏr′ĭ-cŏs
Ŏr′ĭ-cŭm, *or*
Ŏr′ĭ-cūs
Ō′rĭ-ēnṣ
O-rĭḡ′ę-nēṣ
Ŏr′ĭ-ĝĕn
O-rī′gō
O-rī′nę
O-rī′nus
Ŏ-rĭ-ŏb′ą-tēṣ
O-rī′ǫn
O-rī′ǫs
Ŏr-ĭ-sŭl′lą Lĭv′ĭ-ą
O-rī′tæ
Ō-rĭth′ĭ-ăs
Ŏr-ĭ-thȳ′ĭą
Ŏr-ĭ-thȳ′ǫs
O-rĭ′′tĭ-ăs 1
O-rī′ǫs
Ŏr′mę-nĭs
Ŏr′mę-nŭs
Ŏr′nę-æ, *or*
Ǫr-nē′æ
Ŏr-nę-ā′tæ
Ŏr′neŭs 6, *man.*
Ǫr-nē′us, *a Centaur.*
Ŏr-nī′thǫn
Ŏr′nĭ-thŭs
Ŏr′nĭ-tŭs
Or-nŏs′pą-dēṣ
Ŏr-nȳt′ĭ-ŏn 2
Ŏr′ny-tŭs
Ŏr′ǫ-bą
O-rō′bĭ-ą
O-rō′bĭ-ī
Ŏr′ǫ-b s
O-rō′dēṣ
O-rœ′tēṣ
O-rōm′ę-dŏn
Ŏr-ǫn-tē′ǫs (*a.*)
Ŏr-ǫ-phēr′nēṣ
O-rō′pus
Ŏr′ǫ-są
O-rō′ṣi-ŭs 1
O-rŏs′pę-dą
Ŏr-tō′ną
Ŏr′pheŭs (*n.*) 6
Or-phē′us (*a.*)
Ŏr′phĭ-tŭs
Orph-næ′us
Ŏr-sĕd′ĭ-cę
Ŏr-sē′ĭs
Ŏr′sĭ-nēṣ
Ŏr′tą-lŭs
Ŏr-thæ′ą
Ŏr thăg′ǫ-răs
Ŏr′thę
Ŏr′thĭ-ą
Or-thō′ṣi-ą 1
Ŏr-thō′ṣis
Ŏr-tō′ną
Ŏr-tȳḡ′ĭ-ą
Ŏr-tȳḡ′ĭ-ŭs
Ō-rĭ-ăn′dęr
O-rȳ′ǫs
Ŏs′ą-cēṣ
Ŏs-ĉhǫ-phō′rĭ-ą
Ŏs′cĭ-ŭs 1
O-sĭn′ĭ-ŭs
O-sī′rĭs
O-sĭs′mĭ-1
Ŏs′phą-gŭs
Ŏs-rhǫ-ē′nę
Ŏs-sōn′ǫ-bą
Ŏs-tę-ō′dēṣ
Ŏs′tĭ-ą
Ǫs-tō′rĭ-ŭs
Ŏs-trą-cī′nę
Ŏs-trŏg′ǫ-thĭ
Ŏs-y-măn′dĭ-ăs
Ŏt′ą-cēṣ
Ŏt-ą-cĭl′ĭ-ŭs
O-tā′nēṣ
O-tăx′ēṣ
Ŏth′mą-rŭs
O-thrō′nus
O-thrȳ′ą-dēṣ
O-thrȳ′ǫ-neŭs 6
O-thrȳ′′ṣi-ŭs 1
O-trē′rą
Ŏ′treŭs 6
O-trī′ą-dēṣ
Ŏt-ryn-tī′dēṣ
Ŏt-tǫ-rŏc′ǫ-ræ
O-vĭd′ĭ-ŭs
Ŏv′id
O-vĭn′ĭ-ą
O-vĭn′ĭ-ŭs
Ŏx′ą-thrēṣ
Ox-ī′æ
Ŏx′ĭ-mēṣ
Ox-ī′ǫ-næ
Ox-ȳ′ą-rēṣ
Ŏx-y-cā′nus
Ŏx-y-dā′tēṣ
Ox-ȳd′rą-cæ
Ŏx′y-lŭs
Ŏx-y-nē′ą
Ŏx-y-ō′pum
Ox-ȳp′ǫ-rŭs
Ŏx-y-ryn-ĉhī′tæ
Ox-ȳth′ę-mĭs
Ō-zē′nę
Ŏ-zī′nēṣ
Ŏz′ǫ-læ, *or* Ŏz′ǫ-lī

P.

Pą-cā′rĭ-ŭs
Pą-cā-tĭ-ā′nus 1
Pą-cā′tus
Păc′cĭ-ŭs 1
Pą-ĉhī′nus
Pą-ĉhō′mĭ-ŭs
Pą-ĉhȳm′ę-rēṣ
Pą-ĉhȳ′nǫs, *or* -nus
Pā-cĭ-ā′nus 1
Pā′ci-an
Pą-cĭf′ĭ-cŭs
Pą-cĭl′ĭ-ŭs
Păc′ĭ lŭs
Pą-cō-nĭ-ā′nus
Pą-cō′nĭ-ŭs
Păc′ǫ-rŭs
Păc′tĭ-ą 1
Pąc-tō′lus
Păc-tu-mē′ĭ-ŭs 3
Păc′ty-ăs
Păc′ty-ēṣ
Pą-cŭ′vĭ-ŭs
Pą-dæ′ī
Păd′u-ą
Pą-dū′są
Pæ′ąn
Pæ-ā′nēṣ
Pæ-dăr′ĭ-ŭs
Pæd′ą-sŭs 4
Pæ′dĭ-ŭs
Pæg′nĭ-ŭm 4
Pæ-mā′nī
Pæ′ǫn
Pæ′ǫ-nēṣ
Pæ-ō′nĭ-ą
Pæ-ŏn′ĭ-dēṣ
Pæ-ō′nĭ-ŭs
Pæ′ǫ-plæ
Pæ-rĭs′ą-dēṣ
Pæ′sǫs
Pæs′tum 4
Pæ-tā′nĭ-ŭm
Pæ-tī′nus
Pæ-tō′vĭ-ŭm
Pą-gā′nī
Păg′ą-sæ, *or*
Păg′ą-są
Păg′ą sŭs
Pą-lā′cĭ-ŭm, *or*
Pą-lā′tĭ-ŭm 1
Pā-læ-ăp′ǫ-lĭs
Pą-læb′y-blŭs 4
Pą-læ′mǫn
Pā-læ-ŏl′ǫ-gŭs
Pą-læp′ą-phŏs 4
Pal-æ-phar-sā′lus
Pą-læph′ą-tŭs 4
Pą-læp′ǫ-lĭs 4
Pal-æs-tī′ną
Pal-æs-tī′nus
Pą-læs′trą 4
Pą-læs′trĭ-ŏ 4
Pą-læt′y-rŭs 4
Pal′ą-măs
Pal-ą-mē′dēṣ
Pal-ą-tī′nus
Pą-lā′tĭ-ŭm 1
Pą-lē′ą
Pą-lē′mǫn
Pal-fu-rĭ-ā′ną
Pal-fū′rĭ-ŭs Sū′rą
Pal-ĭ-bō′thrą, *or*
Pą-lĭb′ǫ-thrą
Pal-ĭ-bo-thrē′nĭ
Pal-ĭ cā′nus
Pą-lĭ′cī
Pą-lĭ′cus
Pą-lĭl′ĭ-ą
Pą-lĭ′lĭs
Pą-lĭn′drǫ-mŏs
Pal-ĭ-nū′rus
Pą-lĭ-ū′rus
Pal-lăc′ǫ-pas
Pal′lą-dăs
Pal′lą-dēṣ
Pal-lā′dĭ-ŭm
Pąl-lā′num
Pal-lan-tē′um
Pąl-lăn′tĭ-ăs 1
Pąl-lăn′tĭ-dēṣ
Pąl-lăn′tĭ-ŏn 2
Pąl-lē′ną
Pąl-lē′neŭs 6
Pąl-mī′sǫs
Pąl-mȳ′rą
Pal-mȳ-rē′nę
Pal′pę-tŭs
Pąl-phū′rĭ-ŭs
Pal-um-bī′num
Pąm-bō′tĭs
Pą-mī′sus
Pam′mą-ĉhŭs
Pam′mę-nēṣ
Pam′phą-gŭs
Pam′phĭ-lą
Pąm-phīl′ĭ-dăs
Pam′phĭ-lŭs
Pąm-phȳ′lą, *or* -lē
Pąm-phȳ′lĭs
Pąm-phȳ′lus
Pąm-prē′pĭ-ŭs
Pan-ą-cē′ą
Pan′ą-cra
Pą-næ′ĭ-ŭs 1
Pan-æ-tō′lus
Pan′ą-rēṣ
Pą-năr′ę-tŭs
Pan-ą-rĭs′tę
Pą-năth-ę-næ′ą
Pąn-ĉhæ′ą
Pąn-ĉhā′ĭ-ą 3
Pąn-ĉhā′tēṣ
Pan′crą-tēṣ
Pan′crą-tĭs
Pąn-crā′tĭ-ŭm 1
Pąn-dæ′ą
Pąn-dā′rę-ŏs
Pąn-dā′rĭ-ą
Pan′dą-rŭs
Pan-dą-tā′rĭ-ą
Pąn-dā′tēṣ
Pąn-dē′mĭ-ą
Pąn-dē′mus
Pąn-dī′ą
Pąn-dī′ǫn
Pąn-dī′ǫ-nĭs
Pan-dǫ-ĉhī′um
Pąn-dō′rą
Pąn-dō′ṣi-ą 1
Pan′drǫ-sŏs
Pa′ne-ăs
Pą-nĕḡ′y-rĭs
Pan′ę-lŭs
Pan′ę-mŭs, *month.*
Pą-nē′mus, *man.*
Pą-nē′um
Pąn-ḡæ′ąs
Pan-hęl-lē′nēṣ
Pa′nĭ-ą
Pą-nī′ą-sĭs
Pan-ĭ-ḡē′rĭs
Pa-nĭ-ō′nĭ-ŭm
Pa′nĭ-ŭs
Pą-nī′ą-sĭs
Pan′ĭ-cŭs
Pan′no-nēṣ
Pąn-nō′nĭ-ą
Pan′ǫ-nēṣ
Pąn-ǫ-peŭs 6
Pą-nŏ′pĭ-ŏn
Pan′ǫ-pis
Pą-nŏp′ǫ-lĭs
Pan′tą-clēṣ
Pąn-tæn′ę-tŭs 4
Pąn-tæ′nus
Pąn-tăg′ą-thŭs
Pąn-tā′ḡĭ-ą
Pąn-tā′ḡĭ-ăs
Pąn-tā′lę-ŏn
Pąn-tāu′chus
Pąn-tē′lę-ŭs
Pan′teŭs 6
Pąn-thē′ą
Pan′thę-ŏn, *or*
Pąn-thē′ǫn
Pan′thę-ŭs
Pąn-thō′ĭ-dēṣ
Pan′thǫ-ŭs
Pąn-tĭc′ą-pēṣ
Pąn-tĭch′ĭ-ŭm
Pąn-tŏl′ą-bŭs
Pą-nȳ′ą-sĭs
Pą-nȳ′ą-sŭs
Pą-phā′ḡēṣ
Pā′phĭ-ą
Pā′phĭ-ē
Pā′phĭ-ŭs
Pąph′lą-ḡŏn
Pąph-lăḡ′ǫ-nēṣ
Pąph-lą-ḡō′nĭ-ą
Pā-pĭ-ā′nus
Pā′pĭ-ăs
Pāp′ĭ-lŭs
Pą-pĭn-ĭ-ā′nus
Pą-pĭn′i-an
Pą-pīn′ĭ-ŭs
Pą-pīr′ĭ-ą
Pą-pīr-ĭ-ā′mus
Pą-pīr′ĭ-ŭs
Pā′pĭ-ŭs
Pą-prē′mis
Pą-pȳr′ĭ-ŭs
Pár-ą-bȳs′tǫn
Pár-ą-ĉhēl′ǫ-ī′tæ
Pár-ą-clē′tus, *or*
Pár-ą-clī′tus
Pár-ą-dī′sus
Pą-ræt′ą-cæ 4
Pą-ræt-ą-cē′nę 4
Pár-æ-tō′nĭ-ī
Pár-æ-tō′nĭ-ŭm
Pár′ą-lī
Pár-ą-lĭ-pŏm′ę-ną
Pár′ą-lus
Pár-ą-pǫ-tā′mĭ-ą
Pą-rā′ṣi-ą 1
Pą-rā′ṣi-ŭs 1
Pą-rē′ą
Pár′ę-drī
Pár-ęn-tā′lĭ-ą
Pár′ĭs
Pą-rĭs′ą-dēṣ
Pą-rī′′ṣi-1
Pár′ĭ-sŭs

Pā′rj-ŭm
Pā′rj-ŭs
Par′mę-năs
Par-mĕn′j-dēş
Par-mē′nj-ō
Par′mę-nō
Par-nā′sus
Par-ǫ-păm′j-sŭs, *or* Par-ǫ-pa-mī′sus
Pa-rō′pus
Par-ǫ-rē′a, *or* -ri′a
Par-pā′nę-ŭs
Par-rhā′şj-ą 1
Par′rha-sĭs
Par-rhā′şj-ŭs 1
Par-thą-mĭs′j-rĭs
Par-thā′ǫn
Par-thą-ŏn′j-dēş
Par-thē′nj-ą
Par-thē′nj-ē
Par-thē′nj-ī
Par-thĕn′j-cē
Par-thē′nj-ŭs
Par′thę-nŏn
Par-thĕn′ǫ-pē
Par′thę-nŏs
Par′thj-ą
Par-thī′nī
Par-thy-ē′nę
Par-tĭc′ǫ-lō
Pa-rȳ′a-drēş
Pa-ry-ē′tæ
Pa-rȳs′a-dēş
Pa-rȳs′a-tĭs, *or* Par-y-sā′tĭs
Pa-sär′ga-dą, *or* Pa-sär′ga-dæ
Pas-chā′şj-ŭs 1
Pā′sę-ăs
Pás-j-bū′lą
Pás′j-clēş
Pás-j-cŏmp′sa
Pás-j-mē′lus
Pás-j-pē′da
Pa-sīph′a-ē
Pa-sīph′j-lē
Pa-sīph′j-lŭs
Pa-sīt′e-lēş
Pa-sīth′ǫ-ē
Pa-sīt′j-grĭs
Pás′sa-rōn
Pás-se-rī′nus
Pás-şj-ē′nus 1
Pāt′a-ĝē
Pāt-a-lē′nę
Pāt′a-lŭs
Pāt′a-ra
Pāt′a-reŭs 6
Pāt-a-vī′nus
Pa-tā′vj-ŭm
Pa-tē′ra
Pa-tēr′cu-lŭs
Pāt-j-zī′thēş
Pa-trī′′cj-ŭs 1
Pat′rick
Pā′trō
Pāt′ro-băs
Pa-trō′clēş, *or* Pāt′ro-clēş
Pa-trō′clī
Pāt-ro-clī′dēş
Pa-trō′clus
Pā′tron
Pa-trō′us
Pāt′ta-la
Pāt-ta-lē′nę
Pa-tūl′cj-ŭs 1
Pa-tū′mus
Pau′la
Pau-lī′na
Pau-lī′nus
Pau′lus
Pau-sā′nj-ăs
Pau′şj-ăs 1
Pau-şj-lī′pon
Pau-şj-lȳ′pus
Pau-sĭm′a-chŭs
Páx′a-mŭs
Pĕc′tj-ŭs 1
Pe-dā′cj-a 1
Pe-dā′lj-ŭm
Pe-dā′nī
Pe-dā′nj-ŭs
Pĕd′a-sa, *or* -sŭs
Pe-dī′a-dĭs
Pē-dj-ā′nus
Pē′dj-ăs
Pē-dj-ā′tj-ą
Pē-dj-ē′a
Pē′dj-ŭs
Pe-gās′j-dēş
Pĕg′a-sĭs
Pĕg′a-sus
Pe-lā′ĝj-ą
Pe-lā′ĝj-ŭs
Pĕl′a-gŏn
Pe-lăg′o-nēş
Pĕl-a-gō′nj-ŭs
Pe-lăs′ĝī
Pe-lăs′ĝj-ą
Pe-lăs′ĝj-cŭs
Pe-lăs-ĝj-ō′tĭs
Pĕl′a-tēş
Pĕl′e-căs
Pe-lē′cēş
Pe-lĕn′dǫ-nēş
Pĕl-e-thrō′nj-ī
Pe-lĕt′rǫ-nēş
Pē′leŭs 6
Pē′lj-ą
Pa-lī′a-dēş
Pē′lj-ăs
Pe-lī′dēş
Pĕl-j-næ′um
Pĕl-j-næ′us
Pē′lj-ŏn
Pē′lj-ŭm
Pel-lā′na
Pel-lē′nę
Pĕl′lj-ō
Pe-lō′dēş
Pĕl′o-pē
Pĕl-o-pē′a
Pĕl-o-pī′a
Pĕl-o-pē′j-ą 3
Pĕl-o-pē′us (*a.*)
Pe-lŏp′j-dæ
Pe-lŏp′j-dăs
Pe-lŏ′pj-ŭs (*a.*)
Pĕl-o-pon-nē′sus
Pe-lō′rĭs
Pe-lō′rum, *or* Pe-lō′rus
Pe-lū-şj-ō′tą 1
Pe-lū′şj-ŭm 1
Pĕm′pe-lŭs
Pe-nā′tēş
Pen-dā′lj-ŭm
Pe-nē′j-ą 3
Pe-nē′js
Pe-nē′le-ŭs
Pe-nĕl′o-pē
Pe-nē′ǫs
Pe-nē′us
Pe-nīc′u-lŭs
Pĕn′j-dăs
Pē′nj-ŭs
Pen-nī′næ
Pen-tăp′y-lŏn
Pĕn-tę-dăc′ty-lŏn
Pĕn′te-lē
Pen-tĕl′j-cŭs
Pĕn-te-lī′um
Pĕn-thę-sj-lē′a
Pĕn′theŭs (*n.*)
Pen-thē′us (*a.*)
Pen-thī′dēş
Pĕn′thj-lŭs
Pĕp-a-gŏm′e-nŭs
Pĕp-a-rē′thǫs
Pe-phrē′dō
Pĕr′a-tŭs
Per-cĕn′nj-ŭs
Per-cō′pę
Per-cō′şj-ą 1
Per-cō′şj-ŭs 1
Per-cō′tę
Pĕr-e-grī′na
Pĕr-e-grī′nus
Pē′reŭs 6
Pĕr′ga-mŏs
Pĕr′ga-mŭs
Pĕr′ga-sē
Pĕr′ge
Pĕr-j-ăn′dęr
Pĕr-j-ăr′chus
Pĕr-j-bœ′a
Pĕr-j-bō′mj-ŭs
Pĕr′j-clēş
Pĕr-j-clȳm′e-nŭs
Pĕr-jc-tī′o-nē
Pĕr-j-dī′a
Pe-rī-e-ĝē′tēş
Pĕr-j-ē′rēş
Pe-rĭg′e-nēş
Pĕr-j-gā′nę
Pĕr-j-lā′us
Pe-rīl′e-ŏs
Pe-rīl′lj-ŭs
Pĕr-j-mē′dę
Pĕr-j-mē′dēş
Pĕr-j-mē′la, *or* -lę
Pĕr-j-mēl′j-dēş
Pĕr-j-pa-tĕt′j-cī
Pĕr-i-pa-tĕt′ics
Pe-rĭp′a-tŭs
Pe-rĭph′a-nēş
Pĕr′j-phăs
Pĕr-j-phē′mus
Pĕr-j-phē′tēş
Pĕr-j-phǫ-rē′tus
Pęr-j-plęc-tŏm′e-
Pe-rīs′a-dēş [nēş
Pe-rīs′tę-rē
Pe-rīs′thę-nēş
Pĕr-j-stȳ′lum, *and* Pe-rīs′ty-lŭm
Pe-rīt′a-nŭs
Pe-rī′tus
Pĕr-j-tō′nj-ŭm
Pē′rō, *or* Pĕr′ǫ-nē
Pĕr′ǫ-ē
Pĕr′ǫ-lą
Pĕr-pe-rē′nę
Pĕr-phǫ-rē′tus
Pĕr-sa-bō′rą
Pęr-sē′a
Pęr-sē′js
Pęr-sĕp′ǫ-lĭs
Pĕr′sēş
Pĕr′seŭs (*n.*) 6
Pęr-sē′us (*a.*)
Pĕr′şj-ą 1
Pĕr′şj-cŭs
Pĕr′şj-ŭs Flăc′cus 1
Pĕr′tj-năx
Pęr-tū′sa
Pe-rŭ′şj-ą 1
Pĕr-u-sī′nus
Pes-cĕn′nj-ŭs
Pĕs′şj-nŭs, *or* Pęs-sī′nus
Pĕt′a-lē
Pe-tā′lj-ą
Pĕt′a-lŭs
Pĕt′a-sōs
Pe-tē′lj-ą
Pĕt-e-lī′nus
Pē′tę-ŏn
Pĕt′e-rōs
Pē′tę-ŭs
Pĕt′j-cŭs
Pe-tīl′j-ą
Pe-tīl′j-ī
Pe-tīl′j-ŭs
Pĕt-o-sī′rĭs
Pē′tta
Pe-træ′a
Pe-trē′j-ŭs 3
Pe-trī′num
Pĕt-ro-cō′rj-ī
Pe-trō′nj-ą
Pe-trō′nj-ŭs
Pĕt′ta-lŭs
Pĕt′tj-ŭs
Pe-tū′şj-ą 1
Peu-cā′lę-ī
Peŭ′cę
Peu-cĕd′a-nŏs
Peŭ′ce-la
Peu-cēs′tēş
Peu-cē′tj-a 1
Peu-cē′tj-ī 1
Peu-cī′nī
Peŭ-co-lā′us
Pĕx-o-dō′rus
Pha-cū′sa
Phæ-ā′cēş
Phæ-ā′cj-ą 1
Phæ-bā′dj-ŭs
Phæd′j-ma 4
Phæd′j-mŭs 4
Phæ′don
Phæ′dra
Phæ′drj-ą
Phæ-drī′a-dēş
Phæd′ro-mŭs 4
Phæd′y-ma 4
Phæ-mŏn′o-ē
Phæ-năg′o-rē
Phæ-năr′ę-tē
Phæ′nj-ăs
Phæn-o-mē′rjs 4
Phæ′non
Phæ-ŏc′o-mēş
Phæs′a-na 4
Phæs′tus 4
Phā′e-thŏn
Phā-e-thon-tī′a-dēş
Phā-e-thŏn′tj-dēş
Phā-e-thā′sa
Phæ′us
Pha-ĝē′şj-ą 1
Phā′j-nŭs
Phāl-a-crī′nę
Pha-læ′cj-ŭs 1
Pha-læ′cus
Pha-læ′şj-a, *or* -œ 1
Pha-lā′ra, *or* Phāl′a-ra
Phāl′a-rĭs
Pha-lā′rus
Phāl′cj-dŏn
Phā′le-ăs
Pha-lē′reŭs 6, *or* Pha-lē′rę-ŭs
Pha-lē′rj-ą
Phāl′e-rĭs
Pha-lē′rum
Pha-lē′rus
Phā′lj-ăs
Phā-lī′nus
Phāl′lj-ca
Pha-lō′rę
Pha-lȳ′′şj-ŭs 1
Phā′me-ăs
Pha-nā′cēş
Pha-næ′us
Pha-năg′ǫ-ra
Phā′nēş
Phā′nj-ą
Phā′nj-ăs
Phā′nj-ŭm
Phăn′o-clēş
Pha-nŏc′ra-tēş
Phăn-o-dē′mus
Pha-nŏd′j-cŭs
Pha-nŏm′a-chŭs
Pha-nŏs′thę-nēş
Phăn′o-tē
Phăn′o-teŭs 6
Pha-nō′thę-ą
Phăn′o-tĭs
Phan-tā′şj-ą 1
Phăn′ta-sŏs
Pha-ráç′j-dēş
Phā′ræ, *or* Phē′ræ
Phăr-ąn-dā′tēş
Phā′ra-ō
Pha-rás′ma-nēş

Phar-bē′lus
Phar-cē′don
Phā′rĭ-ŭs
Phăr-ma-cē′a, *or* Phăr-ma-cī′a
Phăr-ma-cū′sa
Phăr-na-bā′zus
Phar-nā′ce-a
Phăr′na-ces
Phar-nā′ci-a 1
Phăr-na-pā′tēs
Phar-nū′chus
Phar-sā′lĭ-a
Phar-sā′lus
Phar-sā′lus
Pha-rū′sĭ-ī 1
Phăr′y-bŭs
Pha-rȳc′a-dŏn
Phăr′y-gæ
Phās-a-ē′lis
Pha-sē′lis
Pha-sī′a-dēs
Phā-sĭ-ā′na 1
Phā′sĭ-ăs 1
Phâu-rū′sĭ-ī 1
Phăv-o-rī′nus
Pha-zē′mon
Phē′a, *or* Phē′i-a 4
Phe-cā′dum
Phē′geus 6
Phēl′lĭ-a
Phēl′lo-ē
Phē′mi-æ
Phē′mĭ-ŭs
Phe-mōn′o-ē
Phĕn-e-bē′this
Phē′ne-ŏs
Phē′ne-ŭm
Phē′ne-ŭs
Phē′ræ
Phe-ræ′a
Phĕr′e-clŭs
Phe-rĕc′ra-tēs
Phĕr-e-cȳ′a-dæ
Phĕr-e-cȳ′dēs
Phĕr-en-dā′tēs
Phĕr-e-nī′ce
Phĕr-e-nī′cus
Phe-rēph′a-tē
Phē′rēs
Phĕr-e-tī′a-dēs
Phe-rē′tĭ-ăs 1
Phĕr-e-tī′ma
Phĕr′i-nŭm
Phe-rū′sa
Phī′a-lē
Phī-ā′lĭ-a, *or* Phi-gā′lĭ-a
Phī′a-lŭs
Phi-cē′on
Phīc′o-rēs
Phīd′ĭ-ăs
Phīd′i-lē
Phi-dīp′pi-dēs
Phi-dī′tĭ-a 1
Phi-dō′las
Phīd′y-lē
Phĭg-a-lē′a, *or* Phi-gā′lĭ-a
Phīl-a-dĕl′phi-a
Phīl-a-dĕl′phus
Phīl′læ
Phi-læ′nis
Phi-læ′us
Phi-lā′grĭ-ŭs
Phīl-a-lē′thēs
Phi-lā′mon
Phi-lăr′e-tŭs
Phi-lăr′gy-rŭs
Phīl′e-ăs
Phi-lē′bus
Phīl-e-mā′tĭ-ŭm 1
Phi-lĕm′e-nŭs
Phi-lē′mon
Phi-lē′ne
Phi-lē′nĭ-ŭm
Phīl′e-rŏs
Phi-lē′sĭ-ŭs 1
Phi-lē′tas
Phi-lē′tor
Phi-lē′tus
Phīl′e-ŭs
Phi-lī′a-dăs
Phi-lī′a-dēs
Phīl′i-dăs
Phīl′i-dēs
Phi-lī′nē
Phi-lī′nus
Phīl-ip-pē′ī
Phīl-ip-pē′us
Phi-lip′pi-cŭs
Phīl-ip-pōp′o-lĭs
Phīl-is-tī′dēs
Phi-lĭs′tĭ-ō
Phi-lĭs′tĭ-ōn 2
Phil-lȳr′i-dēs
Phīl-o bœ-ō′tus
Phīl-o-ca-lē′a, *or* Phīl-o-ca-lī′a
Phīl-o-char′i-dăs
Phi-lŏch′o-rŭs
Phīl′o-clēs [ŭm 1
Phīl-o-co-mā′sĭ-
Phi-lŏc′ra-tēs
Phīl-o-c-tē′tēs
Phīl-o-cȳ′prus
Phīl-o-da-mē′a, *or* Phīl-o-da-mī′a
Phīl-o-dā′mus
Phīl-o-dā′mus
Phi-lŏd′i-cē
Phi-lœ′tĭ-ŭs 1
Phīl-o-dū′lus
Phi-lŏg′e-nēs
Phi-lŏl′a-chēs
Phīl-o-lā′us
Phi-lŏl′o-gŭs
Phi-lōm′a-chē
Phi-lōm′bro-tŭs
Phīl-o-mē′di-a
Phīl-o-mē′dus
Phīl-o-mē′la
Phīl-o-me-lī′dēs
Phīl-o-mē′lĭ-ŭm
Phīl-o-mē′lus
Phīl-o-mē′tor
Phīl-o-mū′sus
Phi-lō′ni-a
Phi-lōn′i-dēs
Phi-lō′nis
Phi-lōn′o-ē
Phi-lōn′o-mŭs
Phi-lō′nus
Phi-lōp′a-tōr
Phi-lō′phi-ŏn
Phīl′o-phrŏn
Phīl-o-pŏl′e-mŭs
Phi-lōp′o-nŭs
Phīl-o-rō′mus
Phīl-o-stĕph′a-nŭs
Phi-lōs′tra-tŭs
Phi-lō′tas
Phi-lōt′e-ra
Phi-lō′the-a
Phīl-o-thē′rus
Phi-lō′the-ŭs
Phīl-o-tī′mus
Phi-lō′tĭ-ŭm 1
Phi-lō′tis
Phīl′te-rē
Phi-lū′me-na
Phi-lū′me-nŭs
Phīl′y-ra
Phīl-y-rē′is
Phīl′y-rēs
Phi-nē′um
Phī′neŭs (*n.*) 6
Phi-nē′us (*a.*)
Phi-nī′dēs
Phīn′tĭ-a 1
Phīn′tĭ-ăs 1
Phlĕg′e-ăs
Phlĕg′e-thŏn
Phlē′gĭ-ăs
Phlē′gra
Phlē-græ′os
Phlē′gy-æ
Phlē′gy-ăs
Phlī-ā′sĭ-a 1
Phlī-ā′sĭ-ŭs 1
Phlœ′us
Phlō′gis
Phlō′gĭ-ŭs
Phlȳ′eŭs 6
Pho-bē′tor
Pho-cā′i-cŭs
Phŏc′a-īs
Phō′ce
Pho-cĕn′sēs
Phō′ceŭs (*n.*) 6
Pho-cē′us (*a.*)
Phō′ci-cī
Phō′ci-ŏn 1
Pho-cū′sæ
Pho-cȳl′i-dēs
Phœ-bā′di-ŭs
Phœ′bas
Phœ′be
Phœ-bē′um
Phœ-bē′us
Phœ-bī′ci-ŭs 1
Phœb′i-dăs 4
Phœ-bĭg′e-na
Phœ′bus
Phœ′mos
Phœ-nī′ces
Phœ-nī′cēs
Phœ-nī′ce-ăs 1
Phœ-nī′ci-a 1
Phœ-nīc′i-dēs
Phœ-nī′ci-ŭm 1
Phœ-nī′cus
Phœn-i-cū′sa 4
Phœ′nix
Phœ′ti-ŭm
Phōl′o-ē
Pho-mō′this
Phŏn-o-lĕn′i-dēs
Phŏr′cy-dēs
Phor-cȳ′nis
Phŏr′mi-ō
Pho-rō′neŭs (*n.*) 6
Phŏr-o-nē′us (*a.*)
Phŏr-o-nī′dæ
Pho-rō′nis
Phŏs′pho-rŏs
Phŏs′pho-rŭs
Pho-tī′nus
Phō′ti-ŭs 1
Phra-ā′tēs
Phra-āt′i-cēs
Phra-dā′tēs
Phra-hā′tēs
Phra-nīc′a-tēs
Phras′i-clēs
Phras′i-mŭs
Phrā′sĭ-ŭs 1
Phrăt-a-phēr′nēs
Phre-gē′na
Phrī-a-pā′tĭ-ŭs 1
Phrī′ci-ŏn 1
Phro-nē′sĭ-ŭm 1
Phrŏn′i-ma
Phrŭ-gun-dī′o-nēs
Phrȳ′gēs
Phrȳ′gĭ-a
Phrȳ′gĭ-ŭs
Phrȳ′ne
Phrȳn′i-chŭs
Phryx-ē′us (*a.*)
Phthī′a 5
Phthī′as 5
Phthī-ō′tēs 5
Phthī-ō′tis 5
Phthī-rŏph′a-gī 5
Phur-nū′tus
Phȳ-ā′cēs
Phȳg′e-la
Phȳ′la-cē
Phȳ′la-cŭs
Phȳ′le
Phȳ-lē′is
Phȳ′leŭs 6
Phy-lī′dēs
Phȳl′i-ra
Phȳl′i-rēs
Phyl-lăc′i-dēs
Phyl-lā′lĭ-a
Phyl-lē′i-ŭs 3
Phȳl′leŭs (*n.*) 6
Phyl-lē′us (*a.*)
Phȳl′lĭ-dăs
Phȳl′lĭ-ŭs
Phyl-lŏd′o-cē
Phy-rī′tēs
Phy-rŏm′a-chŭs
Phȳs′co-a
Phȳs-i-og-nō′mon
Phy-tăl′i-dēs
Phȳt′a-lŭs
Phy-tē′um
Phȳ′ti-a 1
Phȳx′i-ŭm 1
Pī-ā′lĭ-a
Pī′a-sŭs
Pī-cā′nus
Pī-cē′næ
Pī-cē′nī
Pī-cēn′tĭ-a 1
Pīc-en-tī′nī
Pīc-en-tī′nus
Pī-cē′num
Pī′cra
Pic-tā′vī, *or* Pīc′to-nēs
Pic-tā′vi-ŭm
Pī-dō′rus
Pi-dȳ′tēs
Pī′e-lŭs
Pī′e-ra
Pī′e-rēs
Pī-ē′rĭ-a
Pī-ēr′i-dēs
Pī′e-rĭs
Pī′e-rŏs, *or* -rus
Pī′e-tăs
Pī′grēs
Pī-lē′sus
Pīl′i-a
Pī-lō′rus
Pim-plē′a
Pim-plē′i-dēs
Pim-plē′is
Pīn-prā′ma
Pīn′a-ra
Pī-nā′ri-ŭs
Pīn′a-rŭs
Pīn′da-rŭs
Pīn′da-sŭs
Pī-nē′tus
Pīn′thi-a
Pīn′thi-ăs
Pīn′y-tŭs
Pī′o-nē
Pī-ō′ni-a
Pī′o-nĭs
Pī-ræ′eŭs 6
Pī-rē′ne
Pi-rī′cus
Pī-rĭth′o-ŭs
Pī-rō′mis
Pīr′o-ŭs 6
Pī-rŭs′tæ
Pī′sæ
Pī-sæ′us
Pī-sā′nus
Pī-sā′tēs
Pī-sāu′rum
Pi-sāu′rus
Pī-sē′nor
Pīs′e-ŭs
Pī′ĭ-sĭ-ăs 1
Pīs′i-dæ
Pī-sīd′i-a
Pī-sīd′i-cē
Pīs-is-trăt′i-dæ
Pīs-is-trăt′i-dēs
Pī-sīs′tra-tŭs

Pī-sō′nēş
Pī-sō′nis
Pīs′sĭ-rŭs
Pīs-tŏ-clē′rus
Pĭs-tō′rĭ-ą
Pīs′ty-rŭs
Pĭt′ą-nē
Pĭ-thăg′ŏ-rās
Pī-thē′cĭ-ŭm 1
Pī-thē′cŏn Cŏl′pŏs
Pĭth-ē-cū′są, *or*
Pĭth-ę-cū′sæ
Pĭth-ŏ-lā′us
Pĭ-thō′lę-ŏn
Pĭt-ĭ-ū′sæ
Pĭt′thę-ą
Pĭt-thē′ĭs
Pĭt′theŭs (*n.*) 6
Pĭt-thē′us (*a.*)
Pĭt-ŭ-ā′nĭ-ŭs
Pĭt-ŭ-lā′nī
Pĭt′y-ą
Pĭt-y-ē′ą, *or* -ī′ą
Pĭt-y-ŏ-nē′sus
Pĭt′y-ŭs
Pĭt-y-ū′są
Pĭt-y-ū′sæ
Pĭx-ŏd′ą-rŭs
Plą-cēn′tĭ-ą 1
Pláç-ĭ-dē-ĭ-ā′nus
Plą-cĭd′ĭ-ą
Pláç′ĭ-dŭs
Pláç′ĭ-tŭs
Plæ-tō′rĭ-ŭs
Plą-nā′şĭ-ą 1
Plą-nĭ′nąą
Plán′cĭ-ŭs 1
Plą-nē′şĭ-ŭm 1
Plą-nŭ′dēş
Plą-tæ′ą
Plát′ą-ğē
Plą-tág-ĭ dō′rus
Plát-ą-mō′dēş
Plát′ą-mŏn
Plą-tā′nĭ-ŭs
Plát′ą-nŭs
Plā′tę-ą, *or*
Plą-tē′ą
Plą-tē′æ
Plą-tŏn′ĭ-cĭ
Plą-tō′nĭ-ŭs
Plāu′tĭ-ą 1
Plāu-tĭ-ā′nus 1
Plāu-tĭl′ĭą
Plāu′tĭ-ŭs 1
Plāu′tus
Plē′ią-dēş, 3, *and*
Plę-ī′ą-dēş
Plē′ĭ-ās 3
Plę-ī′ŏ-nē
Plę-mĭn′ĭ-ŭs
Pleu-mŏx′ĭ-ī 1
Pleu-rā′tus
Pleŭ′rọn
Pleu-rō′nĭ-ą
Pleŭ′sĭ-dēş
Pleŭ-sĭ-dĭp′pus
Plĭn′ĭ-ŭs
Plĭn′y
Plĭn-thī′nę, *or*

Plĭn′thĭ-nē
Plĭn-thī-nē′tēş
Plĭş-tăr′ĉhus
Plĭs′thą-nŭs
Plĭş-thęn′ĭ-dēş
Plĭs′thę-nēş
Plĭs-tī′nus
Plĭş-tō′ą-năx
Plĭs-tọ-nī′cēş
Plĭs-tọ-nī′cus
Plĭş-tō′rus
Plọ-thē′ą
Plō′tĭ-ą
Plọ-tī′ną
Plọ-tī′nus
Plō′tĭ-ŭs 1
Plu-tăr′ĉhus
Plū′tarĉh
Plū′tĭ-ą 1
Plu-tō′nĭ-ŭm
Plū′vĭ-ŭs
Plyn-tē′rĭ-ą
Pnĕb′ę-bis 5
Pnī′ğeŭs 5, 6
Pnŭ-tăg′ŏ-rās 5
Pnŭx 5
Pŏb-lĭ′cĭ-ŭs 1
Pŏd-ą-lē′ą
Pŏd-ą-lĭr′ĭ-ŭs
Pŏ-dăr′cēş
Pŏ-dā′rēş
Pŏ-dăr′ğę
Pŏ-dō′ca
Pœ-ąn-tī′ą-dēş
Pœ′ąs
Pœç′ĭ-lē 4
Pœm-ą-nē′nus 4
Pœm′ę-nĭs 4
Pœ′nĭ
Pœ′on
Pœ-ŏ′nĭ-ą
Pœ′ŭs
Pŏg-ŏ-nā′tus
Pŏl-ĕ-mo-crā′tĭ-ą 1
Pŏl′ę-mŏn
Pŏl-ę-mō′nĭ-ŭm
Pŏ-lē′nọr
Pō′lĭ-ąs
Pō-lĭ-ē′ĭ-ą 3
Pō-lĭ-ē′um
Pō′lĭ-eŭs 6
Pō-lĭ-ŏr-cē′tēş
Pọ-lĭs′trą-tŭs
Pŏl-ĭ-tē′ą
Pŏ-lī′tēş
Pŏl-ĭ-tō′rĭ-ŭm
Pō-lĭ-ŭ′ĉhọs
Pọl-lăn′tĭ-ą 1
Pŏl-lĭ-ā′nus
Pŏl′lĭ-ŏ
Pọl-lī′tą
Pŏl′lĭ-ŭs Fē′lĭx
Pọl-lū′cēş
Pọl-lū′tĭ-ą 1
Pō-ly-æ-mŏn′ĭ-dēş
Pō-ly-æ′nus
Pō-ly-ą-rā′tus
Pō-ly-ăr′ĉhus
Pŏl-y-bī′ą-dēş
Pọ-lȳb′ĭ-ŭs

Pŏl-y-bœ′ą
Pŏl-y-bō′tēş
Pọ-lȳb′ọ-tŭm
Pŏl′y-bŭs
Pŏl-y-cā′ọn
Pŏl-y-căr′pus
Pŏl′y-cărp
Pŏl-y-cās′tę
Pọ-lȳch′ą-rēş
Pŏl-y-clē′ą
Pŏl′y-clēş
Pŏl-y-clē′tus
Pọ-lȳc′rą-tēş
Pŏl-y-crē′tą, *or*
Pŏl-y-crī′tą
Pọ-lȳc′rĭ-tŭs
Pọ-lȳd′ą-mās
Pŏl-y-dăm′ną
Pŏl-y-deu-cē′ą
Pŏl-y-dō′rą
Pŏl-y-dō′rus
Pŏl-y-ğī′tọn
Pọ-lȳğ′ĭ-ŭm
Pọ-lȳğ′ĭ-ŭs
Pŏl-ygn-nō′tus
Pọ-lȳg′ọ-nŭs
Pŏl-y-hȳm′nĭ-ą
Pŏl-y-ĭd′ĭ-ŭs
Pŏl-y-ī′dus
Pŏl-y-lā′us
Pŏl-y-mē′dę
Pọ-lȳm′ę-dŏn
Pŏl-y-mē′la, *or* -lę
Pọ-lȳm′ę-nēş
Pŏl-ym-nēs′tọr
Pọ-lȳm′nĭ-ą
Pŏl-y-nē′us
Pŏl-y-nī′cēş
Pọ-lȳn′ọ-ē
Pŏl-y-pā′us
Pŏl-y-pē′mọn
Pŏl-y-pēr′ĉhọn
Pŏl-y-phē′mus
Pŏl′y-phēme
Pŏl-y-phē′tēş
Pŏl-y-phī′dēş
Pŏl-y-phŏn′tēş
Pŏl′y-phrŏn
Pŏl-y-pœ′tēş
Pŏl-yr-rhē′nĭ-ą
Pŏl-y-stĕph′ą-nŭs
Pọ-lȳs′trą-tŭs
Pŏl-y-tĕch′nọ
Pọ-lȳ′tēş
Pŏl-y-tĭ-mē′tus
Pŏl-y-tī′mus
Pọ-lȳt′ĭ-ŏn 2
Pọ-lȳt′rọ-pŭs
Pọ-lȳx′ę-ną
Pŏl-yx-ĕn′ĭ-dās
Pọ-lȳx′ę-nŭs
Pŏl-y-zē′lus
Pọ-mē′tĭ-ą 1
Pọ-mē′tĭ-ī 1
Pŏm-ę-tī′ną
Pọ-mō′ną
Pọm-pē′ĭ-ą 3
Pŏm-pę-ĭ-ā′nus
Pọm-pē′ĭ-ī 3, *or*
Pọm-pē′ĭ-ŭm 3

Pọm-pē-ĭ-ŏp′ọ-lĭs
Pọm-pē′ĭ-ŭs 3
Pŏm′peg
Pŏm′pę-lŏn
Pŏm-pę-lō′ną
Pọm-pīl′ĭ-ą
Pọm-pīl′ĭ-ŭs
Pọm-pī′lus
Pọm-pō′nĭ-ŭs
Pọm-pō-şĭ-ā′nus 1
Pọmp-tī′næ
Pọmp-tī′nus
Pŏn′tĭ-ą 1
Pŏn′tĭ-cŭm Mā′rę
Pŏn′tĭ-cŭs
Pọn-tĭd′ĭ-ŭs
Pọn-tĭl-ĭ-ā′nus
Pọn-tī′ną
Pọn-tī′nus
Pŏn′tĭ-ŭs 1
Pŏn-tọ-pọ-rī′ą
Pŏn′tus Eŭx-ī′nus
Pọ-pīl′ĭ-ŭs Læ′nąs
Pọp-lĭc′ọ-lą
Pọp-pæ′ą Są-bī′ną
Pŏp-ŭ-lō′nĭ-ą, *or*
Pŏp-ŭ-lō′nĭ-ŭm
Pŏr′ą-tą
Pŏr′cĭ-ą 1
Pŏr′cĭ-ŭs 1
Pŏr-dọ-sę-lē′nę
Pọ-rĕd′ọ-răx
Pọ-rī′ną
Pŏr-ọ-sę-lē′nę
Pọr-phȳr′ĭ-ŏn
Pọr-phȳr′ĭ-ŭs
Pŏr′phy-ry
Pŏr-phy-rọ-ğĕn′ĭ-tŭs [tus
Pŏr-phy-rŏğ-ęn-nē′-
Pŏr′rĭ-mą
Pọr-sē′ną, *or*
Pŏr′sę-ną
Pọr-thā′ọn
Pŏr′tĭ-ą 1
Pŏr′tĭ-ŭs 1
Pŏr-tụm-nā′lĭ-ą
Pọr-tū′nus
Pọ-sīd′ę-ŏn
Pọ-sī′dēş
Pŏs-ĭ-dē′ụm
Pọ-sīd′ĭ-ŭm, *or*
Pŏs-ĭ-dī′ụm
Pọ-sīd′ĭ-ŭs
Pọ-sī′dọn
Pŏs-ĭ-dō′nĭ-ą
Pŏs-ĭ-dō′nĭ-ŭm
Pŏs-ĭ-dō′nĭ-ŭs
Pŏ′şĭ-ō 1
Pọst-hū′mĭ-ą
Pọst-hū′mĭ-ŭs
Pŏst′hụ-mŭs
Pŏs-tụ-mĭ-ā′nus
Pọs-tū′mĭ-ŭs
Pŏs′tụ-mŭs
Pọ-tăm′ĭ-dēş
Pọ-tā′mĭ-ŭs
Pŏt′ą-mŏn
Pŏt′ą-mŭs
Pọ-tēn′tĭ-ą 1

Pọ-thī′nus
Pọ-tī′ną
Pọ-tī′ĭ-tŭs 1
Pọ-tī′tus
Pọt-nī′ą-dēş
Pŏt′nĭ-æ
Prăc′tĭ-ŭm 1
Prăç′tĭ-ŭs 1
Præ′cĭ-ą 1
Præn-ęs-tī′nī 4
Præs′tī 4
Præt-ęx-tā′tus 4
Præ′tọr
Præ-tō′rĭ-ŭs
Præ-tū′tĭ-ŭm 1
Prăm′nĭ-ŭm, *or*
Prąm-nī′ụm Vī′-
Prā′şĭ-ą 1 [nụm
Prā′şĭ-æ 1
Prā′şĭ-ī 1
Prās′ĭ-nŭs
Prăt′ĭ-nās
Prăx′ĭ-ās 1
Prăx-ĭ-bū′lus
Prąx-īd′ą-năs
Prąx-īd′ĭ-cē
Prăx′ĭ-ą
Prąx-īph′ą-nēş
Prąx-īt′ę-lēş
Prąx-ĭth′ę-ą
Prē′lĭ-ąs
Preū′ğę-nēş
Prī-ăm′ĭ-dēş
Prī-ą-mē′ĭs
Prī′ą-mŭs
Prī-ą-pē′ĭ-ą 3
Prī-ā′pus
Prī-ē′nę
Prĭm-ĭ-pī′lus
Prī′ọ-ą
Prī-ŏn′ọ-tŭs
Prĭs-cĭ-ā′nus 1
Prĭs′cĭ-ąn
Prō-æ-rē′şĭ-ŭs 1
Prō-bĭ-ā′nus
Prọ-bī′nus
Prŏch′ọ-rŭs
Prŏch′y-tą
Prọ-cīl′ĭ-ŭs
Prọ-clē′ą
Pró′clēş
Prọ-clī′dæ
Prŏc-ọn-nē′sus
Prọ-cō′pĭ-ŭs
Prō′crĭs
Prŏc′ụ-ą
Prŏc-ụ-lē′ĭ-ą 3
Prŏc-ụ-lē′ĭ-ŭs 3
Prŏc-ụ-lī′ną
Prŏc′ụ-lŭs
Prō′cy-ŏn 1
Pród′ĭ-cŭs
Prŏd′rọ-mŭs
Prō′ę-drī
Præt′ĭ-dēş 4
Prọ-lā′us
Prŏm′ą-chŭs
Prọ-măth′ĭ-dās
Prọ-mā′thĭ-ŏn
Prŏm′ę-dŏn

Prŏm-ę-nē′ą
Prǫ-mē′thę-ī
Prǫ-mē′theŭs (*n.*) 6
Prŏm-ę-thē′ụs (*a.*)
Prŏm-ę-thī′dēş
Prǫ-mē′thụs
Prǫ-mē′thụs
Prŏm′ǫ-lŭs
Prŏm′ǫ-ną
Prǫ-mō′tụs
Prŏm′ụ-lŭs
Prǫ-nāp′ị-dēş
Prŏn′ǫ-ē
Prŏn′ǫ-mŭs
Prŏn′ǫ-ŭs, *or* Prō′nụs
Prŏn′ụ-bą
Prǫ-pĕr′tị-ŭs 1
Prǫ-pœt′ị-dēş 4
Prǫs-clȳs′tị-ŭs
Prŏs-ę-lē′nī
Prǫ-sĕr′pị-ną
Prŏs′ęr-pīne
Prǫ-sō′pịs
Prŏs-ǫ-pī′tịs
Prǫ-tā′dị-ŭs
Prǫ-tág′ǫ-rās
Prŏt-ą-gŏr′ị-dēş
Prō′tę-ās
Prō′tę-ī Cǫ-lŭm′næ
Prǫ-tē′nǫr
Prǫ-tĕs-ị-lā′ụs
Pro′teŭs 6
Prŏth-ǫ-ē′nǫr
Prŏth′ǫ-ŭs
Prǫ-tŏg-ę-nē′ą
Prǫ-tŏg-ę-nī′ą
Prǫ-tŏm-ę-dī′ą
Prǫ-tŏm-ę-dū′są
Prō-try-ǥē′ą
Prŏx′ę-nŭs
Prŏx′ị-mŭs
Prụ-dĕn′tị-ŭs 1
Prŭm′nị-dēş
Prŭ′sị-ăs 1
Prym-nē′şị-ą
Pryt′ą-nēş
Pryt′ą-nē′ụm
Pryt′ą-nīs
Psăm′ą-thē 5
Psăm′ą-thŏs 5
Psăm-mę-nī′tụs 5
Psąm-mĕt′ị-ḉhŭs 5
Psę-bō′ą 5
Psę-nē′rụs 5
Pseŭ-dǫ-cē′lịs 5
Pseŭ′dǫ-lŭs 5
Pseŭ-dǫ-mąn-tī′ą
Pseu-dŏs′tǫ-mą 5
Psĭt′tą-cē 5
Psĭt′tą-cŭs 5
Psȳ-ḉhę 5
Psȳ-ḉhǫ-mąn-tē′ụm
Psȳt-tą-lē′ą, *or* Psȳt-tą-lī′ą 5
Ptē′lę-ŏn 5
Ptē′lę-ŏs 5
Ptē′lę-ŭm 5
Ptĕr′ę-lą 5
Ptĕr′ę-lăs 5
Ptē′rị-ą 5
Ptē′rị-ŏn 5
Ptǫ-ḉhī′ụm 5
Ptŏl-ę-mæ′ụm 5
Ptŏl-ę-mæ′ụs 5
Ptŏl′ę-my
Ptŏl-ę-mą′ịs 5
Ptŏl-ę-mǫ-crā′tị-ą 1
Ptŏl′ị-ḉhŭs 5
Pub-lĭ″cị-ą 1
Pub-lĭ″cị-ŭs 1
Pub-lĭc′ǫ-lą
Pub-lĭl′ị-ŭs
Pŭb′lị-ŭs
Pu-dī′cą
Pŭ-dị-cĭ″tị-ą 1
Pul-ḉhē′rị-ą
Pŭl′ḉị-ŏ
Pū′nị-cŭm Bĕl′lụm
Pū-pị-ē′nụs
Pū′pị-ŭs
Pū′tę-ăl
Pụ-tē′ǫ-lī
Pȳ-ą-nĕp′sị-ą 1
Pȳǥ′ę-lą
Pyg-mā′lị-ŏn
Pȳl′ą-dēş
Pȳ-læm′ę-nēş 4
Pȳ-lăg′ǫ-ræ
Pȳ-lăg′ǫ-rās
Pȳ-lā′ǫn
Pȳ-lăr′tēş
Pȳ-lē′nę
Pȳl′ę-ŭs
Pȳl′lę-ŏn
Pȳ-lō′rụs
Pȳm′ą-tŭs
Py′-ræch′mēş 4
Py-ram′ị-dēş
Pȳr′ą-mŭs
Pȳr′ą-sŭs
Py-rē′ị-cŭs
Py-rē′nę
Py-rē′neŭs 6
Pȳr′ę-tŭs, *river.*
Py-rē′tụs, *man.*
Pȳr′ǥī
Pȳr′ǥị-ŏn
Pȳr-ǥǫ-pōl-ị-nī′cēş
Pyr-ǥōt′ę-lēş
Pȳr-ị-phlĕǥ′ę-thŏn
Py-rīp′pę
Py-rŏm′ą-ḉhŭs
Py-rō′dēş
Pȳr′ǫ-eīs
Pȳr′ǫ-īs
Py-rō′nị-ą
Pyr-rhē′nēş
Pȳr′rhị-ą
Pȳr′rhị-ăs
Pȳr′rhị-ḉhą
Pȳr′rhị-ḉhŭs
Pȳr′rhị-dæ
Pȳs′tę
Py-thæn′ę-tŭs 4
Py-thăg′ǫ-rās
Py-thăg-ǫ-rē′ī
Py-thăg-ǫ-rē′ąnş
Py-thăn′ǥę-lŭs
Pȳth-ą-rā′tụs
Pȳth′ę-ăs
Pȳ′thēş
Pȳth′ę-ŭs
Pȳth′ị-ą
Pȳth′ị-ās
Pȳth′ị-cŭm
Pȳth′ị-ŏn, *or* Pȳth′ị-ŭm
Pȳth-ị-ǫ-nī′cēş
Pȳth′ị-ŭs
Py-thŏc′ą-rĭs
Pȳth′ǫ-clēş
Pȳth-ǫ-clī′dēş
Py-thŏc′rị-tŭs
Pȳth-ǫ-dē′lụs
Pȳth-ǫ-dō′rụs
Pȳth-ǫ-lā′ụs
Py-thō′nēş
Pȳth-ǫ-nī′cē
Py-thŏn′ị-cī
Pȳth-ǫ-nī′cụs
Pȳt′tą-lŭs

Q.

Quą-drā′tą
Quą-drā′tụs
Quād′rị-frōnş, *or* Quād′rị-cēps
Quæs-tō′rēş
Quā′rị-ŭs
Quąr-tī′nụs
Quī-ē′tụs
Quĭnc-tị-ā′nụs 1
Quinc-tīl′ị-ą
Quĭnc′tị-ŭs 1
Quīn-dę-cĭm′vị-rī
Quịn-quā′trị-ą
Quịn-quā′trụs
Quĭn-quęn-nā′lēş
Quịn-quĕn′nị-ą
Quịn-quĕv′ị-rī
Quĭn′tị-ą 1
Quīn-tị-ā′nụs 1
Quịn-tīl′ị-ą
Quịn-tīl-ị-ā′nụs
Quin-tīl′ị-ăn
Quịn-tī′lịs
Quịn-tīl′ị-ŭs
Quĭn′tị-ŭs 1
Quĭr-ị-nā′lị-ą
Quĭr-ị-nā′lịs
Quị-rĭn′ị-ŭs
Quị-rī′nụs
Quị-rī′tēş

R.

Rą-bĭr′ị-ŭs
Rą-cīl′ị-ŭs
Rą-cō′tēş, *or* -tīs
Ræ-sā′cēş
Rą′tị-ą 1
Rą-mī′sēş
Rām′nēş
Rąmp-sīn′ị-tŭs
Rą-tū′mę-ną
Rāu′rą-cī, *or* Rāu-rā′cī
Rāu-rī′cī
Rāv′ị-dŭs
Rāv′ǫ-lą
Re-ā′tę
Rĕb′ị-lŭs
Rę-dīc′ǫ-lŭs
Rĕd′ǫ-nēş
Rĕg-ị-fū′ǥị-ŭm
Rę-ǥīl-lị-ā′nụs
Rę-ǥī′ną
Rę-ǥī′nụm
Rę-ǥī′nụs
Rĕg′ụ-lŭs
Rĕm′ụ-lŭs
Rę-mū′rị-ą
Rĕp-ęn-tī′nụs
Rę-pō-şị-ā′nụs 1
Rēs′tị-ŏ
Rēs-tị-tū′tụs
Rę-tī′ną
Rhąb-dū′ḉhī
Rhą-cō′lụs
Rhā′cị-ą 1
Rhā′cị-ŭs 1
Rhą-cō′tēş, *or* -tīs
Rhād-ą-mąn′thụs
Rhād′ị-nē
Rhā′dị-ŭs
Rhæs′ę-ną 4
Rhæ′tī, *or* Ræ′tī
Rhæ′tị-ą 1
Rhą-ǥē′ą
Rhą-mē′lụs
Rhām′nēş
Rhām′phị-ăs
Rhąm-nū′şị-ą
Rhąmp-sīn′ị-tŭs, *or* Rhąmp-sị-nī′tụs
Rhą-phē′ą, *or* Rhą-phī′ą
Rhąp-sō′dī
Rhā′rị-ŭs
Rhąs-cū′pǫ-rĭs
Rhą-tō′ụs
Rhĕd′ǫ-nēş
Rhē′ǥị-ŏn
Rhē′ǥị-ŭm
Rhę-nē′ą
Rhē-ǫ-mī′thrēş
Rhę-tō′nǫr
Rhĕt′ị-cō
Rhę-tōǥ′ę-nēş
Rhę-ū′nụs
Rhęx-ē′nǫr
Rhęx-ī′ị-ŭs
Rhī-ā′nụs
Rhīd′ą-gō
Rhị-mŏt′ą-clēş
Rhị-nŏc-ǫ-lū′rą
Rhị-nŏc-ǫ-rū′rą
Rhīn-ǫt-mē′tụs
Rhī′peŭs 6
Rhī′pheŭs 6
Rhǫ-bē′ą
Rhŏd′ą-lŭs
Rhŏd′ą-nŭs
Rhō′dę
Rhǫ-dī′ą, *a nymph.*
Rhō′dị-ą, *town.*
Rhō′dị-ī
Rhŏd-ǫ-ǥȳ′nę
Rhŏd′ǫ-pē
Rhŏd′ǫ-phōn
Rhǫ-dō′pịs
Rhœ′bụs
Rhœ-tē′ụm
Rhœ′teŭs (*n.*) 6
Rhœ-tē′ụs (*a.*)
Rhœ′tị-ŏn 2
Rhœ′tụs
Rhǫm-bī′tēş
Rhǫ-sā′cēş
Rhǫx-ā′nī
Rhŭn′dą-cŭs
Rhụ-tē′nī
Rhụ-thē′nī
Rhȳn′dą-cŭs
Rhȳ′tị-ŭs 1
Rīc′ị-męr
Rī′ǥæ
Rīǥ-ę-bē′lụs
Rī-ǥŏm′ą-ǥŭs
Rīn-ǥị-bē′rī
Rī′pheŭs 6
Rīx′ą-mæ
Rịx-ām′ą-ræ
Rǫ-bī′ǥō
Rǫ-bī′ǥụs
Rŏd-ę-rī′cụs
Rŏd′ęr-ĭc
Rǫ-mā′nī
Rǫ-mā′nụs
Rǫ-mē′ḉhị-ŭm
Rǫ-mīl′ị-ŭs
Rŏm′ụ-lą
Rǫ-mū′lị-dæ
Rŏm′ụ-lŭs
Rŏs′ḉị-nŭs
Rŏs′ḉị-ŭs 1
Rō′şị-ŭs 1
Rŏs-ụ-lā′nụs (*a.*)
Rǫ-tŏm′ą-ǥŭs
Rǫx-ā′ną
Rŏx-ǫ-lā′nī
Ru-bĕl′lị-ŭs
Rŭ′bị-cŏn
Rŭ-bị-ē′nụs Lăp′pą
Ru-bī′ǥō
Rŭ′brą Săx′ą
Rŭ′braę
Ru-brē′nụs
Rŭ′brị-ŭs
Rŭc′cị-nō
Rŭ′dị-æ
Ruf-fī′nụs
Rụ-fī′ną
Rụ-fīn-ị-ā′nụs
Ru-fī′nụs
Rŭ′fị-ŭs
Rŭ′fụ-lŭs
Rŭ′ǥị-ī
Ru-mī′ną
Ru-mī′nụs, *or* Rŭ′mị-nŭs
Run-cī′ną
Rụ-pīl′ị-ŭs
Rŭs′cị-ŭs 1

Rụs-cō'nj-ạ
Rŭs'pj-nạ
Rŭs'tj-cŭs
Rụ-tē'nī
Rụ-thē'nī
Rŭ'tj-lạ
Rŭ'tj-lŭs
Rŭ'tụ-bạ
Rŭ'tụ-bĭs
Rŭ'tụ-lī
Rŭ'tụ-pæ
Rŭ-tụ-pī'nụs

S.

Săb'ạ-chŭs
Săb'ạ-cŏn
Sā'bæ
Sạ-bæ'ī
Sạ-bā'rj-ạ
Sạ-bā'tạ
Săb'ạ-thæ
Săb-ạ-tī'nụs
Sạ-bā'zj-ŭs 1
Săb'bạ-thạ
Sạ-bĕl'lj-ŭs
Sạ-bĭd'j-ŭs
Sạ-bī'nạ
Săb-j-næ'ụs
Sạ-bī'nī
Sạ-bīn-j-ā'nụs
Sạ-bī'nụs
Sạ-bī'rạ
Sạ-bō'cī
Sạ-bō'thạ
Săb'rạ-cæ
Săb'rạ-tạ
Săb'rạ-thạ
Sạ-brī'nạ
Săb'ụ-rạ
Săb-ụ-rā'nụs
Săc'ạ-dăs
Sā'cæ
Săc-ạ-pē'nẹ
Săch-ạ-lī'tēş
Sạ-crā'nī
Sạ-crăt'j-vĭr
Sạ-crā'tọr
Săc'rọ-nē
Săd'ạ-lēş
Săd'ọ-cŭs
Sā-dy-ā'tēş
Sæ̆g-j-mē'rụs 4
Sæ'nj-ŭs
Sæ-pī'nụm
Sæt'ạ-bēş 4
Sæt'ạ-bĭs 4
Sāg'ạ-nạ
Săg-ạ-rī'nụs
Sāg'ạ-rĭs
Sāg-ạ-rĭs'tj-ŏ
Sāg-ạ-rī'tjs
Sæ̆g-jt-tā'rj-ŭs
Sạ-gĭt'tj-gĕr
Sæ̆g-jt-tĭp'ọ-tĕnş
Sāg-ụn-tī'nụs
Sạ-ī'tæ
Sạ-ī'tjs
Sạ-lā'cj-ạ 1
Săl'ạ-cŏn
Săl-ạ-ğī'şạ
Săl-ạ-mī'nạ
Săl-ạ-mĭn'j-ạ
Săl'ạ-mĭs
Sạ-lā'nụs
Săl'ạ-rạ
Sạ-lā'rj-ạ
Sạ-lăr'j-cạ
Săl'dụ-bạ
Sạ-lē-j-ā'nụs 3
Sạ-lē'j-ŭs 3
Sạ-lē'nī
Săl-ẹn-tī'nī
Sạl-gā'nẹ-ạ
Săl'gạ-neūs 6
Sā-lj-ā'rjs
Săl'j-cēş, Xd
Sā-lj-ē'nụs
Sạ-lī'næ
Săl-j-nā'tọr
Săl-j-sŭb'sụ-lī
Sā'lj-ŭs
Sạl-lūs'tj-ŭs
Săl'lụst
Săl'mạ-cĭs
Sạl-măn'tj-cạ
Sạl-mō'nạ
Sạl-mō'neūs 6
Sạl-mō'nịs
Săl-ọ-dū'rụm
Sạ-lŏ'mẹ
Săl'ọ-mŏn
Sạ-lŏ'nạ, *or*
Sạ-lŏ'næ
Săl-ọ-nē'ạ
Sạ-lŏ'nj-ạ
Săl-ọ-nī'nạ
Săl-ọ-nī'nụs
Sạ-lŏ'nj-ŭs
Săl-pj-nā'tēş
Săl'pj-ŏn
Săl'sụ-læ
Sạ-lūs'tj-ŭs
Săl-vj-ā'nụs
Sāl'vj-ŭs
Sā'ly-ēş, *or*
Sā'ly-ī
Sạ-lỹn'thj-ŭs
Săm-ạ-rī'ạ
Sạ-mā'rj-ạ
Săm-ạ-rī'tạ
Săm ạ-rọ-brī'vạ
Săm'ạ-tæ
Sạm-bū'lọs
Sā'mẹ, *or* Sā'mọs
Sạ-mē'nī
Sā'mj-ạ
Săm'j-cŭm
Sā'nj-ŭs
Sạm-nī'tæ
Sạm-nī'tēş
Sām'nītes
Săm'nj-ŭm
Săm-ọ-chọ-nī'tēş
Săm'ọ-lăs
Sạ-mō'nj-ŭm
Sạ-mŏs'ạ-tạ
Săm-ọ-thrā'cẹ
Săm-ọ-thrā'cj-ạ 1
Sạ-mỹl'j-ạ
Săn'ğ-ŏs
Săn-chọ-nī'ạ-thŏn
Sạn-dā'cẹ, *or*
Sạn-dāu'cẹ
Sạn-dā-lj-ŏ'tjs
Sạn-dā'lj-ŭm
Săn'dạ-nŭs
Sạn-dī'ọn
Sạn-dō'cēş
Săn'gạ-lạ
Sạn-gā'rj-ŏ
Sạn-gā'rj-ŭs
Săn'gạ-rĭs
Sạn-guīn'j-ŭs
Săn'nj-ŏ
Sạn-nỹr'j-ŏn
Săn'tọ-næ
Săn'tọ-nēş, *or* -nī
Săn'tọ-nŭs
Sạ-ŏ'cẹ
Sạ-ŏc'ọ-rās
Sạ-ŏ'tēş
Săph'ạ-rŭs
Sā'phō (*sāf'fō*)
Săp-j-rē'nẹ
Sạ-pī'rēş
Sạ-pō'rēş
Săp'phō (*săf'fō*)
Săp'tj-nẹ
Săr-ạ-cē'nẹ
Săr-ạ-cē'nī
Sạ-răc'ọ-rī
Săr-ạ-mē'nẹ
Sạ-răn'ğēş
Săr-ạn-tē'nụs
Săr-ạ-pā'nī
Săr'ạ-pŭs
Săr'ạ-sạ
Sạ-rās'pạ-dēş
Sạ-rā'vụs
Sạr-dăn-ạ-pā'lụs
Sạr-dē'nẹ
Săr'dēş
Săr'dj-cạ
Sạr-dĭn'j-ạ
Săr'dọ-nēş
Sạr-dŏn'j-cŭs
Sạr-dō'nyx
Sạr-dŏp'ạ-trĭs
Sạr-dō'ụs
Săr'mạ-tæ
Sạr-mā'tj-ạ 1
Sạr-mät'j-cŭs
Săr-mj-zĕğ-ẹ-thū'sạ
Săr'nj-ŭs
Sạ-rŏn'j-cŭs Sĭr'nụs
Sạ-rō'nịs
Sạr-pē'dọn
Sạr-rā'nụs
Săr'rạ-pĭs
Sạr-rās'tēş
Săr'sj-nạ
Sās'ọ-nēş
Sạs-pī'rēş, *or* -rī
Sās'sj-nạ
Săs-sj-nā'tēş
Sāt-ạ-ğỹ'tæ
Sāt'ạ-lạ
Sāt'ạ-nās
Sạ-tā'nēş, *pl.*
Sạ-tăr'ğhæ
Sạ-tās'pēş
Sā'tj-æ 1
Sāt-j-bạr-zā'nēş
Sạ-tĭc'ụ-lạ
Sạ-tĭc'ụ-lŭs
Sạ-trā'j-dæ
Sāt-rạ-pē'nī
Sāt'rạ-pēş
Sāt'rj-cŭs
Sāt'rj-cŭm, *or*
Sạ-trī'cụm
Sạ-trŏp'ạ-cēş
Sāt'ụ-rạ
Sāt-ụ-rē'j-ŭm 3
Sạ-tŭr'rẹ-ŭm
Sāt-ụ-rē'j-ŭs 3
Sạ-tŭ'rj-ŏ
Sạ-tū'rj-ŭs
Sāt-ụr-nā'lj-ạ
Sạ-tŭr'nj-ạ
Sāt-ụr-nĭğ'ẹ-nạ
Sāt-ụr-nī'nụs
Sạ-tŭr'nj-ŭs
Sāt'ụ-rŭm
Sāt'y-rī
Sāt'y-rŭs
Sạ-vēr'rj-ŏ
Sāu-fē'j-ạ 3
Sāu-fē'j-ŭs 3
Sāu'rẹ-ạ
Sāu-rŏm'ạ-tæ
Sạ-vē'rạ
Sạ-vō'nạ
Sāx'ọ-nēş
Sāz'j-ĉhēş
Sçæ'ạ (*sē'ạ*)
Sçæ'vạ (*sē'vạ*)
Sçæ-vī'nụs
Sçæv'ọ-lạ 4
Scăl'ạ-bĭs
Scăl'pj-ŭm
Sca-măn'drj-ŭs
Scạn-dā'rj-ạ
Scạn-dē'ạ
Scăn-dj-nā'vj-ạ
Scạn-tĭn'j-ŭs
Scạp-tēn'sụ-lạ
Scạp-tēs'y-lē
Scăp'tj-ạ 1
Scăp'tj-ŭs 1
Scăp'ụ-lạ
Scăr'dj-ī
Scạr-dō'nạ
Scạr-phē'ạ, *or*
Scạr-phī'ạ
Scāu'rụs
Sçĕd'ạ-sŭs
Sçĕl'ẹ-drŭs
Sçĕl-ẹ-rā'tụs
Sçẹ-nī'tæ
Schē'dj-ạ
Schē'dj-ŭs
Schē'rj-ạ
Schœ-nē'js
Schœ'neūs 6
Schœ'nụs
Sçī-āp'ọ-dēş
Sçī'ạ-thŏs
Sçī'drọs
Sçī-ō'nẹ
Sçj-pī'ạ-dæ
Sçj-pī'ạ-dēş
Sçĭp'j-ŏ
Sçī-rā'dj-ŭm
Sçj-rī'tæ
Sçj-rī'tjs
Sçī-rŏn'j-dēş
Scō'drī
Scōl'ọ-tī
Scọ-pē-lj-ā'nụs
Scŏp'ẹ-lŏs
Scō'pj-ŭm
Scọr-dĭs'cæ
Scōr'pj-ŏs, *or* -ŭs
Scọ-tī'nụs
Scrī-bō'nj-ạ
Scrī-bō-nj-ā'nụs
Scrī-bō'nj-ŭs
Scỹl'ạ-cē
Scỹl-ạ-cē'j-ŏn 3
Scỹl-ạ-cē'ụm
Scỹl'lạ
Scỹl'lj-ăs
Scy-lū'rụs
Scỹp'pj-ŭm
Scy-rī'ạ-dēş
Scỹr'pj-ŭm
Scỹt'ạ-lē
Scỹ'thæ
Scy-thē'nī
Scỹ'thēş, *or*
Scỹ'thạ
Scỹth'j-ạ
Scỹth-j-ā'nụs
Scỹ'th'j-dēş
Scy-thī'nụs
Scy-thŏp'ọ-lĭs
Sĕb-ạs-tē'ạ
Sĕb-ạs-tē'nī
Sẹ-bās'tj-ạ, *or*
Sĕb-ạs-tī'ạ
Sĕb-ạs-tŏp'ọ-lĭs
Sĕb'ẹ-dạ
Sĕb-ẹn-nỹ'tụs
Sẹ-bē'thjs
Sẹ-bē'tọs
Sẹ-bē'tụs
Sẹ-bī'nụs
Sẹ-bō'sụs
Sẹ-bū-şj-ā'nī 1
Sĕc'ẹ-lạ
Sẹc-tā'nụs
Sĕc-ụn-dī'lī'ạ
Sĕc-ụn-dī'nụs
Sẹ-dā'tụs
Sẹ-dĭğ'j-tŭs
Sĕd-j-tā'nī
Sẹ-dū'lj-ŭs
Sẹ-dū'nī
Sẹ-dū'şj-ī 1
Sẹ-ğē'tj-ạ
Sĕğ-j-mē'rụs
Sĕg-ọ-brī'gạ
Sĕg-ọ-dū'nụm

Sĕg′ǫ-năx
Sę-gĕn′tj-ą 1
Sĕg-ǫn-tī′ą-cī
Sę-gō′vj-ą
Sę-gŭn′tj-ą 1
Sę-gŭn′tj-ŭm 1
Sę-gū-şj-ā′nī
Sēī-sąch-thī′ą
Sĕ′ī-ūs, *or* Sē′jụ
Sę-jā′nụs, Æ′lj-ŭs
Sęl-dō′mụs
Sę-lē′nę
Sĕl-eu-cē′na
Sĕl-eu-cī′ą
Sę-leū′ci-ą 1
Ę̆ę-leū′cj-dæ
Sę-leū-cǫ-bē′lụs
Sę-leū′cụs
Sę-lī″cj-ūs 1
Sę-lī′nụnş, *or* Sę-lī′nụs
Sĕ′lj-ūs
Sęl-lā′şj-ą 1
Sęl-lē′jş
Sę-lym′brj-ą
Sęm-brī′tæ
Sĕm′ę-lą
Sĕm′ę-lē
Sę-mīd′ę-ī
Sĕm-j-ger-mā′nī
Sĕm-j-gŭn′tụs
Sę-mīr′ą-mīs
Sĕm′nǫ-nēş
Sęm-nō′thę-ī
Sę-mō′nēş
Sęm-prō′nj-ą
Sęm-prō′nj-ūs
Sę-mū′rj-ŭm
Sę nā′tụs
Sĕn′ę-ca
Sę-nĕ′cj-ō 1
Sē̆′nj-ą
Sĕn′ǫ-nēş, *and* Sę-nō′nēş
Sęn-tī′nụm
Sĕn′tj-ūs 1
Sē′pj-ăs
Sē′pj-ūs
Sę-plā′şj-ą 1 [*ris*)
Sęp-phō′rjs (*sęf-fō′-*
Sęp-tĕm′pę-dą
Sęp-tĕm′trj-ō
Sęp-tē′rj-ŏn
Sęp-tī-cj-ā′nụs 1
Sęp-tī″cj-ūs 1
Sęp-tĭm-j-ā′nụs
Sęp-tĭm′j-ūs
Sĕp-tj-mụ-lē′j-ūs 3
Sĕp′y-rą
Sĕq′uą-ną
Sĕq′uą-nī
Sę-quăn′j-cŭs
Sę-quĭn′j-ūs
Sę-rā′pēş
Sĕr-ą-pē′ụm
Sę-rā′pj-ō
Sę-rā′pjs
Sęr-bō′njs
Sĕr′dj-cą
Sę-rē′ną
Sę-rē-nj-ā′nụs
Sę-rē′nụs
Sĕr′ğj-ą
Sęr-ğī′ǫ-lŭs
Sĕr′ğj-ūs
Sĕr′j-cą
Sĕr′j-cŭs
Sę-rī′phụs
Sĕr′my-lą
Sęr-rē′ụm
Sęr-tō′rj-ūs
Sęr-væ′ụs
Sŏr-vj-ā′nụs
Sęr-vīl′j-ą
Sęr-vīl-j-ā′nụs
Sęr-vīl′j-ūs
Sĕr′vj-ūs
Sĕs-ą-mē′nī
Sĕs′ą-mŭm
Sĕs′ą-rą
Sĕs-ą-rē′thụs
Sĕs-ǫ-ō′sjs
Sĕs′tj-ăs
Sęs-tī′nụm
Sĕs′tj-ūs
Sę-sū′vj-ī
Sĕt′ą-bīs
Sę′tj-ą 1
Sę′tj-ūs 1
Sę-vē′rą
Sę-vē-rj-ā′nụs
Sĕv-ę-rī′ną
Sę-vē′rụs
Sĕx′tj-ą
Sęx-tīl′j-ą
Sęx-tīl-j-ā′nụs
Sęx-tī′ljş
Sęx-tīl′j-ūs
Sĕx′tj-ūs
Sj-bī′nī
Sĭb′ǫ-tēş
Sj-bŭ′rj-ūs
Sĭb-yl-lī′nụs
Sj-byn′tj-ūs 1
Sj-byr′tj-ūs 1
Sī-căm′brj-ą
Sī-cā′nī
Sī-cā′nj-ą
Sī-cā′nụs
Sj-cĕl′j-dēş
Sĭç′ę-līs
Sj-cē′mụs
Sj-cē′nụs
Sj-çhæ′ụs
Sj-cīl′j-ą
Sĭç′j-nūs
Sĭc′ǫ-rīs
Sĭc′ǫ-rūs
Sĭc′ụ-lī
Sĭc′ụ-lŭm Frē′tụm
Sĭc′ụ-lūs
Sī″cy-ŏn 1
Sī-cy-ō′nj-ą 1
Sīd-ą-cē′nę
Sī-dē′lę
Sī-dē′nę
Sī-dē′nụs
Sī-dē′rō
Sī-dē′rụs
Sī-dē′tēş
Sīd-j-cī′nī
Sīd′ǫ-nīs, *or* Sī-dō′njs
Sī-dō′nj-ūs
Sīd′y-mą
Sī-ğæ′ụm, *or* Sī-ğē′ụm
Sī-gā′lj-ŏn
Sī-ğē′ǫn
Sī-ğē′rj-ūs
Sĭg′nj-ą
Sĭg-nī′nụs
Sĭg-ǫ-vēs′şụs
Sj-ğŷ′nī
Sī-lā′ī
Sī-lā′ną
Sī-lā′nj-ŏn
Sī-lā′nụs
Sī′lą-rīs
Sī′lą-rūs
Sī-lē′nī
Sī-lē′nj-ŭm
Sī-lēn-tj-ā′rj-ūs 1
Sī-lē′nụs
Sī′lj-cēn′şę
Sj-lī″cj-ūs 1
Sī′lj-ūs J-tăl′j-cŭs
Sī′lj-phj-ŭm
Sī′lj-pj-ą
Sī′lụ-rēş
Sj-lvā′nụs
Sī′lv-j-ą
Sj-lvī′nụs
Sī′lv-j-ūs
Sī-mā′lj-ō
Sj-măn′ğę-lŭs
Sjm-brīv′j-ūs
Sjm-brū′vj-ūs
Sī-mē′rą
Sī-mē′thjs
Sī-mē′thụs
Sīm′j-ą
Sīm′j-læ
Sīm′j-līs
Sīm′mj-ăs
Sīm′ǫ-eīs
Sīm′ǫ-īs
Sīm-ǫ-ī″şj-ūs 1
Sī-mŏn′j-dēş
Sjm-plī″cj-ūs 1
Sīm′ụ-lūs
Sīm′y-rą
Sīn-ą-ī′tą
Sī-nē′rą
Sīn′ğą-rą
Sīn-ğj-dū′nụm
Sīn′ğụ-līs
Sīn-ğụ-lō′nēs
Sīn′ną-cēş
Sīn′ną-chą
Sīn′ǫ-ē
Sī-nō′pę
Sī-nō′peūs 6
Sīn′ǫ-rīx
Sīn′tj-cē
Sīn′tj-ī 1
Sīn-ụ-ęs-sā′nụs
Sī-ō′pę
Sīp′y-lŭs
Sjr-bō′njs
Sī-rĕd′ǫ-nēş
Sī-rē′nēş
Sī′ręnş
Sīr-ę-nū′sæ
Sīr′j-ūs
Sīr′mj-ŭm
Sī-rō′mụs
Sīr-ǫ-pæ′ǫ-nēş
Sīr′ǫ-pŭm
Sīs′ą-phō
Sīs′ą-pŏn
Sīs-ą-pō′nę
Sīs′ą-rą
Sīs′cj-ą 1
Sīs′j-nēş
Sīs-ǫ-cōs′tụs
Sj-sū′rụs
Sj-sỹplı′j-dēş
Sīs′y-phŭs
Sī-tăl′cēş
Sī-thē′nī
Sīth′nj-dēş
Sīth′ǫ-nēş
Sī-thō′nj-ą
Sīth′ǫ-nīs
Sī″tj-ūs 1
Sī-tŏm′ą-gŭs
Sīt′ǫ-nēş
Sīt′tą-cē
Sīt-tą-cē′nę
Sīt-tę-bē′rjs
Sīz′y-ğēş
Smęr-dŏm′ę-nēş
Smjn-dỹr′j-dēş
Smīn′thеŭs 6
Sǫ-æ′mj-ăs
Sǫ-ā′ną
Sǫ-ā′nēş
Sŏc′rą-tēş
Sǫ-crā′tj-ŏn 2
Sŏd′ǫ-mą
Sǫ-ē′mjs
Sŏg-dj-ā′ną
Sŏg-dj-ā′nụs
Sǫ-lā′nụs
Sŏl′ę-nŭs
Sǫ-lī′nụs
Sǫl-lē′ụm
Sŏ′lęx, *or* Sŏ′lī
Sŏl′ǫ-eīs
Sŏl′ǫ-īs
Sǫ-lō′nj-ŭm
Sŏl-y-ğē′ą, *or* Sŏl-y-ğī′ą
Sŏl′y-mą
Sŏl′y-mæ
Sŏl′y-mī
Sŏl′y-mŭs
Sŏn′çhjs
Sŏn-ĵj-ā′tēş 1
Sŏn′tj-ūs 1
Sŏp′ą-tęr
Sǫ-phæn′ę-tŭs 4
Sǫ-phăg-ą-sē′nụs
Sǫ-phē′nę
Sŏ′phj-ą
Sŏ-phj-ā′nụs
Sŏph′j-lŭs
Sŏph′ǫ-clēş
Sǫ-phō′nj-ăs
Sŏ′phrǫn
Sŏph′rǫ-ną
Sǫ-phrō′nj-ą
Sǫ-phrŏn′j-cŭs
Sŏph-rǫ-nīs′cụs
Sǫ-phrō′nj-ūs
Sǫ-phrŏs′y-nē
Sǫ-pī′thēş
Sŏp′ǫ-līs
Sǫ-rāc′tę
Sǫ-rā′nụs
Sŏr-bj-ǫ-dū′nụm
Sŏr′dj-cē
Sǫ-rī″tj-ą 1
Sŏ′sj-ą Gal′lą 1
Sŏ-sj-ā′nụs 1
Sŏ′sj-ăs
Sǫ-sīb-j-ā′nụs
Sǫ-sīb′j-ūs
Sŏs′j-clēş
Sǫ-sīc′rą-tēş
Sǫ-sīğ′ę-nēş
Sŏ′şj-ī 1
Sŏs′j-lŭs
Sǫ-sī′nụs
Sǫ-sīp′ą-tęr
Sǫ-sīph′ą-nēş
Sǫ-sīp′ǫ-līs
Sǫ-sīs′trą-tŭs
Sǫ-sīth′ę-ŭs
Sŏ′şj-ūs 1
Sŏs′pj-tą
Sŏs′thę-nēş
Sŏs′trą-tą
Sŏs′trą-tŭs
Sŏsx′ę-trą
Sŏt′ą-dēş
Sǫ-tē′rēş
Sǫ-tē′rj-ą
Sǫ-tēr′j-ĉhŭs
Sǫ-tēr′j-cūs
Sǫ-tēr′j-dās
Sŏ-tj-ā′tēş 1
Sŏ′tj-ŏn 2
Sǫ-tī′rą
Sŏ′tj-ūs 1
Sŏx′ǫ-tæ
Sǫ-zŏm′ę-nŭs
Sŏz′ǫ-mĕn
Spăl′ę-thrą
Spā′nj-ūs
Spăr-gą-pī′thēş
Spăr′tą-cŭs
Spar-tā′nī, *or* Spăr-tj-ā′tæ 1
Spar-tj-ā′rj-ūs
Spar-tā′nụs
Spăr-tj-ā′nụs 1
Spăr-tj-ā′tēş 1
Spăr′tǫ-cŭs
Spar-tō′lụs
Spăt′ą-lē
Spē′çhj-ą
Spĕn′dj-ūs
Spę-rā′tụs
Sper-ĉhē′jş
Sper-ĉhī′ą
Sper-ĉhj-ŏn′j-dēş
Sper-ĉhī′ǫs
Sper-ĉhī′ụs

Spĕr mạ-tŏph'ạ-ḡĭ
Spēṣ
Sphạc-tē'rị-ạ
Sphẹ-cē'ạ
Sphō'drị-ăs
Sphrạ-ḡĭd'ị-ŭm
Sphrạ-ḡĭt'ị-sēẹ
Spĭn'thịạ-rŭs
Spī-rĭd'ị-ŏn
Spī-tăm'ẹ-nēẹ
Spī-thŏb'ạ-tēẹ
Spĭth-rị-dā'tēẹ
Spọ-lē'tị-ŭm 1
Spọ-lē'tụm
Spŏr'ạ-dēẹ
Spụ-rĭ'nạ
Spụ-rĭ'nụs
Spū'rị-ŭs
Stạ-bē'rị-ŭs
Stā'bị-æ
Stăb'ụ-lŭm
Stạ-ḡĭ'rạ, *or* -rụs
Stā-j-ē'nụs 3
Stā'j-ŭs 3
Stăm'ẹ-nē
Stăph'y-lạ
Stạ-phỹl'ị-ŭs
Stăph'y-lŭs
Stạ-sā'nŏr
Stā'sẹ-ăs
Stạ-sĭl'ẹ-ŭs
Stās'ị-mŭs
Stạ-sī'nụs
Stạ-tē'nụs
Stā-tị-ā'nụs 1
Stạ-tĭl'ị-ạ
Stăt'ị-næ
Stạ-tĭ'nụs
Stạ-tĭ'rạ
Stā'tị-ŭs 1
Stạ-tō'rị-ŭs
Stāu-rā'cị-ŭs 1
Stĕg'ạ-nŏs
Stẹl-lā'tēẹ
Stĕl'lị-ŏ
Stĕn-ọ-hœ'ạ
Stẹ-nŏc'rạ-tēẹ
Stĕn'ọ-rĭs
Stĕn-y-clē'rụs
Stĕph'ạ-nạ, *or* -nē
Stẹ-phā'nị-ŏ
Stĕph-ạ-nịs-clĭd'ị-
Stẹ-phā'nị-ŭm [ŭm
Stĕph'ạ-nŭs
Stĕr'ọ-pē
Stĕr'ọ-pēẹ
Stẹr-tĭn'ị-ŭs
Stẹ-sāg'ọ-răs
Stẹ-sē'nọr
Stĕs'ị-clēẹ
Stĕs-ị-lā'ụs
Stẹs-ị-lē'ạ
Stẹ-sĭm'brọ-tŭs
Sthĕn-ẹ-lā'ị-dăs
Sthĕn'ẹ-lē
Sthĕn-ẹ-lē'ịs
Sthĕn'ẹ-lŭs
Sthē'nị-ŭs
Stĭch'ị-ŭs
Stĭl'bẹ, *or* Stĭl'bị-ạ
Stĭl'ị-ḉhō
Stĭm'ị-cŏn
Stĭm'ụ-lạ
Stĭph'ẹ-lŭs
Stĭph'ị-lŭs
Stị-rī'tæ
Stœch'ạ-dēẹ 4
Stœ'chạs
Stō'ị-cī
Stō'ịcs
Stọ-ĭc'ị-dạ
Stō'ị-cŭs
Strạ-tē'gụs
Strā'tị-ē 1
Strā'tị-ŏn 2
Străt-ị-ŏt'ị-cŭs
Strā'tị-ŭs 1
Străt'ọ-clēẹ
Străt-ọ-clĭ'ạ
Străt'ọ-lás
Străt-ọ-nī'cẹ
Strạ-tŏn-ị-cē'ạ
Străt-ọ-nī'cus
Strạ-tō'nịs Tŭr'rịs
Strạ-tŏph'ạ-nēẹ
Strọ-bĭ'lụs
Strọ-gō'lạ
Strọm-bĭch'ị-dēẹ
Strŏn'ḡy-lē, *or*
Strŏn'ḡy-lŏs
Strọn-ḡỹl'ị-ŏn
Strŏph'ạ-dēẹ
Strō'phị-ŭs
Strụ-thī'ạ
Strụ-thŏph'ạ-ḡĭ
Stry-mŏn'ị cŭs
Strỹm'ọ-nĭs
Stụ-dī'tạ
Stụ-dī'tēẹ
Stỹḡ'ị-ŭs
Sty-lī'tēẹ
Sty-lŏb'ạ-tēẹ
Stym-phā'lạ
Stym-phā'lị-ạ, *or*
Stym-phā'lịs
Stym-phā'lụs
Suā'dạ
Suạ-dē'lạ
Sụ-ăḡ'ẹ-lạ
Sụ-ā'nạ
Sū-ạr-dō'nēẹ
Sụ-bā'trị-ĭ
Sŭb-ạl-pĭ'nụs
Sŭb'lạ-cŭm
Sụb-mā'nụs
Sŭb-mọn-tō'rị-ŭm
Sū'bọ-tạ
Sụ-bū'rạ
Sŭ'cụ-rŏ
Sụ-dē'tĭ
Sụ-ē'bĭ
Sụ-ē'bụs
Suēs'sạ
Sụẹs-sā'nụs
Suēs-sẹ-tā'nĭ
Sụẹs-sĭ'ọ-nēẹ
Sụẹs-sō'nēẹ
Sụẹ-tō'nị-ŭs
Suē'vĭ
Suē'vị-ŭs
Sụ-fē'nạs
Sụf-fē'nụs
Sụf-fē'tēẹ
Sụf-fē'tị-ŭs 1, *or*
Sụ-fē'tị-ŭs 1
Sūḡ'dị-ăs
Sū'ị-dás
Sụjl-lā'rēẹ
Sụĭl'lị-ŭs
Suĭ'ọ-nēẹ
Sŭl'cị-ŭs 1
Sŭl'mọ-nạ
Sụl-pĭ''cị-ạ 1
Sụl-pĭ-cị-ā'nụs 1
Sụl-pĭ''tị-ạ 1
Sụl-pĭ''tị-ŭs 1
Sụm-mā'nụs
Sụm-mœ'nị-ŭm
Sū'nị-ás
Sū'nị-cī
Sū'nị-dēẹ
Sū'nị-ŏn
Sū'nị-ŭm
Sụ-ŏd'ạ-nạ
Sụ-ō-vẹ-tâu-rĭl'ị-ạ
Sū'pẹ-rŭm Mā'rẹ
Sụr-dĭ'nụs
Sụ-rē'nạ
Sụ-rē'nạs
Sū'rị-ạ
Sū'rị-ŭm
Sū'sạ-nạ
Sụ-sā'rị-ŏn
Sū-ṣị-ā'nạ 1
Sū'trị-ŭm
Sỹ'ạ-ḡẹr
Sy-ā'grị-ŭs
Sy-ā'grụs, *or*
Sỹ'ạ-grŭs
Sỹb-ạ-rĭ'tạ
Sỹb'ạ-rĭte
Sỹb-ạ-rĭ'tịs
Sỹb'ẹ-rŭs
Sỹb'ọ-tạ
Sỹb'ọ-tăs
Sỹ-căm'ị-nạ
Sỹ-ḉhæ'ụs
Sỹc-ọ-lạ-trŏn'ị-dæ
Sỹ'ẹ-drạ
Sỹ-ē'nẹ
Sỹ-ẹ-nē'ṣị-ŭs 1
Sỹ-ẹ-nī'tēẹ
Sỹ-ẽn'nẹ-sĭs
Sỹg'ạ-rŏs
Sỹl'ẹ-ạ
Sy-lē'ụm
Sỹ'leŭs 6
Sy-lĭ'ọ-nēẹ
Sỹl'ọ-sŏn
Syl-vā'nụs
Sỹl'vị-ạ
Sỹl'vị-ŭs
Sỹm'bọ-lạ
Sỹm'bọ-lĭ
Sỹm'bọ-lŭm
Sy-mæ'thụs
Sỹm'ẹ-ŏn
Sỹm'mạ-ḉhŭs
Sỹm-phọ-rō'sạ
Sym-plĕg'ạ-dēẹ
Sym-plē'gạs
Sym-pō'ṣị-ŭs 1
Sỹn'ẹ-drĭ
Sỹn-ẹ-phē'bĭ
Sỹ-nē'ṣị-ŭs 1
Sỹn'ḡẹ-lŭs
Sỹn'hạ-lŭs
Sỹn'nạ-dạ
Sỹn'nọ-ŏn
Sỹn'ọ-dŭs
Sỹ-nō'pẹ
Sỹn'tị-pás
Sỹn'tị-ḉhē
Sỹr'ạ-cēẹ
Sỹr-ạ-cō'ṣị-ạ 1
Sỹr-ạ-cū'sæ
Sỹr'ạ-cūse
Sỹr'ị-ạ
Sỹr-ị-ā'nụs
Sỹr'mạ-tæ
Syr-nē'thō
Sỹr-ọ-cĭl'ị-cēẹ
Sỹr-ọ-mē'dị-ạ
Sỹr-ọ-phœ-nĭ'cēẹ
Sỹr'tēẹ
Sỹr'tị-cŭs
Sỹs-ị-găm'bịs
Sy-sĭm'ẹ-thrēẹ
Sỹs'ị-năs

T.

Tạ-âu'tēẹ
Tăb'ạ-lŭs
Tạ-bā'nụs, *or*
Tăb'ạ-nŭs
Tạ-bē'nĭ
Tăb'rạ-cạ
Tạ-bū'dạ
Tăc'ạ-pē
Tăc-ạ-phō'rịs
Tăc-fạ-rĭ'nạs
Tạ-chŏmp'sō
Tăḉh'ọ-rĭ
Tā'ḉhŏs, *or*
Tā'ḉhụs
Tăc'ị-ạ
Tăc'ị-tŭs
Tạ-cō'lạ
Tā'dị-ŭs
Tæ'dị-ạ
Tæ-dĭf'ẹ-rạ
Tæn'ạ-rạ 4
Tæn'ạ-rŏs 4
Tæn'ạ-rŭs 4
Tæ'nị-ăs
Tạ-ē'pạ
Tạ-gō'nị-ŭs
Tăl-ạ-ī-ŏn'ị-dēẹ
Tăl-ạ-ŏn'ị-dēẹ
Tạ-lā'ṣị-ŭs 1
Tăl'ạ-ŭs
Tăl'ẹ-tŭm
Tạ-lī'dēẹ
Tạl-thỹb'ị-ŭs
Tạ-lĭ''ṣị-ŭs 1
Tăm'ạ-rē
Tăm'ạ-rŭs
Tăm'ạ-sŭs
Tăm'ẹ-sĭs
Tăm'phị-lŭs
Tăm'pị-ŭs
Tăm'y-næ
Tăm'y-ras
Tăm'y-rĭs
Tăn'ạ-ḡẹr
Tan'ạ-grạ, *or*
Tạ-nā'grạ
Tăn'ạ-grŭs
Tăn'ạ-ĭs
Tăn'ạ-quĭl
Tạ-nē'tụm
Tạn-tā'lẹ-ŭs
Tăn'tạ-lŭs
Tạ-nŭ'ṣị-ŭs 1
Tā'ọ-cē
Tạ-ō'cĭ
Tā'ọ-ḉhĭ
Tā'phị-æ
Tā-phị-ăs'sụs
Tā'phị-ī
Tā'phị-ŭs
Tā'phrọs
Tăp'ọ-rĭ
Tăp-ọ-sĭ'rịs
Tăp'pụ-lŭs
Tạ-prŏb'ạ-nē
Tăp'y-rĭ
Tăr'ạ-nĭs
Tạ-rā'ṣị-ŭs 1
Tăr-ạ-tăl'lạ
Tạr-bĕl'lị-cŭs
Tạr-ḉhē'tị-ŭs 1
Tăr'ḉhị-ạ
Tăr-ḉhọn-dĭm'ọ-tŭs
Tăr-ẹn-tĭ'nụs
Tạr-ḡĭb'ị-lŭs
Tăr-ị-ḉhē'ạ
Tạ-rĭḉh'ẹ-æ
Tā'rị-ŭs
Tăr'næ
Tạr-pē'ị-ạ 3
Tạr-pē'ị-ŭs 3
Tạr-quĭn'ị-ạ
Tạr-quĭn'ị-ī
Tạr-quĭn'ị-ŭs
Tăr'quin
Tạr-quĭ''tị-ŭs 1
Tăr'quj-tŭs
Tăr-rạ-cĭ'nạ
Tăr'rạ-cō
Tạr-rŭ'tị-ŭs 1
Tăr'ṣị-ŭs 1
Tạr-tē'ṣụs
Tạ-rŭn'tị-ŭs 1
Tăr-ụ-sā'tēẹ
Tạs-ḡē'tị-ŭs 1
Tăs'sị-tō
Tā-tị-ā'nụs 1
Tā'tiạn
Tā'tị-ī 1
Tā'tị-ŭs 1
Tāu-ḉhī'rạ
Tāu-ĭăn'tị-ī 1
Tāŭ'lạs
Tāu'nụs
Tāu-rā'nị-ạ
Tāu-rā'nụs

Tău-răn′tēş
Tău′rę-ą
Tău′rĭ
Tău-rĭ′ą
Tău′rj-cą
Tău-rĭ′nĭ
Tău-rĭ′nụm
Tău-rĭ′nụs
Tău′rj-ŏn
Tău-rj-ŏ′nę
Tău-rĭs′cĭ
Tău′rj-ŭm
Tău′rj-ŭs
Tău-rŏb′ǫ-lŭs
Tău-rǫ-cĕph′ą-lŭs
Tău′rǫ-ĭs
Tău-rŏm′ę-nŏs
Tău-rǫ-mĭn′ĭ-ŭm
Tău-rō′pǫs
Tău-rǫ-pǫ-lĭ′ą
Tău-rŏp′ǫ-lĭs
Tău-rŏp′ǫ-lŭs
Tău-rŭ′bụ-læ
Tău′rụs
Tăx′ĭ-ą
Tăx′ĭ-lĭ
Tăx′ĭ-lŭs, *or*
Tăx′ĭ-lēş
Tăx-ĭ-măg′ụ-lŭs
Tą-ŷg′ę-tē
Tą-ŷg′ę-tŭs, *or*
Tą-ŷg′ę-tą
Tę-ā′nụm
Tē′ą-rŭs
Tę-ā′tę
Tē′chēş
Tēch′ną-tĭs
Tēc′tą-mŭs
Tęc-tŏs′ą-ĝēş, *or*
Tęc-tŏs′ą-ĝæ
Tęc-tŏs′ą-ĝī
Tĕc′tǫ-săx
Tē′ĝę-ą, *or*
Tę-ĝæ′ą
Tē-ĝę-ā′tēş
Tēg′ụ-lą
Tēĝ′y-rą
Tē′j-ą 3
Tē′j-ŏs 3
Tē′j-ŭm 3
Tē′j-ŭs 3
Tēl′ą-mŏn
Tēl-ą-mǫ-nī′ą-dēş
Tēl′chĭn
Tęl-chĭ′nēş
Tęl-chĭn′j-ŭs
Tę-lē′ą, *or* -lī′ą
Tę-lēb′ǫ-æ, *or*
Tę-lēb′ǫ-ēş
Tēl-ę-bō′j-dēş
Tēl′ę-clēş
Tēl′ę-clŭs
Tēl-ę-clī′dēş
Tę-lĕc′ǫ-ŏn
Tēl-ę-dā′mụs
Tę-lĕg′ǫ-nŭs
Tēl′ę-mŭs
Tēl-ę-nī′cụs
Tę-lĕph′ą-nēş
Tēl′ę-phŭs
Tēl-ę-săr′ĉhj-dēş
Tę-lē′şĭ-ą 1
Tę-lē′şĭ-ăs 1
Tę-lēs′j-clēş
Tēl-ę-sĭ′lą
Tę-lēs-j-nī′cụs
Tēl-ę-sī′nụs
Tę-lēs′phǫ-rŭs
Tēl-ę-stăg′ǫ-răs
Tę-lēs′tēş
Tēl′ę-tē
Tēl′ę-thŭs
Tēl-ę-thū′są
Tę-leū′rj-ăs
Tę-leū′tę
Tę-leū′tj-ăs 1
Tēl′ĭ-nēş
Tęl-lē′næ
Tēl′lj-ăs
Tēl′mę-rą
Tęl-plū′są
Tę-mā′thj-ą
Tēm′brj-ŭm
Tēm-ę-nī′ą
Tēm-ę-nī′tēş
Tę-mē′nj-ŭm
Tēm′ę-nŏs
Tēm′ę-nŭs
Tēm-ę-rĭn′dą
Tēm′ę-są
Tēm′ę-sæ
Tēm′ę-sē
Tēm′ĭ-sŭs
Tęm-mī′cēş
Tęm-pā′nj-ŭs
Tēm′pę
Tēm′pę-ą
Tęm-pȳ′rą
Tēnch′tę-rī, *or*
Tęnch-tē′rĭ
Tē′nę-ą
Tę-nē′æ
Tēn′ę-dŏs
Tēn′ę-rŭs
Tē′nēş
Tēn′ę-sĭs
Tę-nē′ụm
Tēn′ty-rą
Tę-rē′dǫn
Tę-rē′j-dēş
Tę-rēn′tj-ą 1
Tę-rēn-tj-ā′nụs 1
Tēr-ęn-tī′nụs
Tę-rēn′tj-ŭs 1
Tēr′ence
Tē′reŭs 6
Tęr-ĝĕm′j-nŭs
Tēr-ĝęs-tī′nụs
Tē′rj-ăs
Tēr-j-bā′zụs
Tę-rĭd′ą-ē
Tēr′j-dā′tēş
Tēr′j-gŭm
Tę-rī′ną
Tęr-măn′tj-ą 1
Tēr′mę-rą
Tēr′mę-rŭs
Tęr-mē′sụs
Tēr-mj-nā′lj-ą
Tēr-mj-nā′lj-ą

Tēr′mj-nŭs
Tēr′mj-sŭs
Tęrp-sĭch′ǫ-rē
Tērp′sj-ŏn
Tēr-rą-cī′ną
Tēr-rą-sĭd′j-ŭs
Tēr′tj-ą 1
Tēr′tj-ŭs 1
Tęr-tūl-lj-ā′nụs
Tęr-tūl′li-ąn
Tēs′tj-lŭs
Tēs′tj-ŭs
Tēt-rą-cō′mụm
Tę-trā′dj-ŭs
Tēt-rą-gō′nj-s
Tēt′rj-cą
Tēt′rj-cŭs
Tēt′tj-ŭs
Teū′cęr
Teū-ĉlī′rą
Teū′crī
Teū′crj-ą
Teū-mē′sǫs
Teū-ō′ĉhj-s
Teū′tą
Teū-tăg′ǫ-nŭs
Teū′tą-lŭs
Teū-tā′mj-ăs, *or*
Teū′tą-nĭs
Teū′tą-mŭs
Teū′tąs, *or*
Teū-tā′tēş
Teū-thrā′nj-ą
Teū′thrąs
Teū-thrō′nę
Teū-tī′ą-plŭs
Teū-tōm′ą-tŭs
Teū′tǫ-nēş, *and*
Teū′tǫ-nĭ
Teū-tŏn′j-cŭs
Thăc′cǫ-ną
Thăl′ą-mæ
Thăl′ą-mŭs
Thą-lăs′sj-ō 1
Thą-lăs′sj-ŭs 1
Thā′lēş
Thą-lēs′trj-ą
Thą-lē′tąs
Thą-lī′ą
Thā-lj-ăr′ĉhụs
Thā′lj-ŭs
Thăl′pj-ŭs
Thăm′ụ-dą
Thăm′y-rĭs
Thăm′y-rŭs
Thăn′ą-tŏs
Thăp′są-cŭs
Thąr-ĝē′lj-ą
Thą-rī′ą-dēş
Thā′şj-ŭs 1, *or*
Thrā′şj-ŭs 1
Thāu′mą-cī
Thāu-mā′cj-ą 1
Thąu-măn′tj-ăs 1
Thāu′mąs
Thāu-mā′şj-ŭs 1
Thāu-măs-tǫ-rī′tēş
Thē-æ-tē′tụs
Thę-ăĝ′ę-nēş
Thę-ā′ĝęş, *or*

Thē′ą-ĝęş
Thę-ā′nō
Thę-ăr′j-dăs
Thē′bæ
Thēbeş
Thēb′ą-ĭs
Thę-bā′nụs
Thē′bę, *or* Thē′bą
Thē′clą
Thē′j-ą 3
Thē′j-ăs 3
Thēl-ą-ī′rą
Thēl-ą-phăs′są
Thēl-ę-sī′ną
Thēl-ę-sī′nụs
Thēl′ĭ-nē
Thęl-pū′są
Thęlx-ĭn′ǫ-ē
Thęlx-ī′ǫn
Thęlx-ī′ǫ-pē
Thēm′ę-nŭs
Thę-mē′şj-ŏn 1
Thēm-ęs-cȳ′rą
Thēm′j-sŏn
Thēm-ęs-tī′ą-dēş
Thę-mĭs′tj-ŭs
Thę-mĭs′tǫ-clēş
Thēm-j-stŏĝ′ę-nēş
Thē-ǫ-clē′ą
Thē′ǫ-clēş
Thē′ǫ-clŭs
Thē-ǫ-clȳm′ę-nŭs
Thę-ŏc′ly-tŭs
Thę-ŏc′rj-nēş
Thę-ŏc′rj-tŭs
Thę-ŏd′ą-măs, *or*
Thĭ-ŏd′ą-măs
Thē-ǫ-dā′mụs
Thē′ǫ-dăs
Thę-ŏd′ą-tŭs
Thē-ǫ-dĕc′tēş
Thę-ŏd-ę-rī′cụs
Thę-ŏd′ǫ-cŭs
Thē-ǫ-dō′nĭs Vĭl′lą
Thē-ǫ-dō′rą
Thę-ŏd-ǫ-rē′tụs
Thę-ŏd′ǫ-rĕt
Thę-ŏd-ǫ-rī′cụs
Thę-ŏd′ǫ-rĭc
Thę-ŏd-ǫ-rī′tụs
Thę-ŏd-ǫ-rǫ-mē′dēş
Thē-ǫ-dō′rụs
Thē′ǫ-dōre
Thē-ǫ-dō′sj-ą 1
Thē-ǫ-dō′sj-ŭs 1
Thę-ŏd′ǫ-tą, *or*
Thę-ŏd′ǫ-tē
Thē-ǫ-dō′tĭǫn 2
Thę-ŏd′ǫ-tŭs
Thē-ǫ-dū′lụs
Thē-ǫ-ĝī′tǫn
Thē-ǫg-nē′tụs
Thę-ŏl′y-tŭs
Thę-ŏm′ę-dŏn
Thę-ŏ-nī′cụs
Thē-ǫ-nī′nụs
Thę-ŏn′ǫ-ē
Thē′ǫ-pē
Thę-ŏph′ą-nē

Thę-ŏph′ą-nēş
Thē-ǫ-phą′nj-ą, *or*
Thę-ŏph-ą-nī′ą
Thę-ŏph′j-ą
Thę-ŏph′j-lŭs
Thē-ǫ-phy-lac′tụs
Thę-ŏph′y-lăct
Thē-ǫ-pŏl′ę-mŭs
Thę-ŏp′ǫ-pŭs
Thę-ŏ′rjs
Thę-ŏ′rj-ŭs
Thē-ǫ-tī′mụs
Thę-ŏx′ę-ną
Thē-ǫx-ē′nj-ą
Thē-ǫx-ē′nj-ŭs
Thę-ŏx′ę-nŭs
Thę-ráp′næ [nŭs
Thĕr-ą-pǫn-tĭg′ǫ-
Thę-rā′şj-ą 1
Thĕr′j-clēş
Thę-rĭd′ą-măs
Thę-rĭm′ą-ĉhŭs
Thĕr′j-nŭs
Thę-rĭp′pj-dăs
Thę-rī′tąs
Thĕr′mæ
Thęr-mā′j-cŭs
Thęr-măn′tj-ą 1
Thęr-mō′dǫn
Thę-rŏd′ą-măs
Thę-rŏm′ę-dŏn
Thĕr-ǫ-nī′cę
Thęr-sĭl′ǫ-ĉhŭs
Thęr-sī′tēş
Thę-rū′ĉhụs
Thęs-bī′tēş
Thēs′cę-lŭs
Thę-sē′ą
Thę-sē′js
Thę-sē′ụm
Thē′seŭs (*n.*) 6
Thę-sē′ụs (*a.*)
Thę-sī′dæ
Thę-sī′dēş
Thēs-mǫ-phō′rj-ą
Thęs-mŏph′ǫ-rŏs
Thęs-mŏth′ę-tæ
Thęs-pē′ą, *or*
Thęs-pī′ą
Thęs-pī′ą-dæ
Thęs-pī′ą-dēş
Thēs′pj-æ
Thēs′pj-ŭs
Thēs′prj-ō
Thęs-prō′tī
Thęs-prō′tj-ą 1
Thęs-prō′tjs
Thęs-sā′lj-ą
Thęs-sā′lj-ŏn
Thęs-sā-lj-ō′tjs
Thēs′są-lĭs
Thēs-są-lǫ-nī′cą
Thēs′są-lŭs
Thēs′tą-lŭs
Thēs′tj-ą
Thęs-tī′ą-dæ, *and*
Thęs-tī′ą-dēş
Thēs′tj-ăs
Thēs-tj-dī′ụm
Thēs′tj-ŭs

Thęs-tŏr′ĭ-dēȘ
Thĕs′ty-lĭs
Thĕs′ty-lŏs
Thĕs′ty-lŭs
Theū-dō′Șĭ-ŭs 1
Theū′dę-tŭs
Theū-rŏp′ĭ-dēȘ
Theū-tā′tēȘ
Theū′tĭs, *or*
Teū′thĭs
Thī′ą
Thī-ąl-lē′ą
Thī-ŏd′ą-más
Thĭr′mĭ-dą
Thĭs′bę
Thī′′Șĭ-ąs 1
Thĭs′ǫ-ą
Thē-ąn-tē′ą
Thǫ-ăn′tĭ-ąs 1
Thǫ-ăn′tĭ-ŭm 1
Thŏm′y-rĭs
Thǫ-nī′tēȘ
Thǫ-nī′tĭȘ
Thō′ǫn
Thǫ-ō′Șą
Thǫ-ō′tēȘ
Thǫ-rā′nĭ-ŭs
Thō′rĭ-ą
Thŏr′ĭ-cŭs
Thō′rĭ-ŭs
Thǫs-pī′tēȘ
Thō′ us
Thrā′cę
Thrā′cĭ-ą 1
Thrăce
Thrăc′ĭ-dæ
Thrā′Șĭ-ą
Thrā′�ă-ąs
Thrą-sĭd′ę-ŭs
Thrā′Șĭ-ŭs 1
Thrą-sŏn′ĭ-dēȘ
Thrā′sy-ąs
Thrąs-y-bū′lȘ
Thrą-sȳl′ǫ-ȼhŭs
Thrą-sȳm′ą-ȼhŭs
Thrąs-y-mē′dēȘ
Thrąs-y-mē′lȘ
Thrąs-y-mē′nȘ
Thrē′ce
Thrę-ī′′cĭ-ŭs 1
Thrō′nĭ-ŭm
Thrō′nĭ-ŭs
Thu-dē′mȘ
Thu-gĕn′ĭ-dēȘ
Thū′lę
Thū′rĭ-ą
Thū′rĭ-æ
Thū′rĭ-ī, *or*
Thū′rĭ-ŭm
Thu-rī′nȘ
Thū′rĭ-ŭs
Thŭs′cĭ-ą 1
Thȳ′ą-dēȘ
Thȳ-ā′mĭ-ą, *or*
Thȳ-ą-mī′ą
Thȳ′ą-mŭs
Thȳ-ą-tī′rą
Thȳ-ē′nę
Thȳ-ĕs′tēȘ
Thȳ-ęs-tē′ȘȘ
Thȳ-ęs-tī′ą-dēȘ
Thȳ′ĭą
Thȳ′ĭą-dēȘ
Thȳ′ĭąȘ
Thym-bræ′ȘȘ
Thȳm′brĭ-ą
Thȳm′brĭ-ŭm
Thȳm′brĭ-ŭs
Thȳm′ę-lē
Thȳ-mē′ną
Thy-mŏch′ą-rēȘ
Thȳm′ǫ-clēȘ
Thȳn′ĭ-ą
Thȳn′ĭ-ąs
Thȳ-ō′nę
Thȳ-ō′neūs 6
Thȳ-ō′tēȘ
Thȳ-ræ′ȘȘ
Thȳ′rę
Thȳr′ę-ą
Thȳr-ę-ā′tæ
Thȳr-ę-ā′tĭȘ
Thȳ′reūs 6
Thȳr′ĭ-dēȘ
Thȳr′ĭ-ŏn
Thȳr′ĭ-ŭm
Thyr-săg′ę-tēȘ
Tī-ā′rą
Tī′ą-są, *or* Tī-ā′są
Tĭb-ą-rē′nĭ
Tī-bē′rĭ-ąs
Tĭb-ę-rĭn′ĭ-dēȘ
Tĭb-ę-rī′nȘ
Tĭb′ę-rĭs
Tī-bē′rĭ-ŭs
Tī-bē′rȘ
Tī-bē′ȘĭȘ
Tĭb-ĭ-sē′nȘ
Tī′brĭȘ
Tĭb′ȳ-lą
Tĭb-ur-tī′nȘ
Tī-bŭr′tĭ-ŭs 1
Tī′ȼhĭȘ
Tĭȼh′ĭ-ŭs
Tī-ȼhō′nĭ-ŭs
Tĭȼ′ĭ-dą
Tĭ-cī′nȘm
Tĭ-cī′nȘ, *river.*
Tĭȼ′ĭ-nŭs, *man.*
Tĭd′ĭ-ŭs
Tī-fā′tą
Tĭg′ą-sĭs
Tĭg-ęl-lī′nȘ
Tĭ-grā-nǫ-cĕr′tą
Tī′grēȘ
Tī′grĭȘ
Tĭg-ȳ-rī′nī
Tĭl-ą-tæ′ī
Tĭl-ą-vĕmp′tȘ
Tĭl′lĭ-ŭs
Tĭl-phŭ′ą
Tī-mæ′ą
Tī-mæn′ę-tŭs 4
Tī-măg′ę-nēȘ
Tĭm-ą-ĕn′ĭ-dēȘ
Tĭm-ą-ĕ′tēȘ
Tī-măr′ȼhĭ-dēȘ
Tī-mär′ę-tą, *or*
Tī-mär′ę-tę
Tī-mā′ȘĭȘ-ŏn 1
Tĭm-ą-sĭth′ę-ŭs
Tī-mā′ȘĭȘ-ŭs 1
Tī-mā′vȘ
Tĭm′ę-ăs
Tī-mē′ȘĭȘ-ąs 1
Tī-mē′ȘĭȘ-ŭs 1
Tī-mŏch′ą-rēȘ
Tĭm-ǫ-clē′ą
Tĭm′ǫ-clēȘ
Tĭm-ǫ-clī′dąȘ
Tī-mŏc′rą-tēȘ
Tī-mō′crę-ŏn
Tĭm-ǫ-dē′mȘ
Tĭm-ǫ-lā′ȘȘ
Tī-mō′lę-ŏn
Tī-mō′lȘ
Tī-mŏm′ą-ȼhŭs
Tī-mō′năx
Tī-mŏn′ĭ-dēȘ
Tī-mŏs′thę-nēȘ
Tī-mō′thę-ŭs
Tī-mŏx′ę-nŭs
Tĭn′ĝĭs
Tĭn′ĭ-ą
Tĭp′hȳ-ąą
Tī-rē′ȘĭȘ-ąs 1
Tĭr-ĭ-bā′ȘēȘ
Tĭr-ĭ-bā′ȘȘ
Tĭr-ĭ-dā′tēȘ
Tī-rȳn′thĭ-ą
Tī-ság′ǫ-rąs
Tī-săm′ę-nēȘ
Tī-săm′ę-nŭs
Tī′′ȘĭȘ-ąs 1
Tī-sĭc′rą-tēȘ
Tĭ-ȘĭȘ-ē′nȘ 1
Tī-sĭph′ǫ-nē
Tī-sĭph′ǫ-nŭs
Tĭs′ǫ-bĭs
Tĭs-săm′ę-nŭs
Tĭs-są-phĕr′nēȘ
Tī-tæ′ą
Tī′tąn, *or*
Tī-tā′nȘ
Tĭt′ą-ną, *or* -nę
Tī-tā′nēȘ
Tī′tąnȘ
Tĭt-ą-nē′ȘȘ
Tī-tā′nĭ-ą
Tī-tăn′ĭ-dēȘ
Tī-tā′nĭ-ŭs
Tī-tā′nȘ, *giant.*
Tĭt′ą-nŭs, *river.*
Tĭt-ą-rē′ȘĭȘ-ŭs 1
Tĭt-ą-rē′ȘȘ
Tī-tē′nȘ
Tī-thō′nĭȘ
Tī-thō′nȘ
Tī-thō′rę-ą
Tī-thrō′nĭ-ŭm
Tī′′tĭ-ą 1
Tī-tĭ-ā′ną 1
Tī-tĭ-ā′nȘ 1
Tī′′tĭ-ēȘ 1
Tī′′tĭ-ī 1
Tī-tĭn′ĭ-ŭs
Tĭ′′tĭ-ŭs 1
Tĭt-thē′ȘȘ
Tī-tū′rĭ-ŭs
Tĭt′y-ŏs
Tĭt′y-rŭs
Tĭt′y-ŭs
Tlę-pŏl′ę-mŭs
Tmā′rǫs 5
Tmā′rȘ 5
Tmō′lȘ 5
Tŏch′ą-rī
Tœs′ǫ-bĭs 4
Tǫ-gā′tą
Tŏl-ęn-tī′nȘm
Tǫ-lē′nȘ
Tŏl-ę-tā′nȘ
Tǫ-lē′tȘm
Tŏl-ĭs-tō′bȘ-ī
Tŏl′mĭ-dēȘ
Tŏl′ǫ-phŏn
Tǫ-lō′�ą
Tǫ-lŭm′nĭ-ŭs
Tǫ-mæ′ȘȘm
Tŏm′ą-rŭs, *or*
Tǫ-mā′rȘ
Tǫ-mē′rȘ
Tŏm′ĭ-ą
Tǫ-mī′tæ
Tŏm′ǫ-rī
Tŏm′y-rĭs
Tǫn-dō′tą
Tō′nę-ą
Tǫn-ĝĭl-ĭ-ā′nȘ
Tǫn-ĝĭl′ĭ-ŭs
Tǫ-pā′ȘǫȘ
Tǫ-pā′ȘȘ
Tǫ-pī′rĭs, *or* -rȘ, *or*
Tŏp′ĭ-rĭs
Tǫ-rā′nĭ-ŭs
Tō-rę-ā′tæ
Tŏr′ę-tæ
Tŏr′ĭ-nī
Tǫ-rō′nę
Tǫr-quā′tȘ
Tǫ-rȳ′nę
Tŏx-ą-rĭd′ĭ-ą
Tŏx′eūs 6
Tǫx-ĭc′rą-tē
Tŏx′ĭ-lī
Tŏx′ĭ-lŭs
Trā′bę-ą
Trą-ȼhā′lĭ-ō
Trăch′ą-lŭs
Trā′ȼhąs
Trą-ȼhē′ą
Trā′ȼhĭn
Trąch-ǫ-nī′tĭȘ
Trą-ĝœ′dĭ-ą
Trą-gū′rĭ-ŭm
Trąj-ą-nŏp′ǫ-lĭs
Trą-jā′nȘ
Trā′jąn
Trăl′lēȘ
Trăl-lĭ-ā′nȘ
Trąm-bē′lȘ
Trā′nĭ-ō, *or* -ŭs
Trăns-ąl-pī′nȘ
Trăns-pą-dā′nȘ
Trăns-tĭb-ę-rī′ną
Trăns-tĭb-ę-rī′nȘ
Trą-pē′zą
Trą-pē′zǫn
Trą-pē′zȘ
Trą-phē′ą
Tras-ĭ-mē′n s
Trāu′ȘĭȘ-ŭs 1
Trę-bā′tĭ-ŭs 1
Trę-bĕl-lĭ-ā′nȘ
Trę-bĕl-lĭ-ē′nȘ
Trę-bĕl′lĭ-ŭs
Trĕ′bĭ-ŭs
Trę-bō′nĭ-ą
Trę-bō-nĭ-ā′nȘ
Trę-bō′nĭ-ŭs
Trĕb′ȳ-lą
Trę-mĕl′lĭ-ŭs
Trĕm′ȳ-lŭs
TrĕȘ′vĭ-rī
Trĕv′ĭ-rī
Trī-ā′rĭ-ą
Trī-ā′rĭ-ŭs
Trī-bō-nĭ-ā′nȘ
Trĭb′ǫ-cī
Trī-bū′nī
Trī-bū′nȘ
Trĭc-ą-rā′ną, *or*
Trĭȼ-ą-rā′nȘm
Trĭc-ąs-tī′nĭ
Trĭc′cæ (*trĭk′sē*)
Trĭc-cĭ-ā′nȘ 1
Trĭȼh′ĭ-nąs
Trī-ȼhō′nĭȘ
Trī-ȼhō′nĭ-ŭm
Trĭȼ-ĭp-tī′nȘ
Trī-cla′rĭ-ą
Trĭc-ǫ-lō′nī
Trī-crā′ną
Trī-crē′ną
Trĭd-en-tī′nī
Trī-ē′rēȘ, *or* -rĭs
Trī-ę-tĕr′ĭ-cą
Trĭf-ǫ-lī′nȘ
Trī-ĝĕm′ĭ-nŭs
Trī-gō′nȘm
Trī-gō′nȘ
Trĭn′ą-crĭs
Trī-nā′crĭ-ŭs
Trī-nā′ȘȘ
Trĭn′ę-meĭs
Trĭn-ę-mī′ą
Trī-ŏc′ą-lą
Trī′ǫ-clą
Trī′ǫ-dŭs
Trī-ō′nēȘ
Trī′ǫ-pąs
Trī-ǫ-pē′ĭ-ŭs 3
Trī-ǫ-pē′ĭȘ
Trī-ō′pĭ-ŭm
Trĭ-phȳ′lĭȘ
Trĭ-phȳ′lȘ
Trĭp′ǫ-dī
Trĭp′ǫ-lĭs
Trĭp-tŏl′ę-mŭs
Trĭq′uę-trą
Trī-tē′ą, *or*
Trī-tī′ą
Trī′′tĭ-ą 1, *or*
Trĭt′tĭ-ą
Trī′′tĭ-ŭm 1
Trĭt-ǫ-ĝę-nī′ą

Trī-tō′nēş
Trī-tō′nịs
Trī-tō′nụs
Trī-ŭm-pị-lī′nī
Trī-ŭm′vị-rī
Trīv′ị-ạ
Trīv′ị-æ Xn′trụm
Trīv′ị-æ Lū′cụs
Trị-vī′cụm
Trō′ạ-dēş
Trŏch′ạ-rī
Trŏc̄h′ọ-īs
Trœ-zē′nẹ
Trọ-ḡĭl′ị-ŭm
Trŏḡ′ị-lūs
Trọg-lŏd′y-tæ
Trọg-lŏd′y-tēş
Trō′ị-lŏs
Trō′ị-lŭs
Trọ-jū′ḡẹ-næ
Trọm-ẹn-tī′ną
Trŏph′ị-lūs
Trŏph′ị-mŭs
Trŏs′sụ-lī
Trŏs′sụ-lŭm
Trŏs′sụ-lŭs
Trŏt′ị-lŭm
Trŭ-ẹn-tī′nụm
Trŭḡ-ọ-dæm′ọ-nēş 4
Trŷph′ẹ-rūs
Trŷph-ị-ọ-dō′rụs
Trŷph-ọ-nī′nụs
Tū′hẹ-rō
Tū-bị-lūs′trị-ạ
Tū′bụ-lūs
Tŭc′cị-ạ 1
Tŭc-cị-tō′rạ
Tŭc′cị-ūs 1
Tū′cị-ạ 1
Tụ-dēr′tị-ạ 1
Tū-dị-tā′nụs
Tū′drī
Tụ-ēr′ọ-bīs
Tū′ḡẹ-nī
Tū-gụ-rī′nụs
Tŭl′lị-ạ
Tŭl-lị-ā′nụm
Tụl-lī′ọ-lạ
Tŭl′lị-ūs
Tụ-nē′tạ
Tụ-rā′nị-ūs
Tụr-bā′lị-ō
Tūr-dẹ-tā′nī
Tūr′dụ-lī
Tụ-rē′sịs
Tū′rị-ạ
Tū-rị-ā′sō
Tū′rị-cŭm
Tū′rị-ūs
Tū′rọ-nēş
Tū′rọ-nī, *Gaul.*
Tụ-rō′nī, *Ger.*
Tụr-pīl′ị-ạ
Tụr-pīl-ị-ā′nụs
Tūr′pị-ō
Tụr-rā′nị-ūs
Tūr-rị-ā′nụs
Tụr-rī′nụs
Tụ-rŭl′lị-ūs
Tụs-cā′nị-ạ
Tŭs′cī
Tŭs′cị-ạ 1
Tŭs-cụ-lā′nụm
Tŭs′cụ-lŭm
Tụ-tā′nụs
Tụ-tē′lạ
Tū-tẹ-lī′ną
Tū′thọ-ạ
Tū′tị-ạ 1
Tū-tị-cā′nụs
Tū′tị-cŭm
Tū-tị-lī′ną
Tỷ′ạ-ną
Tỷ-ạ-nē′ị-ūs 3
Tỷ-ạ-næ′ụs
Tỷ′ạ-neūs 6
Tỷ-ạ-nī′tịs
Tỷ′chẹ
Tỷc̄h′ị-cūs
Tỷc̄h′ị-ūs
Tỷ-chō′nị-ūs
Tỷ′dẹ
Tỷ′deūs 6
Tỷ-dī′dēş
Tỷ-ē′nịs
Tỷ-lăn′ḡị-ī
Tym-brē′nụs
Tỷ-mō′lụs
Tym-pā′nị-ạ
Tyn-dā′rẹ-ōs
Tyn-dā′rẹ-ūs
Tyn-dār′ị-dæ
Tyn-dār′ị-dēş
Tỷn′dạ-rīs
Tỷn′dạ-rūs
Tỷn′nị-ḉhūs
Tỷ-pā′nẹ-æ
Tỷ-phā′ọn
Tỷ-phō′eūs 6
Tỷ-phō′ị-ūs, *or*
Tỷ-phō′ẹ-ūs (*a.*)
Tỷ-phō′nịs
Tỷr-ạ-cī′næ
Tỷ-rāḡ′ẹ-tæ
Tỷr-ạn-ḡī′tæ, *or*
Tỷ-rān′gẹ-tæ
Tỷ′rēş
Tỷr-ị-dā′tēş
Tỷr′ị-ī
Tỷ-rī′ọ-tēş
Tỷr′ị-ūs
Tỷ-rōg′ly-phŭs
Tyr-rhē′nī
Tyr-rhē′nị-ạ
Tyr-rhē′nụm
Tyr-rhē′nụs
Tyr′rheūs 6
Tyr-rhī′dæ
Tyr-rhīḡ′ẹ-næ
Tyr-sē′tạ
Tỷ′sị-ās 1
Tzăc′ọ-nēş 5
Tzēt′zēş 5

U.

Ū′bị-ī
Ū′cụ-bīs
Ụl-rī′cụs
Ūl′ric
Ū-fẹn-tī′ną
Ū-līx′ēş
Ū-līx′eūs 6
Ūl-pị-ā′nụs
Ūl′pị-ạn
Ūl′pị-ūs
Ū′lụ-braē
Ū-lỷs′sēş
Ụm-brē′nụs
Ụm′brị-ạ
Ụm-brĭ′″cị-ūs 1
Ụm-mīd′ị-ūs
Ụn-dẹ-cēm′vị-rī
Ū′nị-cūs
Ụnx′ị-ạ 1
Ụp-sā′lụm
Ū-rā′cạ
Ū-rā′gụs
Ū-rā′nị-ạ, *or* -ē
Ū-rā′nị-ī, *or*
Ū′rị-ī
Ū-rā′nị-ūs
Ū′rạ-nūs
Ụr-bā′nụs
Ūr′bị-cạ
Ūr′bị-cūs
Ụr-bīḡ′ẹ-nūs
Ụr-bī′nụm
Ū-rē′ụm
Ụr′ḡẹ-nūm
Ūr-gụ-lā′nị-ạ
Ū′rị-ạ
Ū-rī′ọn
Ū-rī′tēş
Ụr-sīd′ị-ūs
Ụr-sī′nụs
Ụr′sụ-lūs
Ụs-cā′ną
Ụs′cẹ-nūm
Ū-sīp′ị-ī
Ụs-tī′cạ
Ū′tị-cạ
Ụx′ạ-mạ
Ụx-el-lo-dū′nụm
Ụx′ị-ī 1
Ụx-īs′ạ-mạ
Ū-zī′tạ

V.

Vạ-cū′ną
Vạ-dāv′ẹ-rō
Văd-ị-mō′nịs Lā′-cụs
Văḡ-ẹ-drū′sạ
Vạ-ḡē′nī
Vạ-ḡēn′rī
Vạ-ḡē′sụs
Vā′hạ-lĭs
Vạ-ī′cụs
Văl-ạ-mī′rụs
Vạ-lēn′tị-ạ 1
Văl-ẹn-tĭn-ị-ā′nụs
Văl-ẹn-tĭn′ị-ạn
Văl-ẹn-tị′nụs
Vạ-lē′rị-ạ
Vạ-lē-rị-ā′nụs
Vạ-lē′rị-ạn
Vạ-lē′rị-ūs
Văl′ẹ-rūs
Văl′ḡị-ūs
Vạl-lā′tạ
Vạl-lā′tụm
Văn′dạ-lī
Vạn-dā′lị-ī
Vạn-ḡī′ọ-nēş
Văn′nị-ūs
Vạ-rā′nēş
Vạ-rē′nụs
Vār-gụn-tē′ị-ūs 3
Vā′rị-ạ
Vār′ị-cūs
Vạ-rīn′ị-ūs
Vạ-rī′nī
Vā′rị-ūs
Vạ-sā′tæ
Vạ-sā′tēş
Vās′cọ-nēş
Vạs-cōn′ị-cūs
Vā′tị-ạ 1
Văt-ị-cā′nụs
Vā-tị-ē′nụs 1
Vạ-tīn′ị-ūs
Vạ-trē′nụs
Vẹ-ḉhī′rēş
Vẹc-tīd′ị-ūs
Vēc′tị-ūs 1
Vẹc-tō′nēş
Vẹ-dī′ụs, *Pluto*
Vē′dị-ūs Pōl′lị-ō
Vẹ-ḡē′tị-ūs 1
Vē′ị-ạ 3
Vē-ị-ā′nị-ūs
Vē-ị-ā′nụs 3
Vē-ị-ēn′tēş 3
Vē-ị-ēn′tō 3
Vē′ị-ī 3
Vēj′ọ-vīs
Vẹ-lā′brụm
Vẹ-lā′nị-ūs
Vēl′ẹ-dạ
Vẹ-lē′ị-ạ 3
Vē′lị-ạ
Vẹ-lĭb′ọ-rī
Vēl′ị-cạ
Vẹ-lī′nạ
Vẹ-lī′nụm
Vẹ-lī′nụs
Vēl-ị-ter′nụs
Vēl′ị-tēş
Vēl′ị-træ, *or*
Vẹ-lī′træ
Vē′lị-ūs
Vēl′lạ-vī
Vēl′lẹ-dạ
Vẹl-lē′ị-ūs 3
Vẹ-năn′tị-ūs 1
Vẹn′ẹ-dæ
Vẹn′ẹ-dī
Vẹ-nēd′ị-cūs Sī′-[nụs
Vẹn′ẹ-lī
Vẹ-nē′rị-ạ
Vẹn′ẹ-tī
Vẹ-nē′tị-ạ 1
Vẹn′ice
Vẹn′ẹ-tūs
Vẹn′nọ-nēş, *or*
Vẹn-nō′nēş
Vẹn-nō′nị-ūs
Vẹn-tĭd′ị-ūs
Vẹn-u-lē′ị-ūs 3
Vẹn′ụ-lūs
Vẹ-nū′ṣị-ạ 1, *or*
Vẹ-nū′ṣị-ŭm 1
Vẹ-pī′cụs
Vẽr′ạ-grī, *or*
Vẹ-rā′grī
Vẹ-rā′nị-ạ
Vẹ-rā′nị-ūs
Vẽr-ạn-nī′ọ-lūs
Vẹr-bā′nụs Lā′cụs
Vẹr-bīḡ′ẹ-nūs
Vẽr-cụn-ḡẹt′ọ-rīx
Vẹ-rē′ną
Vẹ-rē′tụm
Vẽ′rị-ạ
Vẹr-ḡĭl′ị-ạ
Vẹr-ḡĭl′ị-æ
Vẹr-ḡĭl′ị-ūs
Vẹr-ḡĭn′ị-ūs
Vẽr′ḡị-ŭm
Vẹr-gōb′rẹ-tūs
Vẹ-rī′ną
Vẽr′ị-tās
Vẽr-ọ-dŏc′tị-ūs 1
Vẽr-ọ-mán′dụ-ī
Vẹ-rō′ną
Vẹ-rō′nēş
Vẽr-ọ-nī′ḉạ
Vẽr-rẹ-ḡī′nụm
Vẽr′rēş
Vẽr′rị-tūs
Vẽr′rị-ūs Flăc′cụs
Vẹr-rū′gō
Vẽr′tạ gŭs
Vẽr′tị-cō
Vẽr′ụ-læ
Vẽr-ụ-lā′mị-ŭm
Vẽr-ụ-lā′nụs
Vẽs′ạ-gūs
Vẽs′bị-ūs, *or*
Vẹ-sū′bị-ūs
Vẽs′cị-ạ 1
Vẽs-cị-ā′nụm 1
Vẽs-cụ-lā′rị-ūs
Vẹ-sē′vị-ūs, *and*
Vẹ-sē′vụs
Vẹ-sōn′tị-ō 1
Vẹs-pā-ṣị-ā′nụs 1
Vẹs-pā′ṣị-ạn
Vẽs-pẹ-rū′gō
Vẹs-tā′lị-ạ
Vẹs-tā′lịs
Vẹs-tī′″cị-ūs 1
Vẹs-tīl′ị-ūs
Vẹs-tī′nī
Vẹs-tī′nụs
Vẹs-tō′rị-ūs
Vẹs-trī′″cị-ūs 1
Vẽs′ụ-lūs
Vẹ-sū′vị-ūs
Vẽs′vị-ūs
Vẹ-trā′nị-ō
Vẽt-tị-ē′nụs
Vẽt′tị-ūs
Vẹt-tō′nēş

Vĕt-ụ-lō″nj-ạ
Vẹ-tū′rj-ạ
Vẹ-tū′rj-ŭs
Vī′ạ-dūs, *or*
Vī′ạ-drūs, *or*
Vī-ā′drụs
Vī-ā′lịs
Vī-bēn′nj-ŭs
Vī-bĭd′j-ạ
Vī-bĭd′j-ŭs
Vĭb-j-ē″nụs
Vĭb-j-ō″nēẹ
Vĭb′ị-ŭs
Vĭb-ụ-lā′nụs
Vĭb-ụ-lē′nụs
Vī-bŭl′lị-ŭs
Vī-căp′ọ-tạ, *or*
Vī′cạ Pō′tạ
Vī-cĕn′tị-ạ 1
Vī-cē′tị-ạ 1
Vịc-tō′rị-ạ
Vĭc-tọ-rī′nạ
Vĭc-tọ-rī′nụs
Vịc-tō′rị-ŭs
Vịc-tŭm′vị-æ
Vĭl′lị-ạ
Vĭl′lị-ŭs
Vĭm-ị-nā′cị-ŭm 1
Vĭm-j-nā′lịs
Vī-nā′lị-ạ
Vịn-cĕn′tị-ŭs 1
Vĭn′cj-ŭs 1
Vịn-dĕl′ị-cī
Vĭn-dẹ-lĭ″cj-ạ 1
Vịn-dē-mj-ā′tọr
Vịn-dĕm′j-tọr
Vịn-dĭ-cị-ā′nụs 1
Vịn-dĭ″cj-ŭs 1
Vĭn′dj-lī
Vĭn-dọ-bō′nạ, *or*
Vịn-dōb′ọ-nạ
Vj-nĭ-cị-ā′nụs 1
Vī-nĭd′j-ŭs
Vĭn′j-ŭs
Vĭn′nj-ŭs
Vịp-sā′nị-ạ
Vịp-sā′nj-ŭs
Vj-rā′gō
Vĭr′bị-ŭs
Vịr-dū′mạ-rŭs
Vịr-ḡīl′j-ŭs
Vĭr′ḡil
Vịr-ḡĭn′j-ạ
Vịr-ḡĭn′j-ŭs
Vĭr-j-ā′thụs
Vĭr-j-dōm′ạ-rŭs
Vī-rĭd′ọ-vĭx
Vĭr-j-plā′cạ
Vĭr-ọ-dū′nụm
Vĭr′rị-ŭs
Vī-rū′nụm
Vĭs-cẹl-lī′nụs
Vī-sĕl′lị-ŭs
Vĭs′tụ-lạ
Vī-tā-lị-ā′nụs
Vī-tĕl′lị-ạ
Vī-tĕl-lā′nụs
Vī-tĕl′lị-ŭs
Vī″tị-ạ 1
Vī-tĭs′ạ-tŏr
Vĭt-ọ-dū′rụm
Vĭt′rị-cŭs
Vj-trū′vị-ŭs
Vĭt′ụ-lạ
Vĭt′ụ-lŭs
Vĭv-j-ā′nụs
Vọ-cō′nj-ạ
Vọ-cō′nj-ŭs
Vọ-cŏn′tị-ạ 1
Vọ-cŏn′tị-ī 1
Vōc′ụ-lạ
Vōḡ′ẹ-sŭs
Vōl-ạ nē′rị-ŭs
Vọ-lā′nạ
Vōl-ạ-tĕr′rạ
Vōl′cæ, *or*
Vōl′ḡæ
Vọl-cā′tị-ŭs 1
Vōl′ẹ-sŭs
Vọ-lŏḡ′ẹ-sēẹ
Vọ-lŏḡ′ẹ-sŭs, *or*
Vōl-ọ-ḡē′sụs
Vọl-sĭn′j-ī
Vọl-sĭn′j-ŭm
Vọl-tĭn′j-ạ
Vọl-tūr′cj-ŭs 1
Vọ-lū′bị-lĭs
Vọ-lŭm′næ Fā′nụm
Vọ-lŭm′nj-ạ
Vọ-lŭm′nj-ŭs
Vọ-lū′pj-ạ
Vōl-ụ-sē′nụs
Vọ-lū-şj-ā′nụs 1
Vọ-lū′şj-ŭs 1
Vōl′ụ-sŭs
Vōl-ụ-tī′nạ
Vọ-mā′nụs
Vọ-nō′nēẹ
Vọ-rā′nụs
Vŏs′ẹ-gŭs
Vō-tị-ē′nụs 1
Vŭl-cạ-nā′lị-ạ
Vụl-cā′nī
Vụl-cā′nj-ŭs
Vụl-cā′nụs
Vŭl′caṇ
Vụl-cā′tị-ŭs 1
Vụl-fō′nj-ŭs
Vụl-ḡīv′ạ-gạ
Vụl-tē′ị-ụs 3
Vŭl-tụ-rē′ị-ŭs 3
Vụl-tū′rị-ŭs
Vụl-tūr′cj-ŭs 1

X.

Xăn′thị-ạ
Xăn′thj-ăs
Xăn′thj-ea
Xăn′thj-clēẹ
Xạn-thĭp′pẹ
Xăn-thọ-pū′lụs
Xăn′tị-clēẹ
Xạn-tĭp′pẹ
Xẹ-năg′ọ-răs
Xĕn′ạ-rēẹ
Xĕn′ẹ-tŭs
Xē′nẹ-ŭs
Xẹ-nĭ′ạ-dēẹ
Xē′nj-ăs
Xē′nj-ŭs
Xĕn-ọ-clē′ạ
Xĕn′ọ-clēẹ
Xĕn-ọ-clī′dēẹ
Xẹ-nŏc′rạ-tēẹ
Xẹ-nŏc′rị-tē
Xẹ-nŏc′rị-tŭs
Xĕn-ọ-dā′mụs
Xĕn-ọ-dē′mụs
Xẹ-nŏd′ị-cē
Xĕn-ọ-dō′rụs
Xĕn-ọ-dō′tēẹ
Xẹ-nŏd′ọ-tŭs
Xẹ-nœ′tạs
Xĕn-ọ-mē′dēẹ
Xẹ-nŏph′ạ-nēẹ
Xẹ-nŏph′j-lŭs
Xĕn′ọ-phŏn
Xĕn-ọ-phọn-tī′ụs
Xĕn-ọ-pj-thē′ạ, *or*
Xĕn-ọ-pj-thī′ạ
Xĕr-ọ-lỹb′j-ạ
Xẹrx-ē′nẹ
Xĕrx′ēẹ
Xī-mē′nẹ
Xī-phē′nẹ
Xiph-ị-lī′nụs
Xỹ′chụs
Xỹn′j-ạ
Xỹn′j-ăs
Xỹn-œ′cị-ạ 1
Xỹp′ẹ-tē
Xỹs′tị-cī
Xỹs′tj-lĭs

Z.

Zăb′ạ-tŭs
Zăb-dị-cē′nẹ
Zăb′ụ-lŭs, *or*
Zăb′ọ-lŭs
Zạ-ḉhā′rj-ăs
Zăc′ọ-rŭs
Zạ-gō′rụs
Zạ-graē′ụs
Zā′greūs 6
Zăl′ạ-tēẹ
Zạ-lē′cụs
Zā′mẹ-ĭs
Zăn′cḷẹ
Zăr-bj-ē′nụs
Zạr-dō′cēẹ
Zăr′ẹ-tæ
Zā-rj-ā′drēẹ
Zā-rj-ăs′pēẹ
Zăr-mạ-nọ-ḉhē′gạs
Zā′tēẹ
Zā′thēẹ
Zāu-ē′cēẹ, *or*
Zạ-vē′cēẹ
Zẹ-bī′nạ
Zẹ-lē′ạ
Zē′lēẹ
Zẹ-lī′ạ
Zẹ-lō′tụs
Zẹ-nō′bj-ạ
Zẹ-nō′bj-ī
Zẹ-nō′bj-ŭs
Zĕn′ọ-clēẹ
Zĕn-ọ-clī′dēẹ
Zĕn-ọ-dō′rụs
Zĕn-ọ-dō′tị-ạ, *or*
Zĕn-ọ-dō′tị-ŭm 1
Zẹ-nŏd′ọ-tŭs
Zẹ-nŏph′ạ-nēẹ
Zĕn-ọ-po-sī′dọn
Zẹ-nŏth′ẹ-mĭs
Zĕph′y-rĭs
Zĕph-y-rī′tịs
Zẹ-phỹr′ị-ŭm
Zĕph′y-rŭm
Zĕph′y-rŭs
Zē′tēẹ
Zē′thēẹ
Zeū-ḡi-tā′nạ
Zeū-g′mạ
Zeūs 6
Zeū-x-ị-dā′mụs
Zeū-x′j-dăs
Zeū-x-ĭp′pẹ
Zeū-x′ịs
Zeū-x′ō
Zī-ē′lạ
Zĭg-ạ-bē′nụs
Zj-ḡī′rạ
Zĭl′j-ạ
Zĭm′ạ-rạ
Zj-mỹ′rī
Zī-ōb′ẹ-rĭs
Zī-phē′nẹ
Zmĭl′ạ-cēẹ
Zọ-dī′ạ-cŭs
Zŏ′j-lŭs
Zœ-tē′ụm
Zōn′ạ-răs, *or*
Zọ-nā′rạs
Zōph′ọ-rŭs
Zọ-pỹr′j-ō
Zọ-pỹr′j-ŏn
Zŏp′y-rŭs
Zŏr-ọ-ăs-trē′ụs (*a.*)
Zŏs′j-mŭs
Zŏs′j-nē
Zọs-tē′rị-ạ
Zŏt′j-cŭs
Zụ-phō′nēẹ
Zỹ-drē′tæ
Zỹ-găn′tēẹ
Zỹḡ′ẹ-nạ
Zỹḡ′j-ạ
Zỹḡ′j-ī
Zỹ-gōm′ạ-lạ
Zỹ-grī′tæ
Zỹ-mē′thụs

PRONUNCIATION

OF

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

RULES OF PRONUNCIATION.

1. ONE of the principal differences between the pronunciation of the Hebrew proper names and that of the Greek and Latin, relates to the sound of the letter *g*, which, in Greek and Latin names, is soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*; as, *Gellius*, *Gippius*, *Gyas*; but in Hebrew names it is hard; as, *Gerizim*, *Gideon*; except *Bethphage*, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, has become conformed to the rule relating to words from the Greek.

2. The digraph *ch*, in Hebrew names, is sounded hard, like *k*; as, *Chebar*, *Enoch*; but the words *Rachel*, *Cherubim*, also *Cherub* (an angel), are Anglicized in their pronunciation, the *ch* being sounded like *ch* in *cheer*; but *Cherub*, a city, is pronounced *ke'rub*.

3. Every final *i*, forming a distinct syllable, though unaccented, is pronounced with its long sound; as, *A'ī*, *Aris'a-ī*.

4. The two vowels *ai* are sometimes pronounced in one syllable; as, *Mor'de-cai*; and sometimes in two, as, *Hag'ga-i*.

5. The two vowels *ia*, when preceded by another vowel, are sometimes pronounced in one syllable, and sometimes in two. When pronounced in one syllable, the *i* is sounded like *y* consonant; as, *Benaiah* (be-na'yah), *Isaiah* (i-sa'-yah). When pronounced in two syllables, the accent is on the *i*; as, *Ad-a-i'ah*.

6. The diphthong *ei* is pronounced, according to Walker, like *ee*, *Ceilan* (sē'lan). When *ei* is followed by a vowel, the *i* is usually sounded like *y* consonant; as, *Iphideiah* (if-e-dē'yah), *Sameius* (sa-mē'yus).

7. Gentile names ending in *ene*, *ine*, and *ite*, with their plurals, being Anglicized, are pronounced like English formatives; as, *Nazarene'*, *Philis'tine*, *Gad'ites*, *Am'monite*, *Ish'maëlites*; except *Magdale'ne*. Words of this class ending in *ite* have the accent on the same syllable as their primitives.

8. The consonants *c*, *s*, and *t*, before *ia* and *iu*, preceded by the accent, in a number of Scripture names, take the sound of *sh*; as, *Cappadocia*, *Asia*, *Galatia*, *Tertius*. See Pronunciation of Greek and Latin Proper Names, Rule 1.

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

The following Vocabulary contains all the *Scripture Proper Names* that are found in Walker's "Vocabulary of Scripture Proper Names," together with more than 700 proper names found in the Bible, though not given by Walker.

With respect to pronunciation, Walker has been followed in relation to the words found in his Vocabulary; and when a diversity is exhibited, his pronunciation is placed first, and such deviations from him as are deemed worthy of attention, by the following orthoepists, Oliver, Perry, Smart, Carr, and Taylor, are noted. There are some cases in which the mode adopted by the other orthoepists is doubtless to be preferred to that of Walker.

The abbreviation *C.* stands for *Carr*, *O.* for *Oliver*, *P.* for *Perry*, *Sm.* for *Smart*, *T.* for *Taylor*, and *W.* for *Walker*.

Ā'ạ-lăr	Ăb'ạ-cŭc	Ạ-băg'thạ	Ăb'ạ-rĭm	Ăb'bạ
Aả'rọn (*ar'ọn*)	Ạ-băd'dọn	Ăb'ạ-nạ	Ạ-bā'rịm, *P.*	Ăb'dạ
Aả'rọn-ītes	Ăb-ạ-dī'ạs	Ạ-bā'nạ, *P.*	Ăb'ạ-rŏn	Ăb'de-ẹl

Ăb′dī
Ab-dī′ąs
Ăb′dĭ-ęl
Ăb′dǫn
Ą-bĕd′nę-gō
Ă′bęl
Ă′bęl Bĕth-mā′ą-ĉhăh
Ă′bęl Mā′jm
Ă′bęl Mę-hō′ląh
Ă′bęl Mĭz′rą-ĭm
Ă′bęl Shĭt′tĭm
Ă′bęz
Ă′bī
Ą-bī′ą
Ą-bī′ąh
Ă-bĭ-ăl′bǫn
Ą-bī′ą-săph
Ą-bī′ą-thăr
Ă′bĭb
Ą-bī′dą
Ą-bī′dąh
Ăb′ĭ-dăn
Ą-bī′dąn, *P.*
Ă′bĭ-ęl
Ą-bī′ęl, *P.*
Ă-bĭ-ē′zęr
Ą-bī-ĕz′rīte
Ăb′ĭ-gąil
Ăb-ĭ-hā′jl
Ą-bī′hụ
Ą-bī′hụd
Ą-bī′jąh
Ą-bī′jąm
Ăb-ĭ-lē′nę
Ą-bĭm′ą-ęl
Ą-bĭm′ę-lĕĉh
Ą-bĭn′ą-dăb
Ăb′ĭ-nęr
Ą-bĭn′ǫ-ăm
Ą-bī′rąm
Ą-bī′rǫn
Ăb-ĭ-sē′ī
Ăb′ĭ-shăg
Ą-bī′shăg, *P.*
Ą-bĭsh′ą-ī
Ą-bī′shą-ī, *P.*
Ą-bĭsh′ą-lŏm
Ą-bī′shą-lŏm, *P.*
Ăb-ĭ-shā′lǫm, *C.*
Ą-bĭsh′ụ-ą
Ą-bī′shụ-ą, *P.*
Ăb-ĭ-shū′ą, *C.*
Ăb′ĭ-shŭr
Ą-bī′shụr, *P.*
Ăb′ĭ-sŭm
Ăb′ĭ-tăl
Ą-bī′tąl, *P.*
Ăb′ĭ-tŭb
Ą-bī′ụd
Ăb′nęr
Ă′brąm
Ă′brą-hąm
Ăb′są-lǫm
Ăb′są-lŏn
Ą-bū′bụs
Ăc′ą-tăn
Ăc′cąd
Ăc′cą-rŏn
Ăc′ĉhō
Ăc′cŏs
Ăc′cǫz
Ą-cĕl′dą-mą
Ą-ĉhā′ĭ-ą (*ą-kā′yą*)
Ą-ĉhā′ĭ-cŭs
Ă′ĉhăn
Ă′ĉhăr
Ă′ĉhăz
Ăch′bŏr
Ą-ĉhi-ăch′ą-rŭs
Ą-ĉhī′ąs
Ă′ĉhĭm
Ą-ĉhi-ŏr
Ă′ĉhĭsh
Ăch′ĭ-tŏb
Ą-ĉhīt′ǫ-phĕl
Ăch′mę-thą
Ąch-mē′thą, *P.*
Ą′ĉhŏr
Ăch′są
Ăch′sąh
Ăch′shąph
Ăch′zĭb
Ăç′ĭ-phą (*ăs′ę-fą*)
Ăç′ĭ-thō
Ą-cū′ą
Ă′cụb
Ăd′ą-dăh
Ą-dā′dąh, *O. P.*
Ą′dąh
Ăd-ą-ī′ąh
Ăd-ą-lī′ą
Ăd′ąm
Ăd′ą-măh
Ą-dā′mąh, *P.*
Ăd′ą-mī
Ą-dā′mī, *P.*
Ą′dăr
Ăd′ą-są
Ăd′bę-ęl
Ăd′bĕēl, *P.*
Ąd-bē′ęl, *T.*
Ăd′dąn
Ăd′dąr
Ăd′dĭ
Ăd′dō
Ăd′dǫn
Ăd′dụs
Ą′dęr
Ăd′ĭ-dą
Ą′dĭ-ęl
Ăd′ĭ-ęl, *T.*
Ą-dī′ęl, *P.*
Ą′dĭn
Ăd′ĭ-ną
Ą-dī′ną, *O. P T.*
Ăd′ĭ-nō
Ą-dī′nō, *O. P.*
Ăd′ĭ-nŭs
Ą-dī′nụs, *O.*
Ăd-ĭ-thā′ĭm
Ăd′lą-ī
Ăd′mąh
Ăd′mą-thą
Ăd′ną
Ăd′nąh
Ăd′ǫ-nāi
Ăd-ǫ-nī′ąs
Ą-dŏn-ĭ-bē′zęk
Ą-dŏn′ĭ-căn
Ăd-ǫ-nī′jąh
Ą-dŏn′ĭ-jăh, *P.*
Ą-dŏn′ĭ-kăm
Ą-dǫ-nī′kąm, *T.*
Ăd-ǫn-ī′rąm
Ą-dŏn-ĭ-zē′dęk
Ą-dō′rą
Ăd-ǫ-rā′ĭm
Ą-dō′rąm
Ą-drăm′mę-lĕĉh
Ăd-rą-mŷt′tĭ-ŭm
Ă′drĭ-ą
Ă′drĭ-ęl
Ą-dū′ęl
Ăd′ụ-ęl, *C.*
Ą-dŭl′ląm
Ą-dŭl′ląm-īte
Ą-dŭm′mĭm
Ą-ę-dī′ąs
Æ-nē′ąs, *Virgil.*
Æ′nę-ăs, *Acts.*
Æ′nŏn
Ăg′ą-bą
Ăg′ą-bŭs
Ă′găg
Ă′gąg-īte
Ă′gąr
Ăg-ą-rēnęs′
Ăg̃′ę-ē
Ă′g̃ęe, *P.*
Ąg-g̃ē′ụs
Ą-grĭp′pą
Ă′gur
Ă′hăb
Ą-hăr′ąh
Ą-hăr′hęl
Ą-hăs′ą-ī
Ą-hăs′bą-ī
Ą-hăs-ụ-ē′rụs
Ą-hā′vą
Ă′hăz
Ą-hą-zī′ąh
Ă′h′bąn
Ă′hęr
Ă′hī
Ą-hī′ąh
Ą-hī′ąm
Ą-hī′ąn
Ą-hĭ-ē′zęr
Ą-hī′hụd
Ą-hī′jąh
Ą-hī′kąm
Ą-hī′lụd
Ą-hĭm′ą-ăz
Ą-hī′mąn
Ą-hĭm′ę-lĕĉh
Ą-hī′mǫth
Ą-hĭn′ą-dăb
Ą-hĭn′ǫ-ăm
Ą-hī′ǫ
Ą-hī′rą
Ą-hī′rąm
Ą-hī′rąm-ītes
Ą-hĭs′ą-măĉh
Ą-hĭsh′ą-hăr
Ą-hī′shąr
Ą-hĭth′ǫ-phĕl
Ą-hī′tụb
Ăh′lăb
Ăh′ląi
Ąh-lā′ī, *P.*
Ą-hō′ąh
Ą-hō′hĭte
Ą-hō′ląh
Ą-hō′lĭ-ăb
Ą-hō′lĭ-băh
Ă-hǫ-lĭb′ą-măh
Ą-hū′mą-ī
Ą-hū′ząm
Ą-hŭz′ząth
Ă′ĭ
Ą-ī′ąh, *or* Ă′jąh
Ą-ī′ąth
Ą-ī′ją
Ăij′ą-lŏn (*ăd′jq-*)
Ăij′ę-lĕth Shā′hąr
Ă′ĭn
Ą-ī′rụs
Ăj′ą-lŏn
Ă′kăn
Ăk′kụb
Ăk-rą-bąt-tī′nǫ
Ą-krăb′bĭm
Ăl′ą-mĕth
Ą-lăm′mę-lĕĉh
Ăl′ą-mŏth
Ą-lā′mŏth, *O.*
Ăl′cĭ-mŭs
Ăl′ę-mą
Ą-lē′męth
Ăl′ę-mĕth, *T.*
Ăl-ęx-ăn′dęr
Ăl-ęx-ăn′drĭ-ą
Ăl-ęx-ăn′drĭ-ąnş
Ą-lī′ąh
Ą-lī′ąn
Ăl′ĭ-ąn, *T.*
Ăl′lǫm
Ăl′lǫn
Ăl′lǫn Băĉh′ụth
Ąl-mō′dăd
Ăl′mǫ-dăd, *P.*
Ăl′mǫn
Ăl′mǫn Dĭb-ląthą′ĭm
Ăl′ną-thăn
Ă′lŏth
Ăl′phą
Ąl-phæ′ụs, *or*
Ąl-phē′ụs
Ăl-tą-nē′ąh
Ąl-tăs′ĉhĭth
Ă′lụsh
Ăl′vąh
Ăl′vąn
Ă′mąd
Ą-măd′ą-thą
Ą-măd′ą-thŭs
Ă′mąl
Ăm′ą-lĕk
Ăm′ą-lĕk-ītes
Ą-măl′ę-kītes, *P.*
Ă′mąm
Ă′mąn
Ăm′ą-ną
Ą-mā′ną, *T.*
Ăm-ą-rī′ąh
Ăm-ą-rī′ąs
Ą-mā′są, *or*
Ăm′ą-są
Ą-măs′ą-ī
Ą-măsh′ą-ī
Ăm-ą-sī′ąh
Ăm-ą-thē′ĭs
Ăm′ą-thĭs
Ăm-ą-zī′ąh
Ą-mĕd′ą-thą
Ă′mĕn′
Ă′mĭ
Ą-mĭn′ą-dăb
Ą-mĭt′tąi
Ą-mīt′tą-ī, *P.*
Ą-mĭz′ą-băd
Ăm′mąh
Ąm-mĕd′ą-thą
Ăm′mī
Ąm-mŭd′ĭ-ŏī
Ăm′mĭ-ęl
Ąm-mī′ęl, *P.*
Ąm-mī′hụd
Ăm′mĭ-hŭd, *O.*
Ąm-mĭn′ą-dăb
Ąm-mīn′ą-dĭb
Ăm-mĭ-shăd′dą-ī
Ąm-mĭz′ą-băd
Ăm′mǫn
Ăm′mǫn-īte
Ăm′mǫ-nī-tęss
Ăm′nǫn
Ă′mǫk
Ă′mǫn
Ăm′ǫ-rīte
Ă′mǫs
Ă′mŏz
Ąm-phĭp′ǫ-lĭs
Ăm′plĭ-ăs
Ăm′rąm
Ăm′rąm-ītes
Ăm′rą-phĕl
Ąm-rā′phęl, *P.*
Ăm′zī
Ă′năb
Ăn′ą-ęl
Ă′nąh
Ăn-ą-hā′rąth
Ăn-ą-ī′ąh
Ă′năk
Ăn′ą-kĭmş
Ą-năm′mę-lĕĉh
Ăn′ą-mĭm
Ą-nā′mĭm, *P.*
Ă′nąn
Ą-nā′nī
Ăn-ą-nī′ąh
Ăn-ą-nī′ąs
Ą-năn′ĭ-ęl
Ăn-ą-nī′ęl, *O.*
Ă′nąth
Ăn′ą-thŏth
Ăn′drew
Ăn-drǫ-nī′cụs
Ă′nęm, *or* Ă′nęn
Ă′nęr
Ăn′ę-thŏth-īte
Ą-nĕth′ǫ-thīte, *O. P. T.*
Ăn′ę-tŏth-īte
Ă′nĭ-ăm
Ą-nī′ąm, *T.*
Ă′nĭm

Ăn′nạ
Ăn′nạ-ăs
Ăn′nạs
Ạn-nū′ụs
Ăn′nụ-ūs, *C.*
Ā′nọs
Ăn′tị-chrĭst
Ăn-tị-Ĭb′ạ-nŭs
Ăn-tị-ọ-chī′ạ
Ăn′tị-ŏch
Ăn-tị-ō′chị-ạnṣ
Ạn-tī′ọ-chĭs
Ạn-tī′ọ-chŭs
Ăn′tị-pas
Ạn-tĭp′ạ-tẹr
Ăn-tị-pā′tẹr, *T.*
Ạn-tĭp′ạ-trĭs
Ăn-tị-pā′trịs, *T.*
Ạn-tō′nị-ạ
Ăn-tọ-thī′jạh
Ạn-tōth′ị-jāh, *P.*
Ăn′tọth-īte
Ā′nụb
Ā′nụs
Ạ-pā′mẹ
Ạ-pĕl′lẽṣ
Ạ-phär′sạch-ĭtes
Ạ-phär′sạth-chĭtes
Ạ-phär′sĭtes
Ā′phẹk
Ạ-phē′kạh
Ăpḷ′ẹ-kāh, *P.*
Ạ-phĕr′ẹ-mạ
Ạ-phĕr′rạ
Ạ-phī′ạh
Ā′phịk
Ăpḷ′rạh
Āpḷ′sẽṣ
Ăp-ọl-lō′nị-ạ
Ăp-ọl-lō′nị-ŭs
Ăp-ọl-lōph′ạ-nẽṣ
Ạ-pŏl′lọs
Ạ-pŏl′ly-ŏn
Ạ-pŏl′yọn
Ăp′pạ-ĭm
Ạp-pā′ịm, *T.*
Ăp′phị-ạ (*ăf′fẹ-ạ*)
Ăp′phụs (*ăf′fụs*)
Ăp′pị-ī Fō′rụm
Āq′uị-ḷạ
Ạ-quĭl′ạ, *P.*
Ār
Ā′rạ
Ā′rạb
Ār′ạb, *P. Sm.*
Ār′ạ-bāh
Ār-ạ-bạt-thā′nẹ
Ār-ạ-bạt-tī′nẹ, *or*
Ār-ạ-bát′tị-nẽ
Ạ-rā′bị-ạ
Ạ-rā′bị-ạn
Ā′rad
Ār′ạ-dŭs
Ā′rạh
Ā′rạm
Ā′rạm-ī-tẹss [ịm
Ā′rạm-Nā-ḥạ-rā′-
Ā′rạm-Zō′bạh
Ā′rạn
Ār′ạ-răt
Ār′ạ-răth
Ạ-rā′thẽṣ
Ạ-rāu′nạh
Ār-ạ-ū′nạh, *P.*
Ār′bạ, *or* Ār′bạh
Ār′bạth-īte
Ar-bạ′tị̄s
Ar-bē′lạ, *Syria.*
Ār′bĭte
Ār-bō′nạ-ī
Ār-chẹ-lā′us
Ār′chẹ-vĭtes
Ār′chĭ
Ạr-chĭp′pụs
Ārch′ĭ-ĭtes
Ārc-tū′rụs
Ārd
Ār′dăth
Ārd′ĭtes
Ār′dọn
Ạ-rē′lĭ
Ạ-rē′lĭtes
Ār-ẹ-ōp′ạ-ḡĭte
Ār-ẹ-ōp′ạ-gŭs
Ā′rẽṣ
Ạ-rē′tạs
Ār′ẹ-tăs, *O. P.*
Ạ-rē′ụs
Ā-rị-ạ-rā′thẽṣ
Ār′gŏb
Ạ-rĭd′ạ-ĭ
Ạ-rĭd′ạ-thạ
Ạ-rĭ′ẹh
Ā′rị-ẹl
Ār-ị-mạ-thæ′ạ
Ār-ị-mạ-thē′ạ
Ā′rị-ŏch
Ạ-rĭs′ạ-ĭ
Ār-js-tär′chụs
Ār-js-tọ-bū′lụs
Ārk′ĭtes
Ār-mạ-ḡĕd′dọn
Ạr-mẹ′nị-ạ
Ạr-mō′nĭ
Ār′nạ
Ār′năn
Ār′nŏn
Ā′rọd
Ār′ọ-ḡĭ
Ạ-rō′dĭ, *O. T.*
Ā′rọd-ĭtes
Ār′ọ-ẹr
Ạ-rō′ẹr, *P. T.*
Ār′ọ-ẹr-īte, *or*
Ạ-rō′ẹr-īte
Ā′rọm
Ār′păd
Ār′phăd
Ar-phăx′ạd
Ār′sạ-cẽṣ
Ār′sạ-rĕth
Ār-tạx-ẽrx′ẽṣ
Ār′tẹ-mạs
Ār′ụ-bŏth
Ạ-rū′mạh
Ār′ụ-măh, *P.*
Ār′văd
Ār′vạd-ĭtes
Ār′zạ
Ā′sạ
Ăs-ạ-dī′ạs
Ăs′ạ-ẹl
Ăs′ạ-hĕl
Ạ-sā′hẹl, *O. P.*
Ăs-ạ-hī′ạh
Ăs-ạ-ī′ạh
Ăs′ạ-nạ
Ā′sạph
Ạ-sär′ạ-ẹl
Ạ-sär′ẹ-ẹl
Ăs-ạ-rē′ẹl, *O. T.*
Ăs-ạ-rē′ḷạh
Ạs-băz′ạ-rĕth
Ăs′cạ-lŏn
Ạ-sē′ạs
Ạ-sĕb-ẹ-bī′ạ
Ăs-ẹ-bī′ạ
Ăs′ẹ-năth
Ā′sẹr
Ạ-sē′rẹr
Ăsh-ạ-bī′ạh
Ā′shạn
Ăsh′bẹ-ạ
Ash-bē′ạ, *P.*
Ăsh′bẹl
Ăsh′bẹl-ĭtes
Ăsh′chẹ-năz
Ăsh′dŏd
Ăsh′dọd-ĭtes
Ăsh′dọth-ĭtes
Ăsh′dọth Pĭṣ′gạh
Ăsh′ẹr
Ăsh′ẹr-ĭtes
Ăsh′ị-mạ
Ăsh′kẹ-lŏn
Ăsh′kẹ-năz
Ăsh′nạh
Ăsh′pẹ-năz
Ăsh′rị-ẹl
Ăsh′tạ-rŏth
Ăsh′tẹ-mŏh
Ăsh′tẹ-rạth-ĭte
Ăsh′tọ-rĕth
Ăsh′ụr
Ăsh′ụr-ĭtes
Ăsh′văth
Ā′sị-ạ (*ā′shẹ-ạ*)
Ăs-j-bī′ạs
Ā′sj-ẹl
Ạ-sī′ẹl, *P.*
Ăs′ị-phạ
Ăs′kẹ-lŏn
Ăs′mạ-dăi
Ăs′mạ-vĕth
Ăs-mọ-dē′ụs
Ăs-mọ-nē′ạnṣ
Ăs′nạh
Ạs-năp′pẹr
Ạ-sō′chịs
Ā′sọm
Ăs′pạ-thạ
Ăs′phạr
Ạs-phär′ạ-sŭs
Ăs′rị-ẹl
Ăs′rị-ẹl-ĭtes
Ăs-sạ-bī′ạs
Ạs-säl′ị-mŏth
Ăs-sạ-nī′ạs
Ăs-sạ-rē′mọth
Ăs′shụr
Ạs-shū′rịm
Ăs-sị-dē′ạnṣ
Ăs′sịr
Ăs′sọs
Ăs-sụ-ē′rụs
Ăs′sụr
Ạs-sỹr′ị-ạ
Ạs-sỹr′ị-ạn
Ăs′tạ-rŏth
Ăs′táth
Ạs-tỹ′ạ-ḡẽṣ
Ạ-sŭp′pịm
Ạ-sỹn′crị-tŭs
Ā′tăd
Āt′ạ-rāh
Ạ-tär′gạ-tĭs
Āt′ạ-rŏth
Āt′ạ-rŏth-Ā′dạr
Āt′ạ-rŏth-Ăd′dạr
Ā′tẹr
Āt-ẹ-rẹ-zī′ạs
Ā′thăch
Ăth-ạ-ī′ạh
Ăth-ạ-lī′ạh
Ăth-ạ-rī′ạs
Ạ-thē′nị-ạnṣ
Ăth-ẹ-nō′bị-ŭs
Āth′ẹnṣ
Āth′lại
Ạth-lā′ī, *P.*
Āt′ị-phạ
Āt′rŏth
Āt′tại
Āt′tạ-ī, *P.*
Āt-tạ-lī′ạ
Āt′tạ-lŭs
Ạt-thär′ạ-tẽṣ
Âu′ḡị-ạ
Âu-gŭs′tụs
Âu-rā′nụs
Âu-tē′ạs
Âu′tẹ-ăs, *C.*
Ā′vạ
Āv′ạ-răn
Āv′ạ-rŏn
Ā′vẹn
Ā′vịm
Ā′vịmṣ
Ā′vĭtes
Ā′vịth
Āz′ạ-ẹl
Āz-ạ-ē′ḷụs
Ā′zạh
Ā′zạl
Āz-ạ-lī′ạh
Āz-ạ-nī′ạh
Ạ-zā′phị-ŏn
Āz′ạ-rạ
Ạ-zär′ạ-ẹl
Ạ-zā′rẹ-ẹl
Āz′ạ-rĕ′ẹl, *O. P.*
Āz-ạ-rē′ẹl, *T.*
Āz-ạ-rī′ạh
Āz-ạ-rī′ạs
Ā′zăz
Ạ-zā′zẹl
Āz-ạ-zī′ạh
Ạz-băz′ạ-rĕth
Āz′bụk
Ạ-zē′kạh
Ā′zẹl
Ā′zẹm
Āz-ẹ-phū′rịth
Ạ-zē′tạs
Āz′găd
Ạ-zī′ạ
Ạ-zī′ẹ-ī
Ā′zị-ẹl
Ạ-zī′ẹl, *P.*
Ạ-zī′zạ
Āz′mạ-vĕth
Az-mā′vẹth, *P.*
Āz′mọn
Āz′nọth Tā′bọr
Ā′zŏr
Ạ-zō′tụs
Āz′rị-ẹl
Āz′rị-kăm
Az-rī′kạm, *T.*
Ạ-zū′bạh
Āz′ụ-bāh, *P.*
Ā′zụr
Āz′ụ-răn
Āz′zạh
Āz′zạn
Āz′zụr

B.

Bā′ạl, *or* Bĕl
Bā′ạ-lāh
Bạ-ā′lạh, *P.*
Bā′ạl-ăth
Bạ-ā′lạth, *P.*
Bā′ạl-ăth Bē′ẹr
Bā′ạl Bē′rịth
Bā′ạ-lē
Bā′ạl Găd
Bā′ạl Hā′mọn
Bā′ạl Hā′nạn
Bā′ạl Hā′zọr
Bā′ạl Hĕr′mọn
Bā′ạl-ī
Bạ-ā′lī, *P.*
Bā′ạl-īm
Bạ-ā′lịm, *P.*
Bā′ạ-lĭs
Bā′ạl Mē′ọn
Bā′ạl Pē′ọr
Bā′ạl Pĕr′ạ-zĭm
Bā′ạl Shăl′ị-shạ
Shạ-lī′shạ, *O. P.*
Bā′ạl Tā′mạr
Bā′ạl Zē′bụb
Bā′ạl Zē′phọn
Bā′ạ-nạ
Bā′ạ-năh
Bạ-ā′nạh, *P. T.*
Bā-ạ-nī′ạs
Bā′ạ-rạ
Bạ-ā′rạ, *P. T.*
Bā′ạ-shạ
Bạ-ā′shạ, *P. T.*
Bā-ạ-sē′ḷạh
Bā-ạ-seī′ạh, *T.*
Bā-ạ-sī′ạh
Bā′bẹl
Bā′bĭ

Bäb′y-lọn
Bäb-y-lō′nị-ạnṣ
Bäb-y-lō′nịsh
Bā′cạ
Bäc′chị-dēṣ
Bäc′chụs
Bạ-cē′nọr
Bạc-chū′rụs
Bäch′rītes
Bäch′ụth Äl′lọn
Bā′gō
Bạ-gō′ạs
Bäg′ọ-ī
Bạ-hā′rụm-ītе
Bạ-hū′mụs
Bạ-hū′rịm
Bā′jịth
Bạk-bäk′kạr
Bäk′būk
Bäk-bụk-ī′ạh
Bā′lạam (*bā′lạm*)
Bā′lạc
Bäl′ạ-dän
Bā′lạh
Bā′lạk
Bäl′ạ-mō
Bạ-läs′ạ-mūs
Bạl-nū′ụs
Bạl-thā′sạr
Bā′mạh
Bā′mọth
Bā′mọth Bā′ạl
Bän
Bän-ạ-ī′ạs
Bā′nī
Bā′nịd
Bạn-nā′ïạ
Bän′nụs
Bän′ụ-äs
Bạ-räb′bạs
Bär′ạ-chēl
Bạ-rā′chẹl, *P.*
Bär-ạ-chī′ạh
Bär-ạ-chī′ạs
Bā′rạk
Bạr-hū′mītes
Bär′hụ-mītes, *P.*
Bạ-rī′ạh
Bär-jē′sụs
Bär-jō′nạ
Bär′kōs
Bär′nạ-bạs
Bạ-rō′dịs
Bär′sạ-bạs
Bär′tạ-cūs
Bạr-thōl′ọ-mew
Bär-tị-mæ′ụs, *or*
Bär-tị-mē′ụs
Bā′rụch
Bạr-zēl′ạ-ī
Bạr-zīl′lạ-ī
Bäs′ạ-lōth
Bäs′ca-mạ
Bā′shạn, *or*
Bäs′sạn
Bā′shạn Hā′vọth
Jā′ịr
Bäsh′ẹ-măth
Bạ-shē′mạth, *P.*
Bäs′ị-lūs
Bäs′lịth
Bäs′mạth
Bäs′sạ
Bäs′tạ-ī
Bạth-räb′bịm
Bäth′shẹ-bạ
Bạth-shē′bạ, *P.*
Bäth′shụ-ạ
Bạth-shū′ạ, *P.*
Bäth-zăch-ạ-rī′ạs
Bäv′ạ-ī
Bạ-vā′ī, *P.*
Bäz′lịth
Bäz′lụth
Bē-ạ-lī′ạh
Bē′ạ-lōth
Bẹ-ā′lọth, *P. T.*
Bē′ạn
Bēb′ạ-ī
Bẹ-bā′ī, *P.*
Bē′chẹr
Bẹ-chō′rạth
Bēch′ọ-räth, *P.*
Bēc′tị-lēth
Bē′dād
Bēd-ạ-ī′ạh
Bē′dạn
Bẹ-dē′ïạh
Bēd-ẹ-ī′ạh, *P.*
Bē-ẹl-ī′ạ-dạ
Bẹ-ēl′sạ-rūs
Bē-ẹl-tēth′mụs
Bẹ-ēl′zẹ-būb
Bēēl′zẹ-būb, *P.*
Bē′ẹr
Bẹ-ē′rạ
Bẹ-ē′rạh, *or*
Bē′rạh
Bē-ẹr-ē′lịm
Bẹ-ēr′ẹ-līm, *T.*
Bẹ-ē′rī
Bē-ẹr-lạ-hā′ị-rōï
Bē-ẹr-lạ-hāi′rōï,
Bẹ-ē′rọth [*O.*
Bē′ẹ-rōth, *P.*
Bẹ-ē′rọth-ītes
Bẹ-ēr′shẹ-bạ
Bē-ẹr-shē′bạ, *T.*
Bẹ-ēsh′tẹ-räh
Bē′hẹ-mōth
Bẹ-hē′mọth, *P.*
Bē′kạh
Bēl
Bē′lạ, *or* Bē′lạh
Bē′lạ-ītes
Bēl′ẹ-mūs
Bē′lị-ạl
Bēl′mạ-īm
Bēl′mẹn
Bẹl-shäz′zạr
Bēl-tẹ-shäz′zạr
Bēn
Bẹ-nā′ïạh (*-ya*)
Bēn-ạ-ī′ạh, *P.*
Bẹn-ăm′mī
Bẹn-ēb′ẹ-rāk
Bēn-ẹ-jā′ạ-kän
Bēn′hạ-dād
Bẹn-hā′dạd, *P. T.*
Bẹn-hā′jị
Bẹn-hā′nạn
Bēn′jị-nū
Bẹn-ī′nū, *O. T.*
Bēn′jạ-mīn
Bēn′jạ-mītе
Bē′nō
Bẹ-nō′nī
Bẹ-nū′ī
Bēn′ụ-ī, *C.*
Bẹn-zō′hẹth
Bē′ọn
Bē′ọr
Bē′rạ
Bēr′ạ-chäh
Bẹ-rā′chạh, *P. T.*
Bēr-ạ-chī′ạh
Bēr-ạ-ī′ạh
Bē′rẹ-ạ, 1 *Macc.*
Bẹ-rē′ạ, *or*
Bẹ-rœ′ạ
Bēr-ẹ-chī′ạh
Bē′rẹd
Bē′rī
Bẹ-rī′ạh
Bẹ-rī′ītes
Bē′rītes
Bē′rịth
Bẹr-nī′cẹ
Bēr′nice, *P.*
Bẹ-rō′dạch Bäl′ạ-dän
Bēr′ọ-dăch Bäl′ạ-dän, *P.*
Bē′rōth
Bēr′ọ-thāi
Bẹ-rō′thạ-ī, *P.*
Bẹ-rō′thại, *O. T.*
Bẹ-rō′thạh
Bē′rọth-ītе
Bẹr-rē′thō
Bẹr-zē′ụs
Bē′sại
Bēs-ọ-dē′ïạh
Bēs-ọ-dēï′ạh, *T.*
Bẹ-sō-dẹ-ī′ạh, *P.*
Bē′sōr
Bē′tạh
Bēt′ạ-nē
Bē′tẹn
Bēth-äb′ạ-rạ
Bēth′ạ-năth
Bēth-ā′nạth, *P.*
Bēth′ạ-nōth
Bēth-ā′nọth, *P.*
Bēth′ạ-ny
Bēth-ār′ạ-bäh
Bēth′ạ-rám
Bēth-ā′rạm, *O. P.*
Bēth-ār′bẹl
Bēth-ā′vẹn
Bēth-āz′mạ-vēth
Bēth-hā-ạl-mē′ọn
Bēth-hā′rạh
Bēth′bạ-räh, *P.*
Bēth′bạ-sī
Bēth-bīr′ẹ-ī
Bēth′cạr
Bēth-dā′gōn
Bēth-dīb-lạ-thā′ịm
Bēth-ē′dẹn
Bēth′ẹl
Bēth′ẹl-ītе
Bēth-ē′mẹk
Bē′thẹr
Bẹ-thēs′dạ
Bēth-ē′zẹl
Bēth-gā′dẹr
Bēth-gā′mụl
Bēth-hăc′ẹ-rēm
Bēth-hā′rạn
Bēth-hōg′lạh
Bēth-hō′rọn
Bēth-jēsh′ị-mōth
Bēth-jēs′ị-mōth
Bēth-lēb′ạ-ōth
Bēth′lẹ-hēm
Bēth′lẹ-hēm Ēph′-rạ-tāh
Bēth′lẹ-hẹm-ītе
Bēth′lẹ-hēm Jū′-dạh
Bēth-lō′mọn
Bēth-mā′ạ-chäh
Bēth-mär′cạ-bōth
Bēth-mē′ọn
Bēth-nīm′rạh
Bēth-ō′rọn
Bēth-pā′lẹt
Bēth-päz′zẹz
Bēth-pē′ọr
Bēth′phạ-gē *
Bēth′phạ′gẹ, *P.*
Bēth-phā′gẹ, *T.*
Bēth′phẹ-lēt
Bēth-phē′lẹt, *P.*
Bēth′rạ-phạ
Bēth-rā′phạ, *P.*
Bēth′rẹ-hōb
Bēth-rē′họb, *O.*
Bēth-sā′ị-dạ
Bēth-sāï′dạ, *P. T.*
Bēth′sạ-mōs
Bēth′sạn
Bēth′shạn
Bēth-shē′ạn
Bēth′shẹ-mēsh
Bēth-shē′mẹsh, *T.*
Bēth′shẹm-ītе
Bēth-shīt′tạh
Bēth-sū′rạ
Bēth-tāp′pụ-ạh
Bẹ-thū′ẹl
Bēth′ụ-ẹl, *C.*
Bē′thụl
Bēth-ụ-lī′ạ
Bēth′zụr
Bẹ-tō′lị-ūs
Bēt-ẹ-măs′thẹm, *P.*
Bēt-ẹ-mēs′thạm
Bēt′ọ-nīm
Bẹ-tō′nịm, *P.*
Bẹ-ū′lạh
Beū′lạh, *P. T.*
Bē′zại
Bẹ-zāl′ẹ-ẹl
Bēz-ạ-lē′ẹl, *T.*
Bē′zẹk
Bē′zẹr
Bē′zẹth
Bī′ạ-tạs
Bīch′rī
Bīd′kạr
Bīg′thạ
Bīg′thạn
Bīg′thạ-nạ
Bīg′vạ-ī
Bịg-vā′ī, *O. T.*
Bīl′dād
Bīl′ẹ-ām
Bī-lē′ạm, *P.*
Bīl′gạh
Bīl′gạ-ī
Bịl-gā′ī, *O. T.*
Bīl′hạ, *or* Bīl′hạh
Bīl′hän
Bīl′shän
Bīm′hāl
Bīn′ẹ-ạ
Bī-nē′ạ, *P.*
Bīn′nụ-ī
Bịn-nū′ī, *O. P.*
Bīr′shạ
Bīr′zạ-vīth
Bịr-zā′vịth, *T.*
Bīsh′lām
Bị-thī′ạh
Bīth′rọn
Bị-thỵn′ị-ạ
Bịz-jōth′jạh
Bīz′thạ
Blās′tụs
Bō-ạ-nēr′ḡēṣ
Bō′ạz, *or* Bō′ōz
Bōc′cạs
Bōch′ẹ-rū
Bọ-chē′rụ, *P.*
Bō′chịm
Bō′hän
Bō′rịth
Bōs′cạth
Bō′sọr
Bōṣ′ọ-rạ
Bōṣ′rạh
Bō′zẹz
Bōz′kạth
Bōz′rạh
Būk′kī
Bụk-kī′ạh
Būl
Bū′nạh
Būn′nī
Būz
Bū′zī
Būz′ītе

* *Beth-phage.*—"This word is generally pronounced, by the illiterate, in two syllables, and without the second *h*, as if written *Beth′page.*"—WALKER.

C.

Căb′bọn
Cā′bul
Căd′dịs
Cā′dēş
Cā′dęs Băr′nę
Cā′dęsh
Căd′mij-ęl
Cæ′şạr
Cæs-ạ-rē′ạ (*sēs-*)
Cæs-ạ-rē′ạ Phị-lĭp′pī
Cā′iạ-phās (*kā′yạ-*)
Cạ-ī′ạ-phās, *O.*
Cāin
Cạ-ī′nạn
Cāi′nạn, *P. T.*
Cā′lạh
Căl-ạ-mŏl′ạ-lŭs
Căl′cŏl
Cạl-dē′ạ
Cạl-dē′ạnş
Cạl-dēēş′
Cā′leb
Cā′leb Ĕph′rạ-tăh
Căl′j-tăs
Cạl-lĭs′thę-nēş
Căl′nęh
Căl′nŏ
Căl′phī
Căl′vạ-ry
Cā′mọn
Cā′nạ
Cā′nạan (*kā′nạn*)
Cā′nạ-ạn, *O.*
Cā′nạan-ĭtes
Cā′nạ-ạn-ĭtes, *O.*
Cā′nạan-ī-tęss
Cā′nạan-ī-tịsh
Căn′dạ-cē
Cạn-dā′cę, *T. P.*
Căn′nęh
Cạ-pĕr′nạ-ŭm
Căph-ạr-săl′ạ-mạ
Cạ-phĕn′ạ-thạ
Cạ-phī′rạ
Căph′thọ-rĭm
Căph′tŏr
Căph′tọ-rĭm
Căph′tọ-rĭmş
Căp-pạ-dō′cị-ạ 8
Căr-ạ-bā′şị-ọn
Căr′cạs
Căr′chạ-mĭs
Căr′chę-mịsh
Cạr-chē′mịsh, *P.*
Cạ-rē′ạh
Cā′rị-ạ
Cạr-mā′nị-ạnş
Căr′mę
Căr′męl
Căr′męl-īte
Căr′męl-ī-tęss
Căr′mī
Căr′mĭtes
Căr′nạ-ĭm
Căr′nị-ŏn
Căr-phạ-săl′ạ-mạ
Căr′pụs
Cạr-shē′nạ
Cạ-sĭph′ị-ạ
Căs-ị-phī′ạ, *T.*
Căs′leū
Căs′lụ-hĭm
Cạs-lū′hịm, *O.*
Căs′phọn, *or*
Căs′phọr
Căs′pịs
Căs′tọr
Cạ-thū′ạ
Cē′drọn
Cēi′lạn (*sē′lạn*)
Cĕl-ọ-sỹr′ị-ạ
Cĕn′chrę-ạ
Cęn-chrē′ạ, *T.*
Cĕn-dę-bē′ụs
Cē′phạs
Cē′rạs
Cē′şạr, *or* Cæ′şạr
Cĕs-ạ-rē′ạ
Cĕs-ạ-rē′ạ Phị-lĭp′-
Cē′tăb [pī
Chā′brịs
Chā′dị-ăs
Chæ′rę-ăs
Chăl′cŏl
Chạl-dē′ạ
Chạl-dē′ạn
Chăl-dēēş′
Chā′nạan, *or*
Cā′nạan
Chā′nạan-īte, *or*
Cā′nạan-īte
Chăn-nụ-nē′ụs
Chăr-ạ-ăth′ạ-lăr
Chăr′ạ-cạ
Chăr′ạ-shĭm, *or*
Chăr′ạ-sĭm
Chăr′chę-mĭsh
Chăr′cụs
Chā′rę-ạ
Chăr′mịs
Chăr′rạn
Chăs′ę-bạ
Chē′bạr
Chĕd-ọr-lā′ọ-mẹr
Chĕd-ọr-lạ-ō′-
mẹr, *P. T.*
Chē′lạl
Chĕl′cị-ăs
Chĕl′lị-ạnş
Chĕl′lụh
Chĕl′lụs
Chē′lŏd
Chē′lụb
Chę-lū′bại
Chĕm′ạ-rĭmş
Chē′mŏsh
Chę-nā′ạ-năh
Chę-nāa′nạh, *P.*
Chĕn′ạ-nī
Chĕn-ạ-nī′ạh
Chē′phạr Hạ-ăm′-
mọ-nāi
Chę-phī′rạh
Chē′rạn
Chē′rę-ăs
Chĕr′ęth-īmş
Chĕr′ęth-ītes
Chē′rịth, *or*
Chē′rịsh
Chē′rụb, *city.*
Chĕs′ạ-lŏn
Chē′sęd
Chē′sil
Chę-sŭl′lọth
Chę-thī′ịm
Chęt-tī′ịm
Chē′zịb
Chī′dọn
Chĭl′ę-ăb
Chị-lī′ọn
Chĭl′ị-ŏn, *P. T.*
Chĭl′mạd
Chĭm′hạm
Chĭn′nę-rĕth, *or*
Cĭn′nę-rĕth
Chĭn′nę-rĕth, *T.*
Chĭn′nę-rŏth, *or*
Cĭn′nę-rŏth
Chī′ọs
Chĭs′leū
Chịs-lē′ụ, *P.*
Chĭs′lọn
Chĭs′lọth Tā′bŏr
Chĭt′tịm
Chĭt′tịm, *T.*
Chī′ụn
Chĭlŏ′ę
Chō′bạ, *or*
Chŏb′ạ-ī
Chọ-rā′shạn
Chọ-rā′zịn
Chŏs-ạ-mē′ụs
Chọ-zē′bạ
CHRĪST
Chrĭst′ịan
Chŭb
Chŭn
Chū′zạ
Chŭsh′ạn Rĭsh-ạ-
thā′ịm
Chū′shạn Rĭsh-
ạ-thā′ịm, *P.*
Chū′sī
Cị-lĭ′′cị-ạ
Cĭn′nę-rĕth, *or*
Cĭn′nę-rŏth
Cĭr′ạ-mạ
Cĭs
Cĭ′sại
Cĭt′jmş
Clāu′dạ
Clāu′dị-ạ
Clāu′dị-ŭs
Clĕm′ęnt
Clē′ọ-pās
Clę-ō′pạs, *O.*
Clē-ọ-pā′trạ
Clē′ọ-phās
Clō′ę
Clō′pạs
Cnī′dụs (*nī′dụs*)
Cœl-ọ-sỹr′ị-ạ
Cō′lạ
Cọl-hō′zęh
Cō′lị-ŭs
Cọ-lŏs′sę
Cọ-lŏs′sị-ạnş (*kọ-*
lŏsh′ę-ạnz)
Cọ-nī′ạh
Cŏn-ọ-nī′ạh
Cō′ọs
Cŏr′bę
Cō′rę
Cŏr′ịnth
Cọ-rĭn′thị-ạnş
Cọ-rĭn′thụs
Cọr-nē′lị-ŭs
Cŏs
Cō′sạm
Cŏû′thạ
Cŏz
Cŏz′bī
Crā′tęş
Crĕs′cęnş
Crēte
Crētes
Crē′tị-ạnş (*krē′shę-*
Crĭs′pụs [*ạnz*)
Cŭsh
Cū′shạn
Cū′shạn Rĭsh-ạ-
thā′ịm
Cŭsh′ạn Rĭsh-a-
thā′ịm, *T.*
Cū′shī
Cŭth
Cŭth′ạh
Cū′thạh, *O. P.*
Cỹ′ạ-mŏn
Cỹp′rị-ạnş
Cỹ′prụs
Cỹr′ạ-mạ, *or*
Cĭr′ạ-mạ
Cỹ-rē′nę
Cỹ-rē′nị-ạn
Cỹ-rē′nị-ŭs
Cỹ′rụs

D.

Dăb′ạ-rēh
Dăb′bạ-shĕth
Dăb′ę-ràth
Dā′brị-ạ
Dạ-cō′bī
Dạd-dē′ụs
Dā′gọn
Dāi′săn
Dăl-ạ-ī′ạh
Dạl-mā′tị-ạ 8
Dăl-mạ-nū′thạ
Dăl′phọn
Dăm′ạ-rĭs
Dăm-ạ-scēnęş′
Dạ-mās′cụs
Dăn
Dăn′ị-ęl
Dăn′ĭtes
Dạn-jā′ạn
Dăn′nạh
Dăph′nę
Dā′rạ
Dăr′dạ
Dā′rị-ạn
Dạ-rī′ụs
Dăr′kọn
Dā′thạn
Dăth′ę-mạ
Dā′vịd
Dē′bịr
Dĕb′ọ-rạ
Dĕb′ọ-ráh
Dę-căp′ọ-lĭs
Dē′dạn
Dĕd′ạ-nĭm
Dę-dā′nĭm, *T.*
Dę-hā′vītes
Dē′hạ-vītes, *T.*
Dē′kạr
Dĕl-ạ-ī′ạh
Dĕl′ị-läh
Dę-lī′lạh, *P.*
Dē′lụs
Dē′mạs
Dę-mē′trị-ŭs
Dĕm′ọ-phŏn
Dĕr′bę
Dēs′sâu, *or*
Dēs′sạ-ū
Dę-ū′ęl
Deū′ęl, *P.*
Deū-tęr-ŏn′ọ-my
Dī-ā′nạ, *or* Dī-ăn′ạ
Dĭb′lạ-ĭm
Dịb-lā′ịm, *P. T.*
Dĭb′lạth
Dĭb-lạ-thā′ịm
Dī′bọn
Dī′bọn Găd
Dĭb′rī
Dĭd′y-mŭs
Dĭk′lạh
Dĭl′ę-ăn
Dī-lē′ạn, *P.*
Dī′lę-ăn, *O. Sm.*
Dĭm′nạh
Dī′mọn
Dị-mō′nạh
Dī′nạh
Dī′nạ-ĭtes
Dĭn′hạ-băh
Dịn-hā′bạh, *P. T.*
Dī-ọ-nỹ′′sị-ŭs
Dī-ŏs-cọ-rĭn′thị-ŭs
Dī-ōt′rę-phēş
Dī-ọ-trē′phēş, *P*
Dī′shạn
Dī′shŏn
Dĭz′ạ-háb
Dō′cụs
Dŏd′ạ-ī
Dọ-dā′ī, *P. T.*
Dŏd′ạ-nĭm
Dọ-dā′nịm, *P. T.*
Dŏd′ạ-văh
Dọ-dā′vạh, *P. T*
Dō′dō
Dō′ęg
Dōph′kạh
Dŏr
Dō′rạ
Dŏr′cạs
Dọ-rỹm′ę-nēş
Dọ-sĭth′ę-ŭs

Dō-sj-thē'ụs, *T.*
Dō'tha-ĭm, *or*
Dō'thạn
Dọ-thā'ịm, *T.*
Drụ-sĭl'ḷạ
Dū'mạh
Dū'rạ

E.

Ē'ạ-nēş
Ḗ-ā'nēş, *O.*
Ē'bạl
Ē'bẹd
Ḗ-bĕd'mẹ-lĕch
Ē'bẹd-mē'lẹch,
Eb-en-ē'zẹr [*T.*
Ē'bẹr
Ḗ-bī'ạ-săph
Ḗ-brō'nạh
Ḗ-cā'nụs
Ḗc-băt'ạ-nạ, *or* -nē
Ḗc-clē-şj-ăs'tēş
Ḗc-clē-şj-ăs'tj-cŭs
Ēd
Ē'dạr
Ḗd-dī'ạs
Ē'dẹn
Ē'dẹr
Ē'dēş
Ēd'nạ
Ē'dọm
Ē'dọm-ĭtes
Ēd'rẹ-ī
Ḗg'lạh
Ḗg'lạ-ĭm
Ḗg-lā'ịm, *T.*
Ḗg'lọn
Ē'gỵpt
Ḗ-gỵp'tĭạn
Ē'hĭ
Ē'hŭd
Ē'kẹr
Ēk'rẹ-bĕl
Ēk'rọn
Ēk'rọn-ĭtes
Ē'lạ
Ēl'ạ-dăh
Ḗ-lā'dạh, *P. T.*
Ē'lạh
Ē'lăm
Ē'lạm-ĭtes
Ēl'ạ-săh
Ḗ-lā'sạh, *O. T.*
Ē'lăth
Ḗl-bĕth'ẹl
Ēl'cị-ạ 8
Ēl'dạ-ăh
Ḗl-dā'ạh, *P. T.*
Ēl'dăd
Ē'lẹ-ăd
Ḗ-lē'ạd, *P.*
Ē-lẹ-ā'lẹh
Ḗ-lē'ạ-sạ
Ḗ-lē'ạ-săh
Ē-lẹ-ā'sạh, *O. P.*
Ē-lẹ-ā'zạr
Ē-lẹ-ạ-zū'rụs
Ēl-ẹ-lō'hẹ Ỵs'rạ-ẹl
Ḗl-ēl'ọ-hē, *T.*
Ē'lẹph
Ḗ-lẹŭ'thẹ-rŭs
Ēl-eụ-zā'ĭ, *or*
Ḗ-leŭ'zạ-ĭ
Ḗl-hā'nạn
Ē'lĭ
Ḗ-lĭ'ạb
Ḗ-lĭ'ạ-dạ
Ḗ-lĭ'ạ-dăh
Ḗ-lĭ'ạ-dăs
Ḗ-lĭ'ạ-dŭn
Ḗ-lĭ'ạh
Ḗ-lĭ'ạh-bạ
Ḗ-lĭ'ạ-kĭm
Ḗ-lĭ'ạ-lĭ
Ḗ-lĭ'ạm
Ḗ-lĭ-ạ-ọ-nī'ạs
Ḗ-lĭ'ạs
Ḗ-lĭ'ạ-săph
Ḗ-lĭ'ạ-shĭb
Ḗ-lĭ'ạ-sĭb
Ḗ-lĭ'ạ-sĭs
Ḗ-lĭ'ạ-thạ, *or* -thăh
Ḗ-lĭ'dạd
Ḗ'lị-ẹl
Ē-lị-ē'nạ-ĭ
Ē-lị-ē'zẹr
Ḗ-lĭ'hạ-hạ
Ēl-ị-họ-ē'nạ-ĭ
Ēl-ị-hō'rẹph
Ḗ-lĭ'hụ
Ḗ-lĭ'jah
Ēl'ị-kạ
Ḗ-lĭ'kạ, *P. T.*
Ē'lịm
Ḗ-lĭm'ẹ-lĕch
Ē-lị-œ'nạ-ĭ
Ē-lị-ọ-ē'nạ-ĭ, *P.*
Ē-lị-ō'nạs
Ēl'ị-phăl
Ḗ-lĭ'phạl
Ḗ-lĭph'ạ-lăt
Ḗ-lĭph'ạ-lĕh
Ḗ-lĭph'ạ-lĕt
Ēl'ị-phăz
Ḗ-lĭ'phạz, *P.*
Ḗ-lĭph'ẹ-lĕh
Ḗ-lĭph'ẹ-lĕt
Ḗ-lĭş'ạ-bĕth
Ēl-ị-sæ'ụs, *or*
Ēl-ị-sē'ụs
Ḗ-lĭ'shạ
Ḗ-lĭ'shạh
Ḗ-lĭsh'ạ-mạ, *or*
Ḗ-lĭsh'ạ-măh
Ḗ-lĭsh'ạ-phăt
Ḗ-lĭsh'ẹ-bạ
Ēl-ị-shŭ'ạ
Ḗ-lĭsh'ụ-ạ, *C.*
Ḗ-lĭs'ị-mŭs
Ḗ-lĭ'ụ
Ḗ-lĭ'ụd
Ḗ-lĭz'ạ-phăn
Ēl-ị-zē'ụs
Ḗ-lĭ'zụr
Ēl'kạ-năh
Ēl-kā'nạh, *P. T.*
Ēl'kọ-shĭte
Ēl'lạ-săr
Ḗl-lā'sạr, *T.*
Ēl'mọ-dăm
Ḗl-mō'dạm, *O. T.*
Ēl'nạ-ăm
Ḗl-nā'ạm, *P.*
Ēl'nạ-thăn
Ḗl-nā'thạn, *P. T.*
Ēl'ọ-hĭm
Ḗ-lō'ĭ
Ḗ'lŏn
Ē'lŏn Bĕth'hạ-năn
Ē'lŏn Bĕth-hā'-
nạn, *P.*
Ē'lọn-ĭtes
Ē'lŏth
Ēl'pạ-ăl
Ḗl-pā'ạl, *P. T.*
Ēl'pạ-lĕt
Ḗl-pā'lẹt, *P. T.*
Ḗl-pā'rạn
Ēl'tẹ-kĕh
Ḗl-tē'kẹh, *P. T.*
Ēl'tẹ-kŏn
Ḗl-tē'kọn, *P.*
Ēl'tọ-lăd
Ḗl-tō'lạd, *O. P. T.*
Ē'lŭl
Ḗ-lū'zạ-ĭ
Ēl-ụ-zā'ĭ, *O.*
Ēl-y-mā'ịs
Ēl'y-năs
Ḗ-lỵ'mạs, *P.*
Ēl-y-mē'ạnş
Ēl'zạ-băd
Ḗl-zā'băd, *P.*
Ēl'zạ-phăn
Ḗl-zā'phạn, *T.*
Ḗm-măn'ụ-ēl
Ē'mĭmş
Ēm'mạ-ŭs
Ēm'mẹr
Ēm'mŏr
Ē'năm
Ē'năn
Ḗ-năs'ị-bŭs
Ēn'dŏr
Ē'nẹ-ăs
Ḗ-nē'ạs, *P. T.*
Ēn-ẹg-lā'ịm
Ḗn-ēg'lạ-ĭm, *O.*
Ēn-ẹ-mēs'sạr
Ḗ-nē'nị-ŭs
Ḗn-găd'dĭ
Ḗn-găn'nịm
Ēn'ḗẹ-dĭ
Ḗn-ḗẹ-dī, *P. T.*
Ḗn-hăd'dạh
Ḗn-hăk'kọ-rē
Ḗn-hăk'kōre, *P.*
Ḗn-hā'zọr
Ḗn-mĭsh'pạt
Ē'nọch (*ē'nọk*)
Ē'nŏn, *or* Æ'nŏn
Ē'nọs
Ē'nŏsh
Ḗn-rĭm'mọn
Ḗn-rō'ḗẹl
Ēn'shẹ-mĕsh
Ḗn-shē'mẹsh, *O.*
Ḗn-tăp'pụ-ăh
Ḗp'ạ-phrăs
Ḗ-păph-rọ-dī'tụs
Ḗ-pēn'ẹ-tŭs
Ḗp-ẹ-nē'tụs, *T.*
Ē'phạh
Ē'phại
Ē'phạ-ī, *P.*
Ē'phẹr
Ē-phẹs-dăm'mịm
Ḗ-phē'şị-ạnş (*ẹ-fē'-*
zhẹ-ạnz)
Ēph'ẹ-sŭs
Ēph'lạl
Ēph'phạ-thạ
Ē'phrạ-ĭm
Ē'phrạ-ịm-ĭte
Ē'phrạ-ĭn
Ēph'rạ-tăh
Ḗ-phrā'tạh, *P.*
Ēph'rạth
Ēph'rạth-ĭte
Ē'phrọn
Ēp-ị-cụ-rē'ạnş
Ḗ-pĭph'ạ-nēş
Ēr
Ē'răn
Ē'rạn-ĭtes
Ḗ-rās'tụs
Ē'rēch
Ē'rĭ
Ē'rĭtes
Ḗ-şā'ịas (*e-zā'yạs*)
Ē-şạr-hăd'dọn
Ē'şâu
Ē'şāy
Ēs-drạ-ē'lọn, *or*
Ēs-drạ-ē'lọm
Ēs'drạs
Ēs-drē'lọn
Ēs'ẹ-bŏn
Ḗ-sē'brị-ăs
Ēs-ẹ-brī'ạs, *O.*
Ē'şẹk
Ēsh'bā-ạl
Ḗsh-bā'ạl, *T.*
Ēsh'băn
Ēsh'cŏl
Ē'shẹ-ạn
Ēsh'ẹ-ạn, *O. T.*
Ḗ-shē'ạn, *P.*
Ē'shẹk
Ēsh'kạ-lọn-ĭtes
Ēsh'tạ-ŏl
Ēsh'tâu-ĭtes, *or*
Ēsh'tạ-ụl-ĭtes
Ḗsh-tĕm'ọ-ạ
Ēsh-tẹ-mō'ạ, *P.*
Ēsh'tẹ-mōh
Ēsh'tọn
Ēs'lĭ
Ḗ-sō'rạ
Ēs'rịl
Ēs'rọm
Ēst'hạ-ŏl
Ēs'thẹr (*ĕs'tẹr*)
Ē'tạm
Ē'thạm
Ē'thạn
Ēth'ạ-nĭm
Ēth'bā-ạl
Ḗth-bā'ạl, *T.*
Ē'thẹr
Ē-thị-ō'pị-ạ
Ē-thị-ō'pị-ạn
Ēth'mạ
Ēth'năn
Ēth'nī
Ēū-bū'lụs
Ēū'bụ-lŭs, *P.*
Ēū-ēr'ḗẹ-tēş
Ēū'mẹ-nēş
Ēū'nạ-tăn
Ēū-nī'cẹ
Ēū'nịce, *Jones.*
Ēū-ō'dị-ăs
Ēū'pạ-tŏr
Ēū-phrā'tēş
Ēū-pōl'ẹ-mŭs
Ēū-rŏc'ly-dŏn
Ēū'ty-ẹhŭs
Ēve
Ē'vĭ
Ē'vịl Mẹ-rō'dăch
Ē'vịl Mĕr'ọ-
dăch, *P.*
Ēx'ọ-dŭs
Ē'zạr
Ēz'bạ-ī
Ḗz-bā'ĭ, *P.*
Ēz'bŏn
Ēz-ẹ-chī'ạs
Ēz-ẹ-cī'ạs
Ēz-ẹ-kī'ạs
Ḗ-zē'kị-ẹl
Ē'zẹl
Ē'zẹm
Ē'zẹr
Ēz-ẹ-rī'ạs
Ḗ-zī'ạs
Ē'zị-ọn Gā'bẹr, *or*
Ē'zị-ọn-ḗē'bẹr
Ēz'nĭte
Ēz'rạ
Ēz'rạ-hĭte
Ēz'rĭ
Ēz'rịl
Ēz'rọn, *or* Hĕz'rọn

F.

Fē'lịx
Fēs'tụs
Fōr-tụ-nā'tụs

G.

Gā'ạl
Gā'ạsh
Gā'bạ
Găb'ạ-ẹl
Găb'ạ-thạ
Găb'bạ-ī
Găb'bại, *O. T.*
Găb'bạ-thạ
Găb'dēş

Gā′brĭ-ăs
Gā′brĭ-ęl
Găd
Găd′ą-rą
Găd-ą-rēneş′
Găd′dēş
Găd′dĭ
Gad′dĭ-el
Gąd-dĭ′ęl, *P.*
Gā′dĭ
Găd′ites
Gā′hăm
Gā′hăr
Gā′ius (*gā′yus*)
Gal′ą-ad
Gā′lăl
Gą-lā′tĭ-ą
Gą-lā′tĭ-ąnş
Gal′ę-ĕd
Gal′gą-lą
Găl-ĭ-læ′ąn, *or*
Gal′ĭ-lē′ąn
Gal′ĭ-lēe
Gal′lĭm
Gal′lĭ-ō
Găm′ą-el
Gą-mā′lĭ-el
Găm′mą-dīmş
Gā′mul
Găr
Gā′reb
Găr′ĭ-zīm
Găr′mīte
Găsh′mu
Gā′tąm
Găth
Găth Hē′phęr
Găth Rĭm′mon
Gā′zą
Gą-zā′rą
Gā′zą̆th-ītes
Gā′zęr
Gą-zē′rą
Gā′zęz
Gaz′ites
Gā′zītes, *P.*
Găz′ząm
Gē′ba
Gē′bal
Gē′ber
Gē′bim
Gĕd-ą-lī′ąh
Gĕd′dur
Gĕd′ę-on
Gē′der
Ge-dē′rąh
Gĕd′ę-rāh, *P.*
Gĕd′ę-rąth-īte
Ge-dē′rąth ĭte, *O.*
Ge-dēr′ąth-īte, *P.*
Gĕd′ę-rīte
Ge-dē′rąth
Gĕd′ę-rŏth, *P.*
Gĕd-ę-rąth-ā′ĭm
Gē′dōr
Ge-hā′zī
Ge-hĕn′nąą, *Milton.*
Gĕl′ĭ-lŏth
Ge-lī′ląth, *P.*
Ge-măl′lī
Gĕm-ą-rī′ąh
Ge-nēs′ą-rĕth
Ge-nēs′ą-rĕth, *P.*
Gĕn′e-sĭs
Ge-nē′ząr
Gen-nē′sąr
Gen-nĕs′ą-rĕt
Gen-nē′us
Gĕn′tile
Ge-nū′bąth
Gĕn′u-bąth, *T.*
Gē′on
Gē′rą
Gē′rąh
Gē′rąr
Gēr-ge-sēneş′
Gēr′ge-sītes
Gēr′ĭ-zīm
Ge-rīz′ĭm, *O.*
Ger-rhē′nĭ-ąnş
Gēr′shom
Gēr-shon
Gēr′shon-īte
Gēr′son
Gē′sem
Gē′shąm
Gē′shem
Gē′shur
Gēsh′u-rī
Gēsh′u-rītes
Geth-sĕm′ą-ne
Gē′ther
Ge-ū′el
Geū′el, *P.*
Gē′u-el, *C.*
Gē′zer
Gēz′rītes
Gī′ąh
Gīb′bąr
Gib′be-thŏn
Gīb′e-ą
Gīb′e-ăh
Gīb′e-ąth
Gīb′e-ąth-īte
Gīb′e-on
Gīb′e-on-īte
Gīb′lītes
Gid-dal′tī
Gīd′del
Gīd′e-on
Gīd-e-ō′nī
Gī′dŏm
Gī′hŏn
Gīl′ą-lāi
Gi-lā′lą-ī, *P.*
Gīl-ą-lā′ī, *T.*
Gīl′bo-ą
Gil-bō′ą, *O. T.*
Gīl′e-ąd
Gīl′e-ąd-īte
Gīl′gal
Gī′lōh
Gī′lo-nīte
Gīm′zō
Gī′nąth
Gīn′ne-thō
Gin-nē′thō, *P.*
Gīn′ne-thŏn
Gin-nē′thon, *P.*
Gīr′gą-shīte
Gīs′pą
Gīt′tąh Hē′phęr
Gīt′tą-īm
Git-tā′ĭm, *P. T.*
Gīt′tīte
Gīt′tĭth
Gī′zo-nīte
Gīz′rītes
Gnī′dus (*nī′dus*)
Gō′ąth
Gōb
Gōg
Gō′ląn
Gōl′go-thą
Go-lī′ąth
Gō′mer
Go-mōr′rąh. *or*
Go-mōr′rhą
Gōr′gĭ-ās
Gōr′ty-ną
Gor-tȳ′ną, *C. Sm.*
Gō′shen
Gōth-o-lī′ąs
Go-thŏn′ĭ-el
Gō′zăn
Grā′bą
Grē′cĭ-ą
Grē′cĭ-ąn
Grēece
Grēek
Grēek′ish
Gūd′go-dăh
Gud-gō′dąh, *P.*
Gū′nī
Gū′nītes
Gūr
Gur-bā′ąl

H.

Hā-ą-hăsh′tą-rī
Hą-ăm′mo-nāi
Hą-bā′ąh (*hą-bū′-yąh*)
Hā-bą-ī′ąh, *P.*
Hăb′ąk-kūk
Hą-bak′kuk, *O.*
Hăb-ą-zĭ-nī′ąh
Hăb′bą-cūc
Hā′bor
Hąch-ą-lī′ąh
Hąch′ĭ-lăh
Hąch′mo-nī
Hąch-mō′nī, *T.*
Hąch′mo-nīte
Hā′dąd
Hąd-ąd-ē′zęr
Hā′dąd Rĭm′mon
Hā′dąr
Hąd-ąr-ē′zęr
Hąd′ą-shąh
Hą-dā′shąh, *P. T.*
Hą-dăs′sąh
Hą-dăt′tąh
Hā′did
Hąd′lą-ī
Hą-dō′rąm
Hā′drąch
Hą′găb
Hąg′ą-bą
Hąg′ą-băh
Hą′gąr
Hą-gąr-ēneş′
Hą′gąr-īte
Hąg′gą-ī
Hąg′ge-rī
Hąg′gī
Hąg-gī′ąh
Hąg′gītes
Hąg′gĭth
Hą′gĭ-ą
Hā′ī
Hăk′ką-tăn
Hăk′köz
Hą-kū′phą
Hăk′u-phą, *P.*
Hā′ląh
Hā′lak
Hā′lī
Hăl-ĭ-cąr-năs′sus
Hăl′hŭl
Hąl-lō′esh, *or*
Hąl-lō′hesh
Hăm
Hā′mąn
Hā′mąth
Hā′mąth-īte
Hā′mąth Zō′bąh
Hăm′ĭ-tăl
Hăm-mąh-lē′kŏth
Hăm′mąth
Hąm-mĕd′ą-thą
Hăm′me-lĕch
Hąm-mŏl′e-kĕth
Hăm′mon
Hăm′mąth Dōr
Hăm′o-năh
Hą-mō′nąh, *O. T.*
Hā′mon Gōg
Hā′mōr
Hā′mąth
Hą-mū′el
Hăm′u-el, *P. C.*
Hā′mul
Hā′mul-ītes
Hą-mū′tąl
Hăm′u-tăl, *P.*
Hą-năm′e-el
Hăn′ą-mēel, *P.*
Hā′nąn
Hą-năn′e-el
Hăn′ą-nēel, *P.*
Hăn′ą-nī
Hą-nā′nī, *P. T.*
Hăn-ą-nī′ąh
Hā′neş
Hăn′ĭ-el
Hą-nī′el, *P.*
Hăn′nąh
Hăn′ną-thŏn
Hăn′nĭ-el
Hā′noch
Hā′nocĭh-ītes
Hā′nun
Hăph-ą-rā′ĭm, *or*
Hąph-rā′ĭm
Hā′rą
Hār′ą-dăh
Hą′rąn
Hā′rą-rīte
Hąr-bō′ną
Hąr-bō′nąh
Hā′reph
Hā′reth
Hăr-hą-ī′ąh
Hą-rā′ĭąh, *O.*
Hār′hąs
Hār′hur
Hā′rim
Hā′rĭph
Hār′ne-phęr
Hąr-nē′phęr, *P.*
Hā′rod
Hā′rod-īte
Hār′o-ēh
Hą-rō′eh, *P.*
Hā′ro-rīte
Hār′o-shĕth
Hār′shą
Hā′rum
Hą-rū′mąph
Hār′u-măph, *P.*
Hą-rū′phīte
Hār′u-phīte, *P.*
Hā′ruz
Hās-ą-dī′ąh
Hās-e-nū′ąh
Hą-sēn′u-ăh, *C.*
Hăsh-ą-bī′ąh
Hą-shăb′nąh
Hăsh-ąb-nī′ąh
Hąsh-băd′ą-nąą
Hā′shem
Hąsh-mō′nąh
Hăsh′mo-năh, *P.*
Hā′shub
Hą-shū′bąh
Hā′shum
Hą-shū′phą
Hās′rąh
Hās-se-nā′ąh
Hās′shub
Hą-sū′phą
Hā′tąch
Hā′thăth
Hą-tī′phą
Hăt′i-phą, *P. T.*
Hăt′ĭ-tą
Hą-tī′tą, *O.*
Hąt-tā′ą-văh
Hăt′tĭ-cŏn
Hăt′tĭl
Hăt′tush
Hāu′rąn
Hăv′ĭ-lăh
Hą-vīl′ąh, *P.*
Hā′voth Jā′ĭr
Hăz′ą-el
Hą-zā′el, *P.*
Hą-zā′ĭąh (*hą-zū′-yąh*)
Hā-zą-ī′ąh, *P.*
Hā′zar Ad′dąr
Hā′zar Ē′nąn
Hā′zar Găd′dąh
Hā′zar Hăt′tĭ-cŏn
Hā′zar Mā′veth

Hā′zạr Shū′ạl
Hā′zạr Sū′sạh
Hā′zạr Sū′sịm
Hăz′a-zŏn Tā′mạr
Hā′zẹl Ẹl-pō′nī
Hạ-zē′rịm
Hăz′ẹ-rīm, *P.*
Hạ-zē′rọth
Hăz′ẹ-rŏth, *P.*
Hăz′ẹ-zŏn Tā′mạr
Hā′zị-ẹl
Hạ-zī′ẹl, *P.*
Hā′zō
Hā′zōr
Hăz′ụ-băh
Hăz′zụ-rīm
Hē′bẹr
Hē′bẹr-ītes
Hē′brew (*-brū*)
He′brew-ĕss
He′brọn
He′brọn-ītes
Hĕg′ạ-ī
Hẹ-gā′ī, *T.*
Hē′ğẹ
Hẹ′lạh
He′lạm
Hĕl′bạh
Hĕl′bŏn
Hẹl-chī′ạh
Hĕl′dạ-ī
Hẹl-dā′ī, *P.*
He′lẹb
He′lẹd
He′lẹk
He′lẹk-ītes
He′lẹm
He′lẹph
He′lẹz
He′lī
Hẹ-lī′ạs
Hē-li-ọ-dō′rụs
Hĕl′kạ-ī
Hel-kā′ī, *P.*
Hĕl′kạth
Hĕl′kạth Hăz′zụ-
Hel-kī′ạs [rĭm
He′lọn
He′mạm
He′mạn
He′mạth
Hĕm′dạn
Hĕn
He′nạ
Hĕn′ạ-dăd
Hẹ-nā′dăd, *P.*
He′nọch
He′phẹr
He′phẹr-ītes
Hĕph′zị-băh
Hĕr′cụ-lēs
He′rēs
He′rẹsh
Hĕr′mạs
Her′mĕs
Hẹr-mŏğ′ẹ-nēs
Hĕr′mọn
Hĕr′mọn-ītes
Hĕr′ọd
Hẹ-rō′dị-ạns
Hẹ-rō′dị-ạs
Hẹ-rō′dị-ŏn
He′sẹd
Hĕsh′bŏn
Hĕsh′mŏn
Hĕs′rụn, *or*
Hĕz′rọn
Hĕs′rọn-ītes
Hĕth
Hĕth′lọn
Hĕz′ẹ-kī
Hĕz-ẹ-kī′ạh
He′zịr
He′zị-ŏn
Hĕz′ị-ŏn, *O. P.*
Hĕz′rạ-ī
Hĕz′rō
Hĕz′rọn
Hĕz′rọn-ītes
Hĭd′dạ-ī
Hịd-dā′ī, *P.*
Hĭd′dẹ-kĕl
Hĭ′ẹl
Hĭ-ẹ-răp′ọ-lĭs
Hĭ-ĕr′ẹ-ẹl
Hĭ-ĕr′ẹ-mŏth
Hĭ-ĕr-ị-ē′lụs
Hĭ-ĕr′mạs
Hĭ-ẹ-rŏn′y-mŭs
Hĭ-ẹ-rū′sạ-lĕm
Hig-gā′ịọn (*hig-gā′yọn*)
Hĭ′lẹn
Hịl-kī′ạh
Hĭl′lẹl
Hĭn′nọm
Hĭ′rạh
Hĭ′rạm
Hịr-cā′nụs
Hĭt′tĭte
Hĭ′vĭte
Hịz-kī′ạh
Hịz-kī′jạh
Hō′bạ, *or* Hō′bạh
Hō′băb
Họ-bā′ịạh
Hōd
Hōd-ạ-ī′ạh
Hōd-ạ-vī′ạh
Hō′dẹsh
Họ-dē′vạh
Họ-dī′rại
Họ-dī′jạh
Hōg′lạh
Hō′hạm
Hōl-ọ-fĕr′nēş
Hō′lọn
Hō′mạm, *or*
Hē′mạm
Hŏph′nī
Hŏph′rạ
Hōr
Hōr-hạ-ğĭd′gạd
Hō′rạm
Hō′rẹb
Hō′rẹm
Hō′rĭ
Hō′rịmẹ
Hō′rĭte
Hōr′mạh
Hōr′ọ-nā′ịm
Hōr′ọ-nīte
Hō′rọ-nīte, *P.*
Hō′sạ, *or* Hō′sạh
Họ-sē′ạ (*họ-zē′ạ*)
Hŏsh-ạ-ī′ạh
Hōsh′ạ-mạ
Họ-shā′mạ, *P.*
Họ-shē′ạ
Hō′thạm
Hō′thạn
Hō′thịr
Hū′kọk
Hăk′kọk
Hŭl
Hŭl′dạh
Hŭm′tạh
Hū′phạm
Hū′phạm-ītes
Hŭp′pạh
Hŭp′pịm
Hŭr
Hū′rại
Hū′rạ-ī, *P.*
Hū′rạm
Hū′rĭ
Hū′shạh
Hū′shại
Hū′shạ-ī, *P.*
Hū′shạm
Hū′shạth-īte
Hū′shịm
Hŭz
Hū′zŏth
Hŭz′zạb
Hȳ-dăs′pēş
Hȳ-mẹ-næ′ụs, *or*
Hȳ-mẹ-nē′ụs

I.

Ĭb′hạr
Ĭb′lẹ-ăm
Ịb-lē′ạm, *P.*
Ịb-nē′ịạh
Ịb-neī′ạh, *T.*
Ĭb-nẹ-ī′ạh, *P.*
Ịb-nī′jạh
Ĭb′rĭ
Ĭb′zăn
Ĭch′ạ-bọd
Ị-chā′bọd, *P.*
Ī-cō′nị-ŭm
Ĭd′ạ-lăh
Ị-dā′lạh, *P. T.*
Ĭd′băsh
Ĭd′dō
Ĭd′ụ-ẹl
Ĭd-ụ-mæ′ạ, *or*
Ĭd-ụ-mē′ạ
Ī-dụ-mē′ạ, *P.*
Ĭd-ụ-mæ′ạns, *or*
Ĭd-ụ-mē′ạns
Ī′gạl
Ig-dạ-lī′ạh
Ĭğ′ẹ-ạl
Ị-ğē′ạl, *O. T.*
Ī′jm
Ĭj-ẹ-ăb′ạ-rĭm
Ī′jŏn
Ĭk′kẹsh
Ī′lại
Ị-lā′ī, *P.*
Ịl-lĭr′ị-cŭm
Ĭm′lạ, *or* Ĭm′lạh
Ĭm′mạh
Ịm-măn′ụ-ẹl
Ĭm′mẹr
Ĭm′nạ, *or*
Ĭm′nạh
Ĭm′rạh
Ĭm′rĭ
Ĭn′dị-ạ
Ĭn′dị-ạn
Ĭph-ẹ-dē′ịạh
Ĭph-ẹ-deī′ạh, *T.*
Ĭr
Ī′rạ
Ī′răd
Ī′rạm
Ī′rĭ
Ị-rī′jạh
Ĭr′nạ-hăsh
Ịr-nā′hăsh, *T.*
Ī′rọn
Ĭr′pẹ-ẹl
Ịr-pē′ẹl, *T.*
Ịr-shē′mẹsh
Ĭr′shẹ-mĕsh, *O.*
Ī′rụ
Ī′ṣạac (*ī′zạk*)
Ī-ṣā′ịạh (*ī-zā′yạh*)
Ĭs′cạh
Ịs-cār′ị-ọt
Ĭs′dạ-ẹl
Ĭsh′bạh
Ĭsh′bak
Ĭsh′bī Bē′nọb
Ĭsh′bọ-shēth
Ịsh-bō′shẹth, *T.*
Ī′shī
Ị-shī′ạh
Ị-shī′jạh
Ĭsh′mạ
Ĭsh′mạ-ẹl
Ĭsh′mạ-ẹl-ītes
Ĭsh-mạ-ī′ạh
Ịsh-mā′ịạh, *T.*
Ĭsh′mẹ-ẹl-ītes
Ĭsh′mẹ-rāi
Ĭsh-mẹ-rā′ī, *P.*
Ī′shọd
Ĭsh′pạn
Ĭsh′tōb
Ĭsh′ụ-ăh
Ĭsh′ụ-āi
Ĭsh′ụ-ī
Ĭs-mạ-chī′ạh
Ĭs′mạ-ẹl
Ĭs-mạ-ī′ạh
Ĭs′pạh
Ĭṣ′rạ-ẹl
Ĭṣ′rạ-ẹl-īte
Ĭṣ′rạ-ẹl-ī-tịsh
Ĭs′sạ-chạr
Ịs-shī′ạh
Ĭs-tạl-cū′rụs
Ĭs′ụ-ăh
Ĭs′ụ-ī
Ĭs′ụ-ītes
Ị-tāl′ịạn
Ĭt′ạ-ly
Ĭth′ạ-ī, *or* Ĭt′tạ-ī
Ĭth′ạ-mār
Ĭth′ị-ẹl
Ĭth′mạh
Ĭth′nạn
Ĭth′rạ
Ĭth′rạn
Ĭth′rẹ-ăm
Ĭth′rĭte
Ĭt′tạh Kā′zịn
Ĭt′tạ-ī
Ịt-tā′ī, *P.*
Ĭt-ụ-rē′ạ
Ī′vạh
Īz′ẹ-hăr
Īz′ẹ-hạr-ītes
Īz′hăr
Īz′hạr-ītes
Īz-rạ-hī′ạh
Īz′rạ-hīte
Īz′rẹ-ẹl
Īz′rĭ

J.

Jā′ạ-kăn
Jạ-ăk′ọ-băh
Jạa-kō′bạh, *P.*
Jạ-ā′lạ, *or* -lăh
Jạ-ā′lạm
Jā′ạ-nāi
Jạ-ā′nại, *C. T.*
Jạ-ăr-ẹ-ōr′ẹ-ğĭm
Jā′ạ-sāu
Jạ-ā′sāu, *T.*
Jạ-ā′sị-ẹl
Jạ-āz-ạ-nī′ạh
Jạ-ā′zẹr
Jā-ạ-zī′ạh
Jạ-ā′zị-ẹl
Jā′bạl
Jăb′bọk
Jā′bẹsh
Jā′bẹz
Jā′bịn
Jăb′nẹ-ẹl
Jab′nẹh
Jā′ạchạn
Jā′ạchịn
Jā′ạchịn-ītes
Jā′cọb
Jạ-cū′bụs
Jā′dạ
Jạ-dā′ū
Jạd-dū′ạ
Jā′dōn
Jā′ẹl
Jā′gụr
JĂH
Jạ-hăl′ẹ-lĕl
Jā′hăth
Jā′năz
Jạ-hā′zạ
Jạ-hā′zạh
Jā-hạ-zī′ạh

Jạ-hā′zị-ẹl
Jạ-hăz′ị-ẹl, *T.*
Jäh′dạ-ī
Jạh-dā′ī, *P. T.*
Jäh′dị-ẹl
Jạh-dī′ẹl, *P.*
Jäh′dō
Jäh′lẹ-ẹl
Jäh′lēēl, *O.*
Jäh′lẹ-ẹl-ītes
Jäh′mạ-ī
Jạh-mā′ī, *T.*
Jäh′zạh
Jäh′zẹ-ẹl
Jäh′zēēl, *P.*
Jäh′zẹ-ẹl-ītes
Jäh′zẹ-räh
Jạh-zē′rạh, *P.*
Jäh′zị-ẹl
Jā′ịr
Jā′ị-rīte
Jā′ị-rūs
Jạ-ī′rụs, *C. O.*
Jā′kạn
Jā′kẹh
Jā′kịm
Jā′lọn
Jām′brēş
Jām′brī
Jāmeş
Jā′mịn
Jā′mịn-ītes
Jām′lẹch
Jạm-nī′ạ
Jām′nītes
Jān′nạ
Jān′nēş
Jạ-nō′ạh
Jạ-nō′hạh
Jā′nụm
Jā′phẹth
Jạ-phī′ạ
Jāph′lẹt
Jāph′lẹ-tī
Jạph-lē′tị, *T.*
Jā′phō
Jā′rạh
Jā′rẹb
Jā′rẹd
Jār-ẹ-sī′ạh
Jār′hạ
Jā′rịb
Jār′ị-mŏth
Jār′mụth
Jạ-rō′ạh
Jās′ạ-ẹl
Jā′shẹn
Jā′shẹr
Jạ-shō′bẹ-ăm
Jāsh′ụb
Jā′shụb, *P. T.*
Jāsh′ụ-bī Lē′hẹm
Jāsh′ụb-ītes
Jā′sị-ẹl
Jạ-sī′ẹl, *P.*
Jā′sọn
Jạ-sū′bụs
Jā′tạl
Jāth′nị-ẹl
Jāt′tịr
Jā′vạn
Jā′zạr
Jā′zẹr
Jā′zị-ẹl
Jā′zịz
Jē′ạ-rīm
Jẹ-ā′rịm, *P.*
Jẹ-āt′ẹ-rāi
Jẹ-bĕr-ẹ-ḉhī′ạh
Jē′bụs
Jẹ-bū′sī
Jēb′ụ-sī, *P.*
Jēb′ụ-sīte
Jĕc-ạ-mī′ạh
Jĕch-ọ-lī′ạh
Jĕch-ọ-nī′ạs
Jĕc-ọ-lī′ạh
Jĕc-ọ-nī′ạh
Jĕc-ọ-nī′ạs
Jẹ-dā′ịah
Jĕd-ạ-ī′ạh, *P.*
Jĕd′dụ
Jẹ-dē′ịah
Jẹ-dē′ụs
Jẹ-dī′ạ-ẹl
Jĕd′ị-dăh
Jẹ-dī′dạh, *O.*
Jĕd-ị-dī′ạh
Jē′dị-ẹl
Jĕd′ị-ẹl, *O. T.*
Jĕd′ụ-thŭn
Jẹ-dū′thụn, *T.*
Jẹ-ē′lī
Jẹ-ē′lụs
Jẹ-ē′zẹr
Jẹ-ē′zẹr-ītes
Jē′gạr Sā-ha-dū′-[tha
Jẹ-hā′lẹ-ẹl
Jẹ-hāl′ẹ-ẹl, *O.*
Jẹ-hāl′ẹ-lēl
Jē-ha-lē′lẹ-ẹl
Jẹ-hāl′ẹ-lēēl, *P.*
Jẹh-dē′ịah
Jẹh-dēī′ah, *T.*
Jĕh-dẹ-ī′ạh, *P.*
Jẹ-hĕz′ẹ-kēl
Jẹ-hī′ạh
Jẹ-hī′ẹl
Jẹ-hī′ẹ-lī
Jẹ-hiz-kī′ạh
Jẹ-hō′ạ-dăh
Jẹ-họ-ăd′dạn
Jẹ-hō′ạ-hăz
Jẹ-hō′ạsh
Jẹ-hō′hạ-năn
Jẹ-hō′hā′nạn, *T.*
Jẹ-hōī′ạ-chīn
Jẹ-hōī′ạ-dạ
Jẹ-hōī′ạ-kīm
Jẹ-hōī′ạ-rīb
Jẹ-hōn′ạ-dăb
Jẹ-hōn′ạ-thạn
Jẹ-hō′rạm
Jẹ-họ-shăb′ẹ-ăth
Jẹ-hōsh′ạ-phăt
Jẹ-hōsh′ẹ-bạ
Jẹ-hōsh′ụ-ạ
Jẹ-hō′vah
Jẹ-hō′vạh Jī′rẹh
Jẹ-hō′vạh Nĭs′sī
Jẹ-hō′vah Shā′lọm
Jẹ-hō′vah Shăm′-[mah
Jẹ-hō′vah Tsĭd′kẹ-
Jẹ-hōz′ạ-băd [nū
Jẹ-hōz′ạ-dăk
Jẹ′hū
Jẹ-hŭb′bah
Jẹ′hụ-căl,
Jẹ-hū′cạl, *O. P.*
Jē′hŭd
Jẹ-hū′dī
Jẹ-hụ-dī′jah
Jē′hŭsh
Jẹ-ī′ẹl
Jẹ-kăb′zẹ-ẹl
Jĕk-ạ-mẹ′ạm
Jĕk-ạ-mī′ạh
Jẹ-kū′thị-ẹl
Jĕm′ị-mạ
Jẹ-mī′mạ, *O. P.*
Jĕm′nạ-ạn
Jẹ-mū′ẹl
Jĕm′ụ-ẹl, *C. T.*
Jĕph′thăe
Jĕph′thạh
Jẹ-phūn′nẹ
Jẹ-phūn′nẹh
Jē′rạh
Jẹ-răh′mẹ-ẹl
Jĕr-ạh-mē′ẹl, *T.*
Jẹ-răh′mẹ-ẹl-ītes 8
Jĕr′ẹ-ḉhŭs
Jē′rẹd
Jĕr′ẹ-māi
Jĕr-ẹ-mī′ah
Jĕr-ẹ-mī′ạs
Jĕr′ẹ-mŏth
Jĕr′ẹ-my
Jẹ-rī′ah
Jĕr′ị-bāi
Jĕr′ị-ḉhō
Jē′rị-ẹl
Jẹ-rī′ẹl, *P. T.*
Jẹ-rī′jah
Jĕr′ị-mŏth
Jē′rị-ŏth
Jĕr′ị-ŏth, *P. T.*
Jĕr-ọ-bō′ạm
Jĕr′ọ-hăm
Jẹ-rō′hạm, *T.*
Jẹ-rŭb′bạ-ạl
Jē-rụb-bā′ạl, *T.*
Jẹ-rŭb′ẹ-shĕth
Jē-rụb-ĕsh′ẹth, *T.*
Jĕr′ụ-ẹl
Jẹ-rū′ẹl, *P. T.*
Jẹ-rū′sạ-lĕm
Jẹ-rū′shạ, *or*
Jẹ-rū′shah
Jẹ-sā′ịah
Jĕs-ạ-ī′ah, *P.*
Jẹ-shā′ịah, *or*
Jĕsh-ạ-ī′ah
Jĕsh′ạ-năh
Jẹ-shā′nah, *T.*
Jẹsh-ăr′ẹ-lăh
Jẹ-shĕb′ẹ-ăb
Jē′shẹr
Jĕsh′ị-mŏn
Jẹ-shīsh′ạ ī
Jĕsh-ọ-hạ-ī′ah
Jĕsh′ụ-ạ, *or* -äh
Jĕsh′ụ-rūn
Jẹ-sī′ah
Jẹ-sīm′ị-ẹl
Jĕs′sẹ
Jĕs′sụ-ē
Jē′sụs
Jĕs′ụ-ī
Jĕs′ụ-ītes
Jĕs′ụ-rūn
JĒ′SUS
Jē′thẹr
Jē′thẹth
Jĕth′lah
Jē′thrō
Jē′tụr
Jē′ụ-ēl
Jeū′ẹl, *P.*
Jē′ụsh
Jē′ụz
Jew
Jew′ẹss
Jew′ish
Jew′ry
Jĕz-ạ-nī′ah
Jĕz′ẹ-bĕl
Jẹ-zē′lụs
Jē′zẹr
Jē′zẹr-ītes
Jẹ-zī′ah
Jē′zị-ẹl
Jẹ-zī′ẹl, *P.*
Jẹz-lī′ah
Jĕz′ẹ-ăr
Jẹ-zō′ạr, *P.*
Jĕz-rạ-hī′ah
Jĕz′rẹ-ẹl
Jĕz′rēēl, *P.*
Jĕz′rẹ-ẹl-īte
Jĕz′rẹ-ẹl-ī-tẹss
Jĭb′sạm
Jĭd′lah
Jĭm′nah
Jĭm′nītes
Jĭp′thah
Jĭp′thah-ĕl
Jō′ab
Jō′ạ-ḉhăz
Jō′ạ-ḉhĭm
Jō′ạ-cĭm
Jō-ạ-dā′nụs
Jō′ah
Jō′ạ-hăz
Jọ-ā′hăz, *P. T.*
Jō′ạ-kīm
Jọ-ā′nạn
Jọ-ăn′nạ
Jọ-ăn′nạn
Jō′ạ-rīb
Jō′ash
Jō′ạ-thăm
Jō-ạ-zăb′dụs
Jōb
Jō′băb
Jọ̄ch′ẹ-bĕd
Jō′dạ
Jō′ẹd
Jō′ẹl
Jọ-ē′ịah
Jọ-ē′zẹr
Jŏg′bẹ-hăh
Jōg′lī
Jō′hạ
Jọ-hā′nạn
Jọ-hăn′nēş
Jōhn (*jŏn*)
Jōī′ạ-dạ
Jọ-ī′ạ-dạ, *Sm.*
Jōī′ạ-kīm
Jọ-ī′ạ-kĭm, *Sm.*
Jōī′ạ-rīb
Jọ-ī′ạ-rĭb, *Sm.*
Jōk′dẹ-ăm
Jọk-dē′ạm, *T.*
Jō′kịm
Jōk′mẹ-ăm
Jọk-mē′ạm, *T.*
Jōk′nẹ-ăm
Jọk-nē′ạm, *P.*
Jōk′shạn
Jōk′tạn
Jōk′thẹ-ẹl
Jōk′thēēl, *T.*
Jō′nạ
Jōn′ạ-dăb
Jō′nah
Jō′nạn
Jō′nạs
Jōn′ạ-thạn
Jōn′ạ-thăs
Jō′nạth Ē′lẹm Rẹ-ḉhō′kịm
Jōp′pạ, *or* Jōp′pẹ
Jō′rạ-ī
Jọ-rā′ī, *P.*
Jō′rah
Jō′rạm
Jōr′dạn
Jōr′ị-băs
Jōr′ị-bŭs
Jō′rịm
Jōr′kọ-ạm
Jọr-kō′ăm, *T.*
Jōs′ạ-băd
Jōs′ạ-phăt
Jōs-ạ-phī′ạs
Jō′sẹ
Jōs′ẹ-dĕc
Jōs′ẹ-dĕḉh
Jō′ṣẹph
Jọ-sē′phụs
Jō′sēş
Jōsh′ạ-băd
Jō′shah
Jōsh′ạ-phăt
Jōsh-ạ-vī′ah
Jọsh-bĕk′ạ-shăh
Jōsh′ụ-ạ
Jọ-sī′ah
Jọ-sī′ạs
Jōs-ị-bī′ah
Jōs-ị-phī′ah
Jōt′bah
Jōt′bạth
Jōt′bạ-thăh
Jọt-bā′thah, *P.*
Jō′thạm
Jōz′ạ-băd

Jŏz'ą-chär
Jo-zā'chąr, *P.*
Jŏz'ą-dăk
Jū'bąl
Jū'cąl
Jū'dą
Ju-dē'ą, *or*
Ju-dē'ę
Jū'dąh
Jū'dą-īsm
Jū'dąs
Jūde
Jū'dith
Jū'el
Jū'lj-ą
Jū'lj-ŭs
Jū'nj-ą
Jū'pj-ter
Ju-shăb'he-sĕd
Jūs'tus
Jŭt'tąh

K.

Kăb'ze-el
Kā'dēs
Kā'desh, *or*
Cā'desh
Kā'desh Bär'ne-ą
Bąr-nē'ą, *O.*
Kăd'mj-el
Kăd'mon-ites
Käl'lą-ī
Kā'nąh
Ką-rē'ąh
Kär'ką-ą
Kär'kor
Kär'ną-im
Kąr-nā'im, *T.*
Kär'tąh
Kär'tąn
Kăt'tąth
Kē'dąr
Kĕd'e-măh
Ke-dē'mąh, *P.*
Kĕd'e-mŏth
Ke-dē'moth, *P.*
Kē'desh
Ke-hĕl'ą-thăh
Kĕl'ąh
Kel'ąh, *T.*
Ke-lā'ąh
Kĕl'j-tą
Ke-mū'el
Kĕm'u-el, *C.*
Kē'nąn
Kē'nąth
Kē'năz
Kĕn'ez-ite
Kĕn'ites
Kē'nites, *P. T.*
Kĕn'jz-zites
Kĕr-en-hăp'puch
Kē'rj-ŏth
Ke-rī'oth, *P.*
Kē'rŏs
Ke-tū'rąh
Ke-zī'ą
Kē'ziz [văh
Kĭb'roth Hąt-tā'ą-
Kĭb'zą-im
Kĭb-zā'im, *T.*
Kĭd'ron
Kĭd'ron, *P.*
Kĭ'nąh
Kĭr
Kir-hăr'ą-sĕth
Kir-hăr'e-sĕth
Kĭr'hą-rĕsh
Kir-hā'resh, *T.*
Kĭr'he-rĕsh
Kir-hē'resh, *O.*
Kĭr'i-ath, *or*
Kĭr'jąth
Kĭr-i-ą-thā'im
Kĭr-i-ath-i-ā'rj-ŭs
Kĭr'j-ŏth
Kĭr'jąth Ā'im
Kĭr'jąth Ăr'bą
Kĭr'jąth Ā'rim
Kĭr'jąth Bā'ąl
Kĭr'jąth Hū'zoth
Kĭr'jąth Je'ą-rĭm
Kĭr'jąth Săn'nąh
Kĭr'jąth Sē'phęr
Kĭsh
Kĭsh'ī
Kĭsh'i-ŏn
Kĭ'shon, *or*
Kī'son
Kĭth'lish
Kĭt'ron
Kī'ron, *P.*
Kĭt'tim
Kō'ą
Kō'hąth
Kō'hąth-ites
Kōl-ą-ī'ąh
Kō'rąh
Kō'rąh-ites
Kō'rąth-ites
Kō're
Kōr'hite
Kōr'hites
Kōz
Kush-ą'iąh
Kū-shą-ī'ąh, *P.*

L.

Lā'ą-dăh
Lā'ą-dăn
Lą-ā'dąn, *T.*
Lā'bąn
Lăb'ą-ną
Lą-bā'ną, *T.*
Lăc-e-de-mō'nj-ąns
Lā'chish
Lą-cū'nus
Lā'dąn
Lā'el
Lā'hăd
Lą-hăi'rŏi
Lăh'mąm
Lăh'mī
Lā'jsh
Lā'kum
Lā'mech
Lą-ŏd-i-cē'ą
Lą-ŏd-i-cē'ąns
Lăp'i-dŏth
Lą-sē'ą
Lā'shą
Lą-shā'rąn
Lăsh'ą-rŏn, *P.*
Lăs'the-nēs
Lăt'in
Lăz'ą-rus
Lē'ąh
Le-ăn'noth
Lĕb'ą-năh
Lĕb'ą-non
Lĕb'ą-ŏth
Le-bā'oth, *T.*
Leb-bæ'us, *or*
Leb-bē'us
Le-bō'nąh
Lē'cąh
Lē'hą-bim
Le-hā'bim, *T.*
Lē'hī
Lĕm'u-el
Lē'shem
Lĕt'tus
Le-tū'shim
Le-ŭm'nim
Lē'vī
Le-vī'ą-thąn
Lē'vis
Lē'vite
Le-vīt'i-cąl
Le-vīt'i-cus
Lĭb'ą-nŭs
Lĭb'er-tines
Lĭb'nąh
Lĭb'nī
Lĭb'nites
Lĭb'y-ą
Lĭb'y-ąns
Lĭk'hī
Lī'nus
Lo-ăm'mī
Lŏd
Lŏd'e-băr
Lo-dē'bąr, *T.*
Lō'is
Lō Rŭ'hą-măh
Lō Ru-hā'mąh, *O.*
Lŏt
Lō'tąn
Lŏth-ą-sū'bus
Lō'zon
Lū'bim
Lū'bims
Lū'cas
Lū'ci-fer
Lū'ci-ŭs
Lŭd
Lū'dim
Lū'hith
Lūke
Lūz
Lyc-ą-ō'nj-ą
Lŷ''ci-ą
Lŷd'ąą
Lŷd'i-ą
Lŷd'i-ąns
Ly-sā'nj-ąs
Lŷ''sj-ąs (*lĭsh'e-ąs*)
Lŷ-sim'ą-chŭs
Lŷs'trą

M.

Mā'ą-chăh
Mą-ā'chąh, *T.*
Mą-ăch'ą-thite
Mą-ăd'ąi
Mā-ą-dā'ī, *O.*
Mā-ą-dī'ąh
Mą-ā'ī
Mą-ăl'eh Ą-crăb'-bim
Mā'ą-nī
Mā'ą-ràth
Mā-ą-sē'ąh
Mā-ą-seī'ąh, *T.*
Mą-ās'i-ąs
Mā-ą-sī'ąs
Mā'ąth
Mā'az
Mā-ą-zī'ąh
Măb'dą-ī
Măc'ą-lŏn
Măc-ca-hæ'us, *or*
Măc-ca-bē'us
Măc'ca-bees
Măc-e-dō'nj-ą
Măc-e-dō'nj-ąn
Măch'ąh-nąi
Mąch-bā'nąi, *T.*
Măch'be-năh
Mąch-bē'nąh, *T.*
Mā'chī
Mā'chir
Mā'chir-ites
Măch'mąs
Măch-ną-dē'bąi
Mąch-pē'ląh
Măch'pe-ląh, *P.*
Mā'cron
Măd'ą-ī
Mą-dā'ī, *P.*
Mą-dī'ą-bŭn
Mą-dī'ąh
Mā'di-ąn
Mąd-măn'nąh
Măd'men
Mąd-mē'nąh
Mā'don
Mą-ē'lus
Măg'bish
Măg'dą-lą
Măg'dą-lĕn
Măg-dą-lē'ne
Măg'dą-lĕne, *P.*
Măg'di-el
Mā'ged
Mą-ĕid'dō
Mā'gog
Mā'gor Mĭs'są-bĭb
Măg'pi-ăsh
Mā'hą-lăh
Mą-hā'ląh, *T.*
Mą-hą-lā'le-el
Mą-hăl'ą-lĕel, *P.*
Mā'hą-lăth
Mā'hą-lăth Le-ăn'-noth
Mā'hą-lăth Măs'-chil
Mą-hā'le-el
Mā'hą-lī
Mā-hą-nā'im
Mā'hą-nĕh Dăn
Mą hā'neh, *T.*
Mą-hăr'ą-ī
Mā'hąth
Mā'hą-vīte
Mą-hā'zi-ŏth
Mā'her-shal'ąl-hăsh'baz
Mą-hĕr'shą-ląl-hăsh'baz, *P.*
Măh'ląh
Măh'lī
Măh'lites
Măh'lon
Mā'hŏl
Mąi-ăn'e-ăs
Mā'kăz
Mā'ked
Mąk-hē'loth
Măk'he-ŏth, *P.*
Mąk-kē'dąh
Măk'ke-dăh, *P.*
Măk'tesh
Măl'ą-chī
Măl'chąm
Mąl-chī'ąh
Măl'chi-el
Mąl-chī'el, *P.*
Măl'chi-el-ites
Mąl-chī'jąh
Mąl-chī'rąm
Măl-chi-shū'ą
Mąl-chīsh'u-ą, *P.*
Măl'chus
Mą-lĕ'le-el
Măl'ąs
Măl'lo-thī
Măl'luch
Mą-mā'ias (*mą-mā'yąs*)
Măm'mon
Măm-nj-tą-nāi'mus
Măm're
Mą-mū'chus
Măn'ą-ĕn
Mą-nā'en, *T.*
Măn'ą-hăth
Mą-nā'hąth, *P.*
Mą-nā'heth-ites
Măn-as-sē'as
Mą-nas'seh
Mą-nas'sēs
Mą-nas'sites
Mā'neh
Mā'nī
Măn'ly-ŭs
Mą-nō'ąh
Mā'och
Mā'on
Mā'on-ites

Mā′rạ
Mā′rạh
Mär′ạ-läh
Mär-ạ-näth′ạ
Mär-ạn-ā′thạ, *P.*
Mär′cụs
Mär-dọ-chē′ụs
Mạ-rē′shạh
Mär′ẹ-shäh, *T.*
Märk
Mär′j-sạ
Mạ-rī′sạ, *T.*
Mär′j-möth
Mär′mọth
Mā′rọth
Mär′sẹ-nạ
Mạr-sē′nạ, *T.*
Märs' Hill
Mär′thạ
Mā′ry
Más′ạ-lŏth
Más′ch̦il
Mäsh
Mā′shạl
Mạ-sī′ạs
Más′mạn
Más′phạ
Más′rẹ-käh
Más′sạ
Más′sạh
Mạs-sī′ạs
Math-ạ-nī′ạs
Mạ-thū′sạ-lạ
Mät-thạ-nī′ạs
Mā′tred
Mā′trĭ
Mät′tạn
Mät′tạ-näh
Mät-tạ-nī′ah
Mät′tạ-thạ
Mät′tạ-thäh
Mät-tạ-thī′ạs
Mät-tẹ-nā′ĭ
Mät′than
Mät′that
Mạt-thē′lạs [*thụ*)
Mät′thew (*math′-*
Mạt-thī′ạs
Mät-tị-thī′ah
Mäz-ạ-tī′ạs
Mäz′zạ-rŏth
Mē′ah
Mẹ-ā′nī
Mẹ-ā′rah
Mẹ-bŭn′nại
Mĕch′ẹ-rath-ĭte
Mĕd′ạ-bạ
Mē′dad
Mē′dạn
Mĕd′ẹ-bạ
Mēde
Mē′dị-ạ
Mē′dị-ạn
Mẹ-ē′dạ
Mẹ-g̣ĭd′dō, *or*
Mẹ-g̣ĭd′dọn
Mẹ-hĕt′ạ-bĕel
Mẹ-hĕt′ạ-bĕl
Mẹ-hī′dạ
Mē′hịr
Mẹ-hō′lah
Mẹ-hōl′ath-ĭte
Mẹ-hū′jạ-ẹl
Mẹ-hū′mạn
Mẹ-hū′nịm
Mẹ-hū′nịmṣ
Mẹ-jär′kọn
Mĕk′ọ-näh
Mẹ-kō′nah, *T.*
Mĕl-ạ-tī′ah
Mĕl′chĭ
Mẹl-ch̦ĭ′ah
Mẹl-ch̦ĭ′as
Mĕl′ch̦i-ẹl
Mẹl-ch̦ĭṣ′ẹ-dĕc
Mẹl-ch̦ĭz′ẹ-dĕk
Mĕl-ch̦i-shū′ạ
Mẹl-ch̦ĭsh′ụ-ạ, *P.*
Mē′lẹ-ạ, *or*
Mẹ-lē′ạ
Mē′lẹch
Mĕl′j-cū
Mĕl′j-tạ
Mĕl′zạr
Mĕm′mị-ŭs
Mĕm′phịs
Mẹ-mū′cạn
Mĕn′ạ-hĕm
Mẹ-nā′hẹm, *O.*
Mē′nạn
Mē′nẹ
Mĕn-ẹ-lā′ụs
Mẹ-nĕs′theūs
Mẹ-ōn′ẹ-nĭm
Mē-ọ-nē′nịm, *P.*
Mẹ-ōn′ọ-thāi
Mĕph′ạ-äth
Mẹ-phā′ạth, *T.*
Mẹ-phĭb′ọ-shĕth
Mē′rạb
Mĕr-ạ-ī′ah
Mẹ-rā′ịoth (*-yọth*)
Mē′rạn
Mĕr′ạ-rī
Mẹ-rā′rī, *O. T.*
Mĕr′ạ-rĭtes
Mĕr-ạ-thā′ịm
Mẹr-cū′rị-ŭs
Mē′rẹd
Mĕr′ẹ-möth
Mē′rẹs
Mĕr′j-bäh
Mĕr′j-bäh Kā′dẹsh
Mẹ-rĭb′bạ-ạl
Mĕr-ib-bā′ạl, *P.*
Mẹ-rō′dạch
Mĕr′ọ-dạch, *P.*
Mẹ-rō′dạch Bāl′ạ-
Mē′rọm [dán
Mẹ-rŏn′ọ-thĭte
Mē′rŏz
Mē′rọth
Mē′seẹh
Mē′shạ
Mē′shạch
Mē′shẹch
Mẹ-shĕl′ẹ-mī′ah
Mẹ-shĕz′ạ-bēel
Mẹ-shĕz′ạ-bĕl
Mẹ-shĭl′lẹ-mĭth
Mẹ-shĭl′lẹ-mŏth
Mẹ-shō′bạb
Mẹ-shŭl′lạm
Mẹ-shŭl′lẹ-mĕth
Mēs′ọ-bạ-ĭte
Mēs-ọ-bā′ĭte, *T.*
Mēs-ọ-pọ-tā′mị-ạ
Mẹs-sī′ah
Mẹs-sī′ạs
Mẹ-tē′rụs
Mē′thẹg Ăm′mạh
Mĕth′ọ-ăr
Mẹ-thū′sạ-ẹl
Mẹ-thū′sẹ-lăh
Mẹ-ū′nịm
Mĕz′ạ-häb
Mẹ-zā′hạb, *P.*
Mĭ′ạ-mĭn
Mĭb′hạr
Mĭb′sạm
Mĭb′zạr
Mĭ′cah
Mĭ-cā′ịah (*-yạh*)
Mĭ′chạ
Mĭ′ch̦ạ-ẹl
Mĭ′ch̦ah
Mĭ-ch̦ā′ịah (*-yạh*)
Mĭ′ch̦al
Mĭ-ch̦ē′ạs
Mĭch̦′mạs
Mĭch̦′mash
Mĭch̦′mẹ-thäh
Mĭch̦′rĭ
Mĭch̦′tạm
Mĭd′dịn
Mĭd′j-ạn
Mĭd′j-ạn-ĭte
Mĭd′j-ạn-ĭ-tịsh
Mĭg′dạ-lĕl
Mịg-dā′lẹl, *P.*
Mĭg′dal Gäd
Mĭg′dọl
Mĭg′rọn
Mĭj′ạ-mĭn
Mị-jā′mịn, *P.*
Mĭk′lọth
Mịk-nē′ịah
Mịk-neī′ah, *T.*
Mĭl-ạ-lā′ĭ
Mị-lā′lạ-ī, *P.*
Mĭl′cah
Mĭl′cọm
Mĭl-lē′tụm
Mĭ-lē′tụs
Mĭl′lō
Mị-nī′ạ-mĭn
Mĭn′nĭ
Mĭn′nịth
Mĭph′kạd
Mĭr′j-ạm
Mĭr′ụa
Mĭs′ạ-ẹl
Mĭs′gạb
Mĭsh′ạ-ẹl
Mĭ′shạ-ẹl, *P*
Mĭ-shā′ẹl, *T.*
Mĭ′shạl
Mĭ′shạm
Mĭ′shẹ-ạl
Mĭ-shē′ạl, *T.*
Mĭsh′mạ
Mịsh-mān′nạh
Mĭsh′rạ-ĭtes
Mĭs′pạr
Mĭs′pẹ-rĕth
Mịs-pē′rẹth, *T.*
Mĭs′rẹ-phŏth-mā′-
Mĭs′sạ-bĭb [jịm
Mĭth′cah
Mĭth′nĭte
Mĭth′rẹ-dăth
Mĭth-rị-dā′tēṣ
Mĭt-y-lē′nẹ
Mĭ′zạr
Mĭz′pah
Mĭz′pẹh
Mĭz′rạ-ĭm
Mịz-rā′jịm, *T.*
Mĭz′zah
Mnā′sọn (*nā′sọn*)
Mō′ạb
Mō′ạb-ĭte
Mō′ạb-ī-tẹss
Mō′ạb-ī-tịsh
Mō-ạ-dī′ah
Mōch′mụr
Mō′dịn
Mō′ẹth
Mōl′ạ-dăh
Mọ-lā′dah, *P.*
Mō′lẹch
Mō′lĭ
Mō′lịd
Mō′lŏch
Mōm′dịs
Mō-ọ-sī′ạs
Mō′rạs-thĭte
Mōr′dẹ-cāi
Mō′rẹh
Mōr′ẹsh-ĕth Gäth
Mọ-rī′ah
Mọ-sē′rạ
Mọ-sē′rọth
Mō′ṣẹs
Mọ-sōl′lạm
Mọ-sōl′lạ-mŏn
Mō′zạ
Mō′zah
Mŭp′pịm
Mū′shĭ
Mū′shĭtes
Mụth-läb′bẹn
Mỹn′dụs
Mỹ′rạ
Mỹ′″ṣị-ạ

N.

Nā′ạm
Nā′ạ-māh
Nạ-ā′mah, *P.*
Nā′ạ-mạn
Nạ-ā′mạn, *P.*
Nā′ạ-mạ-thĭte
Nạ-ā′mạ-thĭte, *P.*
Nā′ạ-mĭtes
Nā′ạ-räh
Nā′ạ-rāi
Nā′ạ-răn
Nā′ạ-rāth
Nạ-ăsh′ọn
Nā′ạs′sọn
Nā′ạ-thŭs
Nā′bạl
Nab-ạ-rī′ạs
Nab-ạ-thē′ạnṣ
Nā′bạth-ĭtes
Nā′bŏth
Nab ụ-chọ-dŏn′ọ-sŏr
Nā′chōn
Nā′chŏr
Nā′dab
Nạ-dăb′ạ-thạ
Nag′g̣ẹ
Nạ-hā′lị-ẹl
Nā′hạ-lăl
Nạ-hăl′lạl
Nā′hạ-lōl
Nā′hạm
Nạ-hăm′ạ-nĭ
Nạ-hăr′ạ-ĭ
Nā-hạ-rā′jịm
Nā′hạ-rĭ
Nā′hăsh
Nā′hăth
Năh′bĭ
Nā′hŏr
Năh′shọn
Nā′hụm
Nā′j-dŭs
Nā′jn
Nā′ịoth (*-yọth*)
Nạ-nē′ạ
Nā′ọ-mĭ
Nạ-ō′mị, *T.*
Nā′phịsh
Năph′j-sĭ
Năph′tạ-lĭ
Năph′thạr
Năph′tụ-hĭm
Nạr-cīs′sụs
Nās′bạs
Nā′shọn
Nā′sịth
Nā′sŏr
Nā′thạn
Nạ-thăn′ạ-ẹl
Năth-ạ-nī′ạs
Nā′thạn Mē′lẹch
Nā′ụm
Nā′vẹ
Năz-ạ-rōne′
Năz′ạ-rĕth
Năz′ạ-rĭte
Nē′ah
Nẹ-āp′ọ-lĭs
Nĕ-ạ-rī′ah
Nĕb′ạ-ĭ
Nẹ-bā′ĭ, *T.*
Nẹ-bā′ịoth (*-yọth*)
Nẹ-bā′jọth
Nĕb′ạ-jŏth, *P.*
Nẹ-băl′lạt
Nĕ′băt
Nĕ′bō
Nĕb-ụ-chạd-nĕz′zạr
Nĕb-ụ-chạd-rĕz′zạr
Nĕb-ụ-shăs′bạn

Nĕb-u-zăr′ạ-dăn
Nĕb-ụ-zạ-rā′dạn, *P.*
Nē′çhō
Nẹ-cō′dạn
Nĕd-ạ-bī′ạh
Nē-ẹ-mī′ạs
Nĕg′j-nŏth
Nẹ-hĕl′ạ-mīte
Nē-hẹ-mī′ạs
Nē′hj-lŏth
Nē′hụm
Nẹ-hŭsh′tạ
Nẹ-hŭsh′tạn
Nē′j-ẹl
Nẹ-ī′ẹl, *P.*
Nē′kẹb
Nẹ-kō′dạ
Nĕk′ọ-dạ, *P.*
Nẹ-mū′ẹl
Nẹ-mū′ẹl-īte̱s
Nē′phẹg
Nē′phī
Nē′phịs
Nē′phịsh
Nẹ-phīsh′ẹ-sĭm
Nĕph′thạ-lī
Nĕph′thạ-lĭm
Nĕph′tọ-ăh
Nẹph-tō′ạh, *T.*
Nẹ-phū′sịm
Nēr
Nē′reūs, *or*
Nē′rẹ-ŭs
Nēr′gạl
Nēr′gạl Shạ-rē′zẹr
Nē′rī
Nẹ-rī′ạh
Nẹ-rī′ạs
Nē′rō
Nẹ-thăn′ẹ-ẹl
Nĕth-ạ-nī′ạh
Nĕth′j-nĭmṣ
Nẹ-tō′phạh
Nẹ-tōph′ạ-thī
Nẹ-tōph′ạ-thīte
Nẹ-zī′ạh
Nē′zịb
Nĭb′hăz
Nĭb′shăn
Nĭ-cā′nọr
Nĭc-ọ-dē′mụs
Nĭc-ọ-lā′j-tạnṣ
Nĭc′ọ-lạs
Nĭ-cŏp′ọ-lĭs
Nĭ′ḡẹr
Nĭm′rạh
Nĭm′rịm
Nĭm′rŏd
Nĭm′shī
Nĭn′ẹ-vẹ
Nĭn′ẹ-vẹh
Nĭn′ẹ-vītes
Nĭ′sạn
Nĭs′rŏch
Nō, *or* Nō Ā′mọn
Nō-ạ-dī′ah
Nō′ạh, *or* Nō′ẹ
Nōb
Nō′bạh
Nŏd
Nō′dăb
Nō′ẹ-bạ
Nō′gạ, *or*
Nō′gah
Nō′hạh
Nōm′ạ-dēṣ
Nōn
Nōph (*nŏf*)
Nō′phạh
Nụ-mē′nj-ŭs
Nūn
Nym′phạs

O.

Ŏb-ạ-dī′ah
Ō-bạ-dī′ah, *T.*
Ō′bạl
Ob-dī′ạ
Ō′bẹd
Ō′bẹd Ē′dọm
Ō′bẹth
Ō′bịl
Ō′bẹth
Ō′çhj-ẹl
Ōç-j-dē′lụs
Ōç′j-nạ
Ōc′rạn
Ō′dẹd
Ọ-dōl′ạm
Ŏd-ọn-ăr′kẹs
Ōg
Ō′hạd
Ō′hẹl
Ōl′ạ-mŭs
Ōl′j-vĕt
Ōl-ọ-fĕr′nẹs
Ọ-lym′pạs
Ọ-lym′pj-ŭs
Ōm-ạ-ē′rụs
Ō′mạr
Ọ-mē′gạ
Ō′mẹ-gạ, *O. Sm.*
Ōm′rī
Ōn
Ō′nạm
Ō′nạn
Ọ-nēs′j-mŭs
Ōn-ẹ-sĭph′ọ-rŭs
Ọ-nī′ạ-rēṣ
Ọ-nī′ạs
Ō′nō
Ō′nụs
Ō′phẹl
Ō′phịr
Ōph′nī
Ōph′rạh
Ō′rẹb
Ō′rẹn, *or* Ō′rạn
Ọ-rī′ọn
Ōr′nạn
Ōr′pạh
Ōr-thọ-sī′ạs
Ọ-ṣā′ịas (*ọ-zā′yạs*)
Ọ-ṣē′ạ
Ọ-ṣē′ạs
Ō′ṣẹe
Ō′shẹ-ạ
Ọ-shē′ạ, *O. P.*
Ōth′nī
Ōth′ni-ẹl
Ōth-ọ-nī′ạs
Ōx
Ō′zẹm
Ọ-zī′ạs
Ō′zi-ẹl
Ōz′nī
Ōz′nītes
Ọ-zō′rạ

P.

Pā′ạ-rāi
Pā-ạ-rā′ī, *P.*
Pā′dạn
Pā′dạn Ā′rạm
Pā′dọn
Pā′ḡi-ẹl
Pạ-ḡī′ẹl, *O. C.*
Pā′hạth Mō′ạb
Pā′ī
Pā′lạl
Pal-ẹs-tī′nạ
Pal′ẹs-tīne
Pāl′lụ
Pāl′lụ-ītes
Pāl′tī
Pāl′tj-ẹl
Pạl-tī′ẹl, *P. T.*
Pāl′tīte
Pạm-phỹl′j-ạ
Pān′nạg
Pā′phọs
Pār′ạ-dīse
Pā′rạh
Pā′rạn
Pār′bạr
Pạr-măsh′tạ
Pār′mẹ-năs
Pār′nạch
Pā′rōsh
Pạr-shăn′dạ-thạ
Pār-shạn-dā′thạ,
Pār′thj-ạnṣ [*P.*
Pār′ụ-ăh
Pạ-rū′ạh, *P.*
Pạr-vā′ịm
Pār′vạ-ĭm, *C.*
Pā′sạch
Pạs-dăm′mịm
Pạ-sē′ạh
Pāsh′ụr
Pā′shụr, *P.*
Pāt′ạ-rạ
Pạ-thē′ụs
Pāth′rọs
Pā′thrọs, *P. T.*
Pạth-rū′sịm
Pāt′mọs
Pāt′ọ-băs
Pạ-trō′bạs, *T.*
Pạ-trō′clụs
Pā′ụ
Pāul
Pāu′lụs
Pĕd′ạ-hĕl
Pẹ-dā′hẹl, *O. P.*
Pĕd′ạh-zūr
Pẹ-dăh′zụr, *O. T.*
Pẹ-dā′ịạh
Pē-dạ-ī′ạh, *O. P.*
Pē′kạh
Pĕk-ạ-hī′ạh
Pē′kọd
Pĕl-ạ-ī′ạh
Pĕl-ạ-lī′ạh
Pĕl-ạ-tī′ạh
Pē′lẹg
Pē′lẹt
Pē′lẹth
Pē′lẹth-ītes
Pẹ-lī′ạs
Pĕl′ọ-nīte
Pẹ-nī′ẹl
Pẹ-nĭn′nạh
Pẹn-tăp′ọ-lĭs
Pẹ-nū′ẹl
Pē′ọr
Pēr′ạ-zĭm
Pẹ-rā′zịm, *P.*
Pē′rẹsh
Pē′rẹz
Pē′rẹz Ūz′zạh
Pēr′gạ
Pēr′ga-mŏs
Pẹ-rī′dạ
Pēr′jz-zĭtes
Pēr′mẹ-năs, *or*
Pār′mẹ-năs
Pẹr-sēp′ọ-lĭs
Pēr′seūs
Pēr′sị-ạ
Pēr′sị-ạn
Pēr′sịs
Pẹ-rū′dạ
Pē′tẹr
Pēth-ạ-hī′ạh
Pē′thōr
Pẹ-thū′ẹl
Pẹ-ū′thại
Phā′ạth Mō′ạb
Phăc′ạ-rĕth
Phāi′sụr
Phạl-dā′ịus (*-yụs*)
Phạ-lē′ạs
Phā′lẹo, *or*
Phā′lẹg
Phăl′lụ
Phāl′tī
Phăl′tj-ẹl
Phạ-nū′ẹl
Phār′ạ-cĭm
Phā′raōh (*fā′rō*)
Phā′rạ-ōh, *O.*
Phā′raōh Hŏph′rạ
Phā′raōh Nē′çhōh
Phār-ạ-thō′nī
Phā′rēṣ
Phā′rẹz
Phā′rẹz-ītes
Phạ-rī′rạ
Phār′j-sēē
Phā′rōsh
Phār′pạr
Phār′zĭtes
Phā′sẹ-ä
Phạ-sē′ạh, *O.*
Phạ-sē′ịs
Phās′j-rōn
Phas′sạ-rōn
Phē′be
Phẹ-nī′çẹ
Phē′nịce, *P.*
Phẹ-nī′″cj-ạ
Phēr′ẹ-sĭtes
Phēr′ẹ-zĭte
Phīb′ẹ-sĕth
Phī′çhọl
Phĭl-ạ-dẹl-phī′ạ
Phĭl-ạ-dĕl′phj-ạ
Phj-lăr′çhẹṣ
Phī-lē′mọn
Phī-lē′tụs
Phĭl′ip
Phj-lĭp′pī
Phj-lĭp′pj-ạnṣ
Phj-lĭs′tj-ạ
Phj-lĭs′tịm
Phj-lĭs′tịne
Phj-lōl′ọ-gŭs
Phĭl-ọ-mē′tọr
Phĭn′ẹ-ạs
Phĭn′ẹ-ẹs
Phĭn′ẹ-hăs
Phī′sọn
Phlē′gọn
Phō′rọs
Phrỹ′ḡj-ạ
Phrỹ′ḡj-ạn
Phŭd
Phū′rạh
Phū′rịm
Phŭt
Phū′vạh
Phy-ḡēl′lụs
Phỹ′sọn
Pĭb′ẹ-sĕth, *or*
Pī-bē′sẹth
Pī-hạ-hī′rọth
Pī′lạte
Pĭl′dăsh
Pĭl′ẹ-hạ
Pj-lē′sẹr
Pjl-nē′sẹr
Pĭl′tại
Pjl-tā′ī, *P.*
Pī′nọn
Pī′rạ
Pī′rạm
Pīr′ạ-thŏn
Pīr′ạ-thọn-īte
Pīṣ′gạh
Pī-sĭd′j-ạ
Pī′sọn
Pīs′pạh
Pī′thọm
Pī′thọn
Plē′ạ-dēṣ
Pleī′ạ-dēṣ, *T.*
Pŏçh′ẹ-rĕth
Pŏn′tj-ŭs Pī′lạte
(*pŏn′shẹ-ŭs*)
Pŏn′tụs
Pŏr′ạ-thạ
Pọ-rā′thạ, *P.*

Pŏr'cị-ŭs
Pŏs-ị-dō'nị-ŭs
Pŏt'ị-phạr
Pọ-tĭph'ẹ-răh
Pŏt-ị-phē'rạh, *T.*
Prĭs'cạ
Prĭs-cĭl'lạ
Prŏch'ọ-rŭs
Prọ-chō'rụs, *P.*
Ptŏl-ẹ-mā'ịs (*tŏl-*)
Ptŏl'ẹ-mēē (*tŏl-*)
Ptŏl-ẹ-mē'ụs (*tŏl-*)
Pū'ạ, *or* Pū'ạh
Pŭb'lị-ŭs
Pū'dẹnṣ
Pū'hītes
Pūl
Pū'nītes
Pū'nọn
Pūr, *or* Pū'rịm
Pūt
Pụ-tē'ọ-lĭ
Pū'tị-ẹl

Q.

Quâr'tụs [ŭs
Quĭn'tụs Mĕm'mị-

R.

Rā'ạ-măh
Rāa'mạh, *P.*
Rā-ạ-mī'ạh
Rạ-ăm'sēṣ
Răb'bạh
Răb'bạth
Răb'bĭ
Răb'bịth
Rạb-bō'nĭ
Răb'mág
Răb'sạ-cēṣ
Răb'sạ-rĭs
Răb'shạ-kĕh
Rā'cạ, *or* Rā'ḉhạ
Rā'ḉhăb
Rā'ḉhăl
Rā'ḉhẹl
Răd'dạ-ĭ
Rā'gâu
Rā'ḡēṣ
Rạ-gū'ẹl
Rā'hăb
Rā'hăm
Rā'hẹl
Rā'kẹm
Răk'kạth
Răk'kọn
Răm
Rā'mạ, *or* Rā'mạh
Rā'mạth
Rā-mạth-ā'ịm
Răm'ạ-thĕm
Rā'mạth-ĭte
Rā'mạth Lĕ'hĭ
Rā'mạth Mĭz'pẹh
Rạ-mē'sēṣ
Răm'ẹ-sēṣ, *T.*
Rạ-mī'ạh
Rā'mọth
Rā'mọth Gĭl'ẹ-ạd
Rā'phạ
Rā'phạ-ẹl
Rā'phaẹl, *C.*
Răph'ạ-ĭm
Rā'phạ-ĭm, *O.*
Rā'phọn
Rā'phụ
Rās'sēṣ, *or* Rās'sịs
Răth'ụ-mŭs
Rā'zịs
Rē-ạ-ī'ạ, *or* -ạh
Rẹ-ā'ịah, *T.*
Rē'bạ
Rẹ-bĕc'cạ
Rẹ-bĕk'ạh
Rē'ḉhăb
Rē'ḉhạb-ītes 7
Rē'ḉhạh
Rē-ẹl-ā'ịah
Rẹ-ĕl'ị-ŭs
Rēē-sā'ịas
Rē'ḡẹm
Rẹ-ḡĕm'mẹ-lĕḉh
Rē-hạ-bī'ạh
Rē'hŏb
Rē-họ-bō'ạm
Rẹ-hŏb'ọ-ạm, *O.*
Rẹ-hō'both
Rē'họ-bŏth, *T.*
Rē'hụ, *or* Rē'ụ
Rē'hụm
Rē'ī
Rē'kẹm
Rĕm-ạ-lī'ạh
Rē'meth
Rĕm'mọn [ăr
Rĕm'mọn Mĕth'ọ-
Mẹ-thō'ạr, *T*
Rĕm'phạn
Rē'phạ-ẹl
Rē'phạh
Rĕph-ạ-ī'ạh
Rẹ-phā'ịah, *T.*
Rĕph'ạ-ĭm
Rẹ-phā'ịm, *T.*
Rĕph'ạ-ĭmṣ
Rĕph'ị-dĭm
Rẹ-phĭd'ịm, *T.*
Rē'sẹn
Rē'shẹph
Rē'ụ
Reū'bẹn
Reū'bẹn-ītes
Rẹ-ū'ẹl
Reū'ẹl, *P.*
Reū'mạh
Rē'zẹph
Rẹ-zī'ạ
Rē'zịn
Rē'zọn
Rhē'ḡị-ŭm
Rhē'sạ
Rhō'dạ
Rhōdẹs
Rhŏd'ọ-cŭs
Rhō'dụs
Rī'bại
Rĭb'lạh
Rĭm'mọn
Rĭm'mọn Pā'rẹz
Rĭn'nạh
Rī'phăth
Rĭs'sạh
Rĭth'mạh
Rĭz'pạh
Rŏb'ọ-ạm
Rọ-bō'ạm, *P.*
Rọ-ḡē'lịm
Rōh'ḡạh
Rō'ị-mŭs
Rọ-măm-tị-ē'zẹr
Rō'mạn
Rōme
Rōsh
Rū'fụs
Rū'hạ-măh
Rụ-hā'mạh, *O.*
Rū'mạh
Rūth

S.

Sā-bạch-thā'nĭ
Săb'ạ-ōth
Sạ-bā'ọth, *Sm.*
Sā'bạt
Săb-ạ-tē'ụs, *or* -ạs
Săb'ạ-tŭs
Săb'bạn
Săb-bạ-thē'ụs
Sạb-bē'ụs
Săb'dĭ, *or* Zăb'dĭ
Sạ-bē'ạnṣ
Sā'bĭ, *or* Sā'bị-ē
Săb'tạ, *or* Săb'tạh
Săb'tẹ-ḉhạ
Sā'ḉar
Săd-ạ-mī'ạs
Sā'dạs
Sạd-dē'ụs
Sād'dục
Sād'dụ-cēēṣ
Sā'dŏc
Sā-hạ-dū'thạ
Sā'lạ
Sā'lạh
Săl'ạ-mĭs
Săl-ạ-săd'ạ-ĭ
Sạ-lā'thị-ẹl
Săl'ḉạh, *or*
Săl'ḉhạh
Sā'lẹm
Sā'lịm
Săl'lạ-ĭ
Săl'lụ
Săl'lụm, *or*
Shăl'lụm
Sạl-lū'mụs
Săl'mạ, *or*
Săl'mạh
Săl-mạn-ā'sạr
Săl'mọn
Sạl-mō'nẹ
Sā'lọm
Sạ-lō'mẹ
Sā'lụ
Sā'lụm
Sām'ạ-ẹl
Sạ-mā'ịas (*-yạs*)
Sạ-mā'rị-ạ
Sạ-mār'ị-tạn
Sām'ạ-tŭs
Sạ-mē'ịus
Săm'gạr Nē'bō
Sā'mĭ
Sā'mịs
Sām'lạh
Sām'mụs
Sā'mọs
Săm-ọ-thrā'cị-ạ
Sāmp'sạ-mēṣ
Sām'sọn
Sām'ụ-ẹl
Săn-ạ-bās'sạr
Săn-ạ-bās'sạ-rŭs
Săn'ạ-sĭb
Sạn-băl'lạt
Sạn-săn'nạh
Săph
Sā'phạt
Săph-ạ-tī'ạs
Sā'phẹth
Săph'ịr [*rạ*)
Sạp-phī'rạ (*saf-fī'-*
Sā'rạ, *or* Sā'rại
Săr-ạ-bī'ạs
Sā'rạh
Sār-ạ-ī'ạ, *or* -ạh
Sạ-rā'ịas (*-yạs*)
Sār'ạ-mĕl
Sā'rạph
Sạr-ḉhĕd'ọ-nŭs
Sạr-dē'ụs
Sār'dịs
Sār'dĭtes
Sā'rẹ-ạ
Sạ-rĕp'tạ
Sār'ḉọn
Sā'rịd
Sā'rọn
Sạ-rō'thĭ, *or* -thịe
Sạr-sē'ḉhịm
Sār'sẹ-ḉhĭm, *P.*
Sā'rụch
Sā'tạn
Săth-rạ-bụ-zā'nĕṣ
Sâul
Sāv'ạ-răn
Sā'vị-ās
Sạ-vī'ạs, *O.*
Scē'vạ (*sē'vạ*)
Scỳth'ị-ạn
Scy-thŏp'ọ-lĭs
Scỳth-ọ-pŏl'ị-tạnṣ
Sē'bạ
Sē'bát
Sĕc'ạ-căh
Sẹ-cā'ḉạh, *T.*
Sĕch-ẹ-nī'ạs
Sē'chụ
Sẹ-cūn'dụs
Sĕd-ẹ-cī'ạs
Sē'gub
Sē'ịr
Sē'ị-răth
Sẹ-ī'rạth, *P.*
Sē'lạ
Sē'lạh
Sē'lạ Hăm'mạh-
lē'kọth
Sē'lẹd
Sĕl-ẹ-mī'ạ, *or*
Sĕl-ẹ-mī'ạs
Sẹ-leū'cị-ạ
Sẹ-leū'cụs
Sĕm
Sĕm-ạ-ḉhī'ạh
Sēm-ạ-ī'ạh
Sēm'ẹ-ī
Sẹ-mĕl'lị-ŭs
Sĕn'ạ-ăh
Sẹ-nā'ạh, *T.*
Sē'nẹh
Sē'nịr
Sĕn-nạ-ḉhē'rĭb
Sẹn-năḉh'ẹ-rĭb,
P. T. Sm.
Sĕn'ụ-ăh
Se-nū'ạh, *P.*
Sẹ-ō'rịm
Sē'phạr
Sĕph'ạ-răd
Sĕph-ạr-vā'ịm
Sē'phạr-vĭtes
Sẹ-phē'lạ
Sē'rạh
Sĕr-ạ-ī'ạh
Sē'rẹd
Sēr'ḡị-ŭs
Sē'rọn
Sē'rụg
Sē'sịs
Sēs'thẹl
Sĕth
Sē'thụr
Shā-ạl-ăb'bịn
Shạ-ăl'bịm
Shạ-ăl'bọ-nĭte
Shā'ạph
Shā-ạ-rā'ịm
Shạ-ăsh'găz
Shạb-bĕth'ạ-ĭ
Shăch'ị-ạ
Shạ-ḉhī'ạ, *T.*
Shăd'dạ-ĭ
Shā'drạḉh
Shā'ḡẹ
Shā-hạ-rā'ịm
Shạ-hăz'ị-măth
Shā'lẹm
Shā'lịm
Shăl'ị-shạ
Shăl'lẹ-ḉhĕth
Shăl'lụm
Shăl'lụn
Shăl'mạ-ĭ
Shăl'mai, *T.*
Shăl'mạn
Shăl-mạ-nē'ṣẹr
Shā'mạ
Shăm-ạ-rī'ạh

Shā′mẹd
Shā′mẹr
Shăm′gạr
Shăm′hụth
Shā′mịr
Shăm′mạ
Shăm′mạh
Shăm′mạ-ī
Shăm′mọth
Shạm-mū′ạ, *or* Shạm-mū′ạh
Shăm-shẹ-rā′ī
Shā′phạm
Shā′phạn
Shā′phạt
Shā′phẹr
Shăr′ạ-ī
Shạ-rā′ī, *P. T.*
Shăr′ạ-īm
Shạ-rā′jm, *T.*
Shā′rạr
Shạ-rē′zẹr
Shā′rọn
Shā′rọn-īte
Shạ-rū′hẹn
Shăr′ụ-hĕn, *P.*
Shăsh′ạ-ī
Shā′shăk
Shā′ụl
Shā′ụl-ītes
Shā′vẹh
Shăv′shạ
Shē′ạl
Shẹ-ăl′tj-ẹl
Shē-ạ-rī′ạh
Shē ạr-jā′shụb
Shē′bạ, *or* Shē′bạh
Shē′bạm
Shĕb-ạ-nī′ạh
Shĕb′ạ-rĭm
Shē′bẹr
Shĕb′ụ-ẹl
Shĕch-ạ-nī′ạh
Shē′chẹm
Shē′chẹm-ītes
Shĕd′ẹ-ür
Shē-hạ-rī′ạh
Shē′lạh
Shē′lạn-ītes
Shĕl-ẹ-mī′ạh
Shē′lẹph
Shē′lẹsh
Shĕl′ọ-mī
Shẹ-lō′mī, *T.*
Shĕl′ọ-mĭth
Shĕl′ọ-mŏth
Shẹ-lū′mj-ẹl

Shĕm
Shē′mạ
Shĕm′ạ-ăh
Shĕm-ạ-ī′ạh
Shĕm-ạ-rī′ạh
Shĕm′ẹ-bẹr
Shẹ-mē′bẹr, *T.*
Shē′mẹr
Shẹ-mī′dạ
Shẹ-mī′dạ-ītes
Shĕm′j-nĭth
Shẹ-mĭr′ạ-mŏth
Shẹ-mū′ẹl
Shĕn
Shẹ-nā′zạr
Shē′nịr
Shē′phạm
Shĕph-ạ-tī′ạh
Shē′phī
Shē′phō
Shẹ-phū′phạn
Shē′rạh
Shĕr-ẹ-bī′ạh
Shē′rẹsh
Shẹ-rē′zẹr
Shē′shăch
Shē′shạĭ
Shē′shạn
Shẹsh-băz′zạr
Shĕth
Shē′thạr
Shē′thạr Bŏz′nạ-ī
Shē′vạ
Shĭb′bọ-lĕth
Shĭb′mạh
Shī′crọn
Shig-gā′iọn (*-yọn*)
Shj-ğī′ọ-nŏth
Shī′hŏn
Shī′hŏr
Shī′hŏr Lĭb′nạth
Shĭl′hī
Shĭl′hjm
Shĭl′lẹm
Shĭl′lẹm-ītes
Shj-lō′ạh
Shī′lōh, *or* Shī′lō
Shj-lō′nī
Shj-lō′nĭte
Shĭl′shạh
Shĭm′ẹ-ạ
Shĭm′ẹ-ăh
Shĭm′ẹ-ăm
Shĭm′ẹ-ăth
Shĭm′ẹ-ạth-ītes
Shĭm′ẹ-ī
Shĭm′ẹ-ọn
Shĭm′hī
Shī′mī

Shĭm′ītes
Shĭm′mạ
Shī′mọn
Shĭm′rạth
Shĭm′rī
Shĭm′rjth
Shĭm′rọn, *or* Shĭm′rọm
Shĭm′rọn-ītes
Shĭm′rọn Mē′rọn
Shĭm′shại
Shĭm′shạ-ī, *P.*
Shī′năb
Shī′nạr
Shī′ọn
Shī′phī
Shĭph′mĭte
Shĭph′rạh
Shĭph′tạn
Shī′shạ
Shī′shăk
Shĭt′rạ-ī
Shj-trā′ī, *P.*
Shĭt′tạh
Shĭt′tjm
Shī′zạ
Shō′ạ, *or* Shō′ạh
Shō′băb
Shō′băch
Shō′bạ-ī
Shọ-bā′ī, *P. T.*
Shō′bạl
Shō′bẹk
Shō′bĭ
Shō′ch̄ō, *or* Shō′ch̄ōh
Shō′cō
Shō′hăm
Shō′mẹr
Shō′phăch
Shō′phạn
Shọ-shăn′njm
Shọ-shăn′njm Ē′dụth
Shū′ạ
Shū′ạh
Shū′ạl
Shū′bạ-ẹl
Shụ-bā′ẹl, *P.*
Shū′hạm
Shū′hạm-ītes
Shū′hīte
Shū′lạm-ītes
Shū′mạth-ītes
Shū′nạm-ītes
Shū′nẹm
Shū′nī
Shū′nītes
Shū′phạm

Shū′phạm ītes
Shŭp′pjm
Shŭr
Shū′shạn
Shū′shạn Ē′dụth
Shū′thạl-hītes
Shū′thẹ-lăh
Sī′ạ
Sī′ạ-hạ
Sī′bạ, *or* Sē′bạ
Sĭb′bẹ-chāi
Sĭb-bẹ-chā′ī, *P.*
Sĭb′bọ-lĕth
Sĭb′mạh
Sĭb′rạ-īm
Sjb-rā′jm, *T.*
Sī′chẹm
Sī′cy-ọn (*-shẹ-*)
Sīd′djm
Sī′dẹ
Sī′dọn
Sī-dō′nj-ạn
Sj-ğī′ọ-nŏth
Sī′họn
Sī′hŏr
Sī′lạs
Sīl′lạ
Sj-lō′ạh,* *O. P.*
Sīl′ọ-ăh, *C. T. W.*
Sj-lō′ạm,* *O. P.*
Sīl′ọ-ăm, *C. W.*
Sj-lō′e,* *O.*
Sīl′ọ-ē, *C. Sm. W.*
Sjl-vā′nụs
Sī-mạl-cū′ẹ
Sīm′ẹ-ọn
Sīm′ẹ-ọn-ītes
Sī′mọn
Sīm′rī
Sĭn
Sī′nạ
Sī′nại
Sī′nạ-ī, *P.*
Sī′njm
Sĭn′ĭte
Sī′ọn
Sĭph′mŏth
Sĭp′pại
Sĭp′pạ-ī, *P.*
Sī′rạch
Sī′rạh
Sĭr′j-ọn
Sj-săm′ạ-ī
Sĭs′ẹ-rạ
Sj-sĭn′nẹş
Sĭt′nạh
Sī′vạn
Smỹr′nạ
Sō
Sō′ch̄ō, *or* Sō′ch̄ōh
Sō′cōh
Sō′dī
Sōd′ọm
Sōd′ọ-mạ
Sōd′ọm-ītes
Sōd-ọ-mī′tjsh
Sōl′ọ-mọn
Sōp′ạ-tẹr
Sōph′ẹ-rĕth
Sọ-phē′rẹth, *T.*
Sōph-ọ-nī′ạs
Sō′rẹk
Sọ-sĭp′ạ-tẹr
Sōs′thẹ-nẹş
Sōs′trạ-tūs
Sō′tạ-ī
Spāin
Spăr′tạ
Stā′chys (*stā′kịs*)
Stẹph′ạ-năs
Stē′phen (*stē′vn*)
Stō′jcs
Sū′ạh
Sū′bạ
Sū′bạ-ī
Sū′chạth-ītes
Sūc′cọth
Sūc′cọth Bē′nọth
Sūd
Sū′dj-ăs
Sūk′kj-īmş
Sūr
Sū′sạ
Sū′sạn-chītes
Sụ-şăn′nạ
Sū′sī
Sȳ′chạr
Sȳ′chẹm
Sȳ′chẹm-ītes
Sȳ-ē′lụs
Sȳ-ē′nẹ
Sȳn′ty-chē
Sȳr′ạ-cūse
Sȳr′j-ạ
Sȳr′j-ăc
Sȳr′j-ạn
Sȳr′j-ŏn
Sȳ-rọ-phẹ-nĭ′′cj-ạn

T.

Tā′ạ-năch
Tạ-ā′nạch, *T.*
Tā′ạ-năth Shī′lōh
Tăb′ạ-ōth

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* *Silo′ah, Silo′am, Silo′e.*—Walker, in his note on the name *Siloa*, admits that "this word, according to the present general rule of pronouncing these words, ought to have the accent on the second syllable, as it is Græcized by Σιλωά;" but he defers to the authority of Milton, who accents it on the antepenultima. But *Shiloah*, which is merely a variation of the same word, is accented by Walker and all the other orthoepists on the second syllable, in accordance with its accent in Hebrew, and the analogy of *Manoah, Tekoah, Zanoah.* The more common form *Siloam* is Σιλωάμ in the Greek of the New Testament and of Josephus. Such being the case, the fact that Milton in a single passage (*Par. Lost*, i. 11) accents *Siloa* on the first syllable does not seem to justify us in deserting a general rule. If the usage of the poets is appealed to, the familiar hymn of Bishop Heber may be cited: "By cool *Silo′am's* shady rill," &c.

Tăb′bạ-ŏth
Tăb′bạth
Tā′bẹ-ạl
Tạ-bē′ạl, *T*
Tā′bẹ-el
Tạ-bĕl′lị-ŭs
Tăb′ẹ-răh
Tạ-bē′rạh, *T.*
Tăb′ị-thạ
Tā′bŏr
Tăb′rị-mŏn
Tăch′mọ-nīte
Tăd′mŏr
Tā′hăn
Tā′hạn-ītes
Tạ-hăp′ạ-nēş
Tā′hăth
Tăh′pạn-hēş
Tăh′pẹ-nēş
Tăh′rẹ-ạ
Tăh′tịm Hŏd′shī
Tăl′ị-thạ Cū′mĭ
Tăl′mại
Tạl-mā′ĭ, *P.*
Tăl′mọn
Tăl′sạs
Tā′mạh
Tā′mạr
Tăm′nụz
Tā′nạch
Tăn′hụ-mĕth
Tạn-hū′mẹth, *T.*
Tā′nịs
Tā′phạth
Tăph′nēş
Tā′phọn
Tăp′pụ-ăh
Tā′rạh
Tăr′ạ-răh
Tā′rẹ-ạ
Tăr′pẹl-ītes
Tăr′shịs
Tăr′shịsh
Tăr′sụs
Tăr′tăk
Tăr′tạn
Tăt′nạ-ĭ
Tăt′nại, *T.*
Tē′bạh
Tĕb-ạ-lĭ′ạh
Tē′bẹth
Tẹ-hăph′nẹ-hēş
Tẹ-hīn′nạh
Tē′kel
Tẹ-kō′ạ, *or*
Tẹ-kō′ạh
Tẹ-kō′ĭte
Tĕl′ạ-bīb
Tẹ-lā′bịb, *O.*
Tē′lạh
Tĕl′ạ-ĭm
Tẹ-lā′jm, *T.*
Tẹ-lăs′sạr
Tē′lẹm
Tĕl-hạ-rē′shạ
Tẹl-hăr′sạ
Tĕl′mẹ-ạ
Tĕl′mẹ-răh
Tẹl-mē′lạh, *T.*
Tē′mạ
Tē′mạn
Tĕm′ạ-nĭ
Tē′mạ-nĭ, *Sm.*
Tē′mạn-ĭte
Tĕm′ạn-ĭte, *P.*
Tĕm′ẹ-nĭ
Tē′mẹ-nĭ, *Sm.*
Tē′rạh
Tĕr′ạ-phĭm
Tē′resh
Tĕr′tị-ŭs
Tẹr-tŭl′ḷụs
Tē′tạ
Thạd-dē′us *
Thā′hăsh
Thā′mạh
Thā′mạr
Thăm′nạ-thạ
Thā′rạ
Thăr′rạ
Thăr′shịsh
Thăr′sụs
Thās′sĭ
Thē′bẹz
Thẹ-cō′ẹ
Thẹ-lā′sạr
Thẹ-lĕr′sạs
Thē′mạn
Thẹ-ŏc′ạ-nŭs
Thẹ-ŏd′ọ-tŭs
Thẹ-ŏph′ị-lŭs
Thē′rạs
Thĕr′mẹ-lĕth
Thēs-sạ-lō′nị-ạnş
Thēs-sạ-lọ-nī′cạ
Theū′dạs
Thĭm′nạ-thăh
Thīs′bẹ
Thōm′ạs (*tŏm′ạs*)
Thōm′ọ-ĭ
Thrā′cị-ạ
Thrạ-sē′ạs
Thŭm′mịm
Thỳ-ạ-tī′rạ
Tĭ-bē′rị-ạs
Tĭb′hạth
Tĭb′nĭ
Tĭ′dạl
Tĭg′lạth Pị-lē′şẹr
Tī′grịs
Tĭk′vạh
Tĭk′vạth
Tĭl′gạth Pịl-nē′şẹr
Tī′lọn
Tĭ-mæ′ụs, *or*
Tĭ-mē′ụs
Tĭm′nạ
Tĭm′nạh
Tĭm′nạth
Tĭm′nạ-thăh
Tĭm′nạth Hē′rēş
Tĭm′nạth Sē′rạh
Tĭm′nĭte
Tĭ′mọn
Tị-mō′thẹ-ŭs
Tĭm′ọ-thy
Tĭph′sạh
Tī′rás
Tī′rạth-ītes
Tĭr′hạ-kăh
Tịr-hā′kạh, *T.*
Tĭr′hạ-năh
Tịr-hā′nạh, *T.*
Tĭr′ị-ạ
Tĭr′shạ-thạ
Tĭr′zạh
Tĭsh′bĭte
Tī′tạnş
Tī′tụs
Tī′zĭte
Tō′ạh
Tŏb
Tŏb-Ăd-ọ-nī′jạh
Tọ-bī′ạh
Tọ-bī′ạs
Tō′bịe
Tō′bị-ẹl
Tọ-bī′jạh
Tō′bịt
Tō′chẹn
Tọ-găr′mạh
Tō′hụ
Tō′ĭ
Tō′lạ
Tō′lạd
Tō′lạ-ītes
Tōl′bạ-nēş
Tō′phẹl
Tō′phẹt, *or*
Tō′phẹth
Tō′ū
Trăch-ọ-nī′tịs
Trĭp′ọ-lĭs
Trō′ăs
Trọ-ğỳl′lị-ŭm
Trŏph′ị-mŭs
Trỹ-phē′nạ
Trỹ′phọn
Trỹ-phō′sạ
Tū′bạl
Tū′bạl Cā′jn
Tū′bạl Cāin, *P.*
Tū-bị-ē′nĭ
Tỹch′ị-cŭs
Tỹ-răn′nụs
Tỹre
Tỹr′ị-ạnş
Tỹ′rụs

U.

Ū′cạl
Ū′el
Ū′lạ-ĭ,
Ụ-lā′ĭ, *P.*
Ū′lạm
Ūl′lạ
Ŭm′mạh
Ŭn′nĭ
Ū-phăr′sịn
Ū′phăz
Ūr
Ūr′bāne, *properly*
Ūr′bạn †
Ūr′bạ-nē, *Sm. W.*
Ụr-bā′nẹ, *O. P.*
Ū′rĭ
Ū-rĭ′ạh
Ū-rĭ′ạs
Ū′rị-ẹl
Ū-rĭ′ẹl, *P.*
Ū-rĭ′jạh
Ū′rịm
Ū′tạ
Ū′thạ-ĭ
Ū′thĭ
Ūz
Ū′zạ-ĭ
Ū′zạl
Ūz′zạ
Ūz′zạh
Ūz′zẹn Shē′rạh
Ūz′zĭ
Ụz-zĭ′ạ
Ụz-zĭ′ạh
Ụz-zĭ′ẹl
Ụz-zĭ′ẹl-ītes

V.

Vạ-jēz′ạ-thạ
Vạ-nī′ạh
Văsh′nĭ
Văsh′tĭ
Vŏph′sĭ

X.

Xăn′thị-cŭs

Z.

Zā-ạ-nā′jm
Zā′ạ-năn
Zā-ạ-năn′nịm
Zā′ạ-văn
Zā′bạd
Zăb-ạ-dæ′ạnş, *or*
Zăb-ạ-dē′ạnş
Zăb-ạ-dā′ịạs (*-ẹụs*)
Zăb′bại
Zăb′bụd
Zạb-dē′ụs
Zăb′dĭ
Zăb′dị-ẹl
Zā′bụd
Zăb′ụ-lọn
Zăc′cạ-ĭ
Zạc-chæ′ụs, *or*
Zạc-chē′ụs
Zăc′cụr
Zăch-ạ-rī′ạh, *or*
Zăch-ạ-rī′ạs
Zăch′ạ-ry
Zā′cher
Zā′dọk
Zā′hăm
Zā′ịr
Zā′lạph
Zăl′mọn
Zạl-mō′nạh
Zạl-mūn′nạ
Zăm′bịs
Zăm′brĭ
Zā′mọth
Zạm-zŭm′mịmş
Zạ-nō′ạh
Zăph′nạth-pā-ạ-
Zā′phọn [nē′ạh
Zā′rạ
Zăr′ạ-cēş
Zā′rạh
Zăr-ạ-ĭ′ạs
Zā′rẹ-ăh
Zạ-rē′ạh, *P. T.*
Zā′rẹ-ạth-ītes
Zā′rẹd
Zăr′ẹ-phăth
Zăr′ẹ-tăn
Zā′rẹth Shā′hạr
Zăr′hītes
Zăr′tạ-năh
Zạr-tā′nạh, *T.*

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* *Thadde′us.* — All the orthoepists agree in accenting this word on the penultimate; but when it is used as a Christian name, the accent, in this country at least, is usually placed on the first syllable.

† *Urban.* — "So it ought to be printed in our modern Bibles, not 'Urbane,' which is now deceptive, though it was not so according to the orthography of 1611; it suggests a trisyllable, and the termination of a female name. It is Οὐρβανόν in the original." (Rom. xvi. 9.) — TRENCH, *On the Authorized Version*, &c., p. 60, note, Amer. edition.

The word is spelt *Urban* in the translations of Wickliffe, Tyndale, and Cranmer. The Genevan version and the Roman Catholic translation retain the Latin form, *Urbanus.*

Zär′thạn
Zäth′ọ-ē
Zäth′thū
Zạ-thū′ī
Zät′tū
Zā′vạn
Zā′zạ
Zĕb-ạ-dī′ạh
Zē′bạh
Zẹ-bā′jm
Zĕb′ẹ-dēe
Zẹ-bī′nạ
Zẹ-bō′jm
Zẹ-bōī′jm
Zẹ-bū′dạh
Zĕb′ụ-dăh, *P.*
Zē′bul
Zĕb′ụ-lọn-ītẹ
Zĕb′ụ-lŭn
Zĕb′ụ-lụn-ītẹ
Zēch-ạ-rī′ạh
Zē′dăd
Zĕd-ẹ-chī′ạs
Zĕd-ẹ-kī′ạh
Zēeb
Zē′ẹb, *Sm. T.*
Zē′lạh
Zē′lẹk
Zẹ-lō′phẹ-hăd
Zẹ-lō′tēş
Zĕl′zạh
Zĕm-ạ-rā′jm
Zĕm′ạ-rītẹ
Zẹ-mī′rạ
Zē′nạn
Zē′nạs
Zĕph-ạ-nī′ạh
Zē′phạth
Zĕph′ạ-thăh
Zẹ-phā′thạh, *P.*
Zē′phī, *or*
Zē′phō
Zē′phọn
Zĕph′ọn-ītes
Zĕr
Zē′rạh
Zĕr-ạ-hī′ạh
Zĕr-ạ-ī′ạh
Zē′rẹd
Zĕr′ẹ-dạ
Zẹ-rē′dạ, *P.*
Zẹ-rĕd′ạ-thăh
Zĕr′ẹ-răth
Zẹ-rē′rạth, *T.*
Zē′rẹsh
Zē′rẹth
Zē′rī
Zē′rŏr
Zẹ-rū′ạh
Zẹ-rŭb′bạ-bĕl
Zĕr-ụ-ī′ạh
Zē′thạm
Zē′thạn
Zē′thạr
Zī′ạ
Zī′bạ
Zīb′ẹ-ọn
Zīb′j-ạ
Zīb′j-äh
Zj-bī′ạh, *T.*
Zīch′rī (*zĭk′rī*)
Zīd′dịm
Zịd-kī′jạh
Zī′dọn, *or* Sī′dọn
Zī-dō′nj-ạnş
Zīf
Zī′hạ
Zīk′lăg
Zīl′lạh
Zīl′pạh
Zīl′thịại
Zīm′mạh
Zīm′răm, *or*
Zīm′răn
Zīm′rī
Zīn
Zī′nạ
Zī′ọn, *or*
Sī′ọn
Zī′ọr
Zīph
Zī′phạh
Zīph′jmş
Zīph′j-ọn
Zīph′ītes
Zī′phrọn
Zīph′rọn, *T.*
Zīp′pŏr
Zịp-pō′rạh
Zīp′pọ-răh, *P.*
Zīth′rī
Zīz
Zī′zạ
Zī′zẹh
Zō′ạn
Zō′ạr
Zō′bạ, *or*
Zō′bạh
Zọ-bē′bạh
Zō′hạr
Zō′hẹ-lĕth
Zọ-hē′lẹth, *P.*
Zō′hẹth
Zō′phạh
Zō′phại
Zō′phạr
Zō′phịm
Zō′rạh
Zō′rạth-ītes
Zō′rẹ-äh
Zọ-rē′ạh, *T.*
Zō′rītes
Zọ-rŏb′ạ-bẹl
Zū′ạr
Zūph
Zūr
Zū′rj-ẹl
Zụ-rī′ẹl, *P.*
Zū-rj-shăd′dạ-ī
Zū′zịmş

PRONUNCIATION

OF

MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

REMARKS.

THE pronunciation of geographical names is a very difficult branch of orthoepy. These names pertain to all parts of the globe; their vernacular or native pronunciation is regulated or affected by every variety of language; and it would be impossible to represent, in all cases, the native pronunciation by any combination of English letters.

There are a great many names, respecting the pronunciation of which it is difficult to determine how far the English analogy should be allowed to prevail over the analogy of the languages to which the words respectively belong. If we look for authorities for the pronunciation of these names, we find comparatively few; and most of such authorities as exist embrace but a small part of the words of this class; and there is also much disagreement among orthoepists with respect to the pronunciation of such of these names as they undertake to pronounce.

With regard to the geographical names which pertain to all the countries in which the English language is spoken, including the British empire in Europe, the United States, and the British provinces generally, their pronunciation is, of course, conformed, for the most part, to the analogy of the English language. In addition to these, all the geographical names which belong to other parts of the globe, but which have become Anglicized by having changed their native form and assumed an English orthography, are also conformed to the general principles of English pronunciation. The most common geographical names, such as those which relate to the great divisions of the globe, the names of the countries, kingdoms, states, principal cities, &c., are differently written, as well as differently pronounced, in different languages.

All the common geographical names, such as are familiar to all intelligent persons, have become more or less Anglicized, and their pronunciation is more or less conformed to the English analogy. Many of these words may be considered as perfectly Anglicized, and they are accordingly pronounced as common English words; but there are many that are only partially Anglicized, and with regard to such it is often difficult to determine how far, in pronouncing them, the English analogy should be allowed to prevail over that of the language to which the words properly belong.

Some foreign geographical names are introduced into the English language without changing their orthography; but their pronunciation is, nevertheless, conformed to the English analogy. The word *Paris*, for example, an Englishman or an Anglo-American, in speaking his own language, would pronounce, in conformity to it, *Par'is;* though, if he were speaking French, he would pronounce it *pä're*, in conformity with the French language.

With respect to the class of words which are partially Anglicized, there is a great diversity in the manner of pronouncing them. Some respectable speakers incline to pronounce them, for the most part, according to the English analogy, while others aspire to pronounce them as they are pronounced in the several languages to which they appertain; and there are many cases in which it is difficult to determine which is to be the more approved, the English or the foreign method. A person conversant with foreign languages will be likely to pronounce such words in the foreign manner; while a mere English scholar may be naturally expected, and may be permitted, to incline more strongly to the English mode. It may be often desirable to know what the native mode of pronouncing such words is, though it may not be advisable, in common use, to adopt it.

PRONUNCIATION OF SEVERAL EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

The following rules, respecting the pronunciation of certain letters in the principal modern languages of Continental Europe, may be of some use in relation to the pronunciation of names pertaining to the several countries where these languages are spoken, and which are not included in the present Vocabulary. Yet it may be advisable for a mere English scholar to make but a partial application of them in practice.

VOWELS.

A. — The vowel *a*, in situations in which the analogy of the English language would naturally give it the sound of long *a*, has, in most of the languages of the Continent of Europe, what is called the *Italian* sound, that is, the sound of *a* in *far* and *farther*. In other situations, its sound approaches nearly to its short English sound, as in *man*, *fat*.

E. — In these languages, the sound of the vowel *e*, at the end of an accented syllable, is generally the same as that of the English long *a* in *fate*, *name*. In other situations, it has the sound of the English short *e*, as in *met*, *men*, or of *e* in *there*, *where*.

I. — The long sound of *i*, in these languages, is the same as in the English word *marine*, being the same as the English long sound of *e* in *mete*, *seen*. The short sound is the same as its English short sound, as in *pin*.

O. — The vowel *o* has the same sounds that it has in English in the words *note*, *not*, and *nor*.

U. — The vowel *u*, in most of these languages, has the same sound that it has in English in the word *rule*, being the same as *oo* in *fool*, *moon*, and, when short, it has the sound of *u* in *bull*, or of *oo* in *good*. The sound of *u* in the French language, and also in the Dutch, has no equivalent sound in English; and it can be learned only by oral instruction. It may be regarded as intermediate between the sound of long *e* and *oo*, partaking of both.

Y. — The vowel *y* has, in most of these languages, the same sound as *i*, that is, of long *e*, as in *me*; but in the Dutch language (in which it is now written *ij*), it has the sound of the English long *i*, as in *pine*. In Danish and Swedish, it is like the French and Dutch *u*.

DIPHTHONGS.

AE or *Ä.* — The sound of the diphthong *ae*, in Dutch, is like the English sound of *a* in *far*; in German, the sound of *ae* or *ä* is like that of the English long *a*, as in *fate*.

AI. — The sound of the diphthong *ai*, in French, is like that of the English long *a*, as in *fate*; in the other languages, like that of the English long *i*, as in *pine*.

AU and *EAU.* — The diphthong *au*, and the triphthong *eau*, in French, have the sound of the English long *o*, as in *note*; as *Chaumont* (shō-mōng′), *Beauvais* (bō-vā′). In German, Dutch, Danish, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese, the diphthong *au* has nearly the English sound of *ow* in *now*; as, *Austerlitz* (ŏŭs′tẹr-lĭts). The German diphthong *äu*, or *aeu*, has a sound like that of the English diphthong *oi* in *toil*; as, *Stäudlin* (stöĭt′lịn).

EI and *EY.* — The diphthong *ei*, in French, sounds like the English long *a* in *fate*. In German, the diphthongs *ei* and *ey* have a sound similar to the English sound of long *i*, as in *pine*; as, *Heĭ′del-berg*.

EU. — The French diphthong *eu* has a sound similar to the English sound of *e* in *her*, or *u* in *fur*. The German diphthong *eu* has a sound similar to that of the English diphthong *oi* in *toil*; as, *Neustadt* (nöĭ′stät).

IE. — The diphthong *ie*, in French, German, Dutch, &c., has the sound of the English long *e*, as in *mete*; as, *Wiē′land*.

OE or *Ö.* — The sound of the German, Danish, and Swedish diphthong *oe* or *ö* resembles that of the French *eu*. It has no equivalent sound in English, and is not easily explained. It may be conceived as intermediate between the long English sounds of *a* and *o*, and resulting from an attempt to utter them simultaneously. It may be approximately represented in English by *ëh*, as in the name of Goethe or Göthe (pronounced ḡëh′tā).

OO. — The diphthong *oo*, in German, Dutch, and Danish, has the sound of *oo* in the English word *door*, or of *o* in *note*.

OU. — The French diphthong *ou* has the sound of the English *oo* in *tool*; as, *Tôu-lôuse′* (tô-lôz′).

UE or *Ü.* The sound of the German, Dutch, and Danish diphthong *ue* or *ü*, is like that of the French *u*.

CONSONANTS.

The sounds of most of the consonants, in the Continental languages, are the same as in Eng-

lish. Some of the principal exceptions are the following: —

B — The sound of *b*, in German, at the end of a syllable, is like that of the English *p*; — in Spanish, between two vowels, similar to *v*.

C. — The sound of *c*, in German, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, is like that of *ts* in English; — in Italian, before *e* and *i*, like that of *ch* in the English word *chill*; in Spanish, before *e* and *i*, like that of *th* in *thin*.

D. — The sound of *d*, in German and Dutch, at the end of a syllable, is like that of *t* in English; — in Danish and Spanish, between two vowels or at the end of a syllable, like that of *th* in *this*.

G. — The sound of *g* in French, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, is like that of *zh* in English, or of *s* in *pleasure*; — in Spanish, before *e* and *i*, the same as the Spanish *j*; — in Italian, before *e* and *i*, like that of *g* in the English word *gem*, or *j* in *jet*; — in Dutch, its sound is that of a strongly aspirated *h*; — in German, at the beginning of words, it is hard, like *g* in *get*; at the end of a syllable, or between vowels, it has a peculiar sound intermediate between those of consonant *y* and of *g* in *get*; following *n*, it combines with it in a nasal sound, as in English, — and in words ending in *ngen*, it is thrown back on the penultimate syllable; as, *Hech'ing-en*.

H. — This letter is mute in French, Spanish, and Italian; — in Portuguese, when it follows *l* or *n*, it takes the sound of consonant *y*, or serves as a sign that the *l* has a liquid sound; as, *Minho* (mēn'yō).

J. — The sound of *j*, in French and Portuguese, is like that of *zh* in English; — in Spanish, it is like that of *h* strongly aspirated; — in Italian, and also in Hungarian when not preceded by *d*, *g*, or *t*, it is like the long English *e* in *me*; — in the remaining languages, it is like that of consonant *y*.

M. — This letter, in French, when preceded by a vowel, and followed by any other consonant except *m*, serves to mark the vowel as nasal. It is represented, in English, by *ng*.

N. — The letter *n*, in French, when preceded by a vowel, and followed by any other consonant except *n*, also serves as a sign that the preceding vowel is nasal: — in Spanish, *ñ* has a liquid sound, like that of *n* in the English word *name*, blended with the sound of consonant *y*.

V. — The sound of *v*, in German, is the same as that of *f* in English.

W. — The sound of *w*, in the German and Dutch languages, is similar to that of *v* in English.

X. — The sound of *x*, in Spanish, is like that of *h* strongly aspirated, being the same as that of the Spanish *j*, and also of *g* before *e* and *i*; — in Portuguese, it is like *sh* in the English word *shall*.

Z. — The sound of *z* in German, and most generally in Italian, is like that of *ts* in English; — in Spanish, like *th* in the English word *thin*; — *zz* in Italian, like *ts*.

Digraphs.

CH. — The sound of the digraph *ch*, in French and Portuguese, is the same as the English *sh*, or of *ch* in *chaise*; — in Spanish, the same as *ch* in the English word *chill*; — in Italian (as in words from the ancient languages, Hebrew, Greek, and Latin), like that of *k*. — In German and Dutch, it has a hard, guttural sound, not easily represented in English, but resembling that of *h* strongly aspirated. It is represented in this Vocabulary, as it is in others, by the letter *k*.

GL. — This digraph, in Italian, blends the sounds of *l* and consonant *y*.

GN. — This digraph, in French and Italian, sounds like the Spanish *ñ*, or like the letters *ni* in the English word *onion*.

LL. — The sound of *ll*, in Spanish, is like that of *gl* in Italian, or that of the letters *lli* in the English word *million*.

SC. — This digraph, in Italian, before *e* and *i*, is sounded like *sh* in the English word *shell*.

SCH. — The sound of *sch*, in German, is the same as that of *sh* in the English word *shell*; — in Italian, before *e* and *i*, and also in Dutch, like that of *sk* in the English word *skill*.

TH. — The digraph *th*, in these languages, has the sound of *t*; as, *Theis* (tīs).

MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

Aäl hẹn (a′kẹn)
Aäl börg (äl′börg)
Aär (är)
Aär gau (är′göû)
Aär hûus
Aäth (ät)
Ab′ạ-cō
Ab-ạ-kăn′
Ab-ạ-kănsk′
Ab-ạn-caȳ′ (äb-ạn-kī′)
A-bā′nō
A-băs′cj-ạ (ạ-băsh′ẹ-ạ)
Abbe-vĭlle′, (Fr.)
Ab′bẹ-vĭlle, (S. C.)
Ab-ẹr-brŏth′ọck
Ab-ẹr-brŏth′wịck (-ịk)
Ab-ẹr-dēēn′
Ab-ẹr-gạ-vĕn′ny, (*or* äb-ẹr-gĕn′ẹ)
Ab-ẹr-nĕth′y
Ab-ẹr-ȳst′wịth
Ab′ịng-dọn
A′bō, *or* Ā′bō
Abomey (äb-ọ-mā′)
Ab-ôo-shêhr′ (-shär′)
Ab-ôu-kîr′
Ab-ôu-sîr′
Ab-ôu-tĭge′
Ab-răn′tẹs
A-brōl′hōs (-yōs)
Abruzzo (ạ-brût′sō)
Ab-sē′cọm
Äb-ū-tĭge′
Ab-ys-sĭn′j-ạ
A-cā′dj-ạ
Äc-ạ-pūl′cō
Ac-cọ-măc′
A-chēēn′
Äch′jll
Äch-mîm′
Äc-ọn-cä′guạ (-gwạ)
Acqs (äks)
Äc′quj (äk′kwẹ)
Acre (ā′kẹr, *or* ā′kẹr)
A-dăir′
A-dā′lj-ạ, *or* A-dä′lj-ạ
Äd′ạ-nä, *or* Ä-dä′nä
A-dĕl′, *or* Ā′dẹl
Ā′dẹn, *or* Ā′dẹn
Äd′j-ge, *or* Äd′jge
Äd-j-rŏn′dạck
Äd′lẹr-bĕrg
A-dôur′
Ä-dō′wäh, *or* Äd′ọ-wäh
Äd-rạ-mî′tj
Ä′drj-ạ
Ā-drj-ạn-ō′ple
Ā-drj-ät′jc
Æ-gē′ạn
Æ-gĭ′nạ, *or* Æg′j-nạ
Æröe (ā′rọ-ē)
Af-ghan-js-tăn′
Äf-j-ôum′
Äf-rạ-gō′lạ
Äg′ạ-dēs
Äg-de (äg′d)
Agen (ä-zhăng′)
Äg′ẹr-hûus
Âgh′rịm (âwg′rịm)
Äg′jn-côurt, (*or* äd′jn-kôr)
Agnadello (ăn-yạ-dĕl′lō)
Agnone (ạn-yō′nä)
A-guạ-dîl′lạ (ä-gwạ-dēl′-yạ)
A-guaȳ′ō (ạ-gwī′ō)
A-gûl′hạs (-yạs)
Äh-mĕd-ạ-băd′
Äh-mẹd-nûg′gụr
Äh-wäs′
Aīch′städt (īk′stät)
Āi′gle
Ain (ăng)
Aīn-täb′
Aisne (ān)
Aix (äks, *or* ās)
Aix-la-Cha-pelle′ (āks-lạ-shạ-pĕl′)
Ajaccio (ạ-yăt′chō)
A-jăn′
A-jăs-ạ-lŭck′
Aj-mēēr′
Äk′ạ-bä
Ak-băr-ạ-băd′
Äk-er-măn′
Äk-hịs-sär′
Ak-mîm′
Ak-shêhr′
Äl-ạ-bä′mạ
A-läch′u-ạ
Äl-ạ-dū′lj-ạ
Äl-ạ-gō′ạs
A-lāis′ (ạ-lā′)
Äl-ạ-me′dạ (-mā′-)
Äl′ạ-mō
Äl′ạ-mōs
A-läp-ạ-hâ′
Äl′ạ-quâ
Äl-ạ-shêhr′ (-shär′)
Ala-tạ-mạ-hâ′
Albacete (äl-bạ-thā′tā)
Al-bä′nō
Albegna (ạl-bān′yạ)
Äl-bẹ-märle′
Äl-bụ-fe′rạ (-fā′-)
Äl-bụ-quẽr′quẹ (äl-bụ-kẽr′kạ, *or* äl′bô-kérk)
Äl-cạ-lä′
Äl′cạ-mō
Al-căn′tạ-rä
Äl-cạ-rī′ạ
Äl′cẹs-tẹr (*or* âwl′stẹr)
Äl-mäer′
Al-cō′nạ
Al-cō′ỵ
Äl-dăn′
Äl′dẹr-nẹy
A-lĕn′çọn, (*or* äl-äng-sōng′)
Alentejo (äl-ẹng-tā′zhō)
Äl-ẹ-rī′ạ, *or* A-le′rj-ạ (-lā′-)
Äl-ẹs-săn′drj-ạ
A-leū′tịan
Äl-ẹx-ạn-drĕt′tạ
Äl-ẹx-ăn′drj-ạ
Al-gär′vẹ
Äl-ge-zî′rạs
Äl′gọ-ạ, *or* Ạl-gō′ạ
Al-gō′mạ
Al-hä′mạ, (*or* ä-läl′mä)
Äl-j-cănt′
Äl-j-căn′tẹ
Äl-j-cä′tạ
Äl-j-cū′dj
Äl-k-măar′
Äl-lạ-hạ-băd′
Äl′lạh-shêhr (-shär)
Äl′lẹ-ghā-ny
Äl′lọ-wāy
Äl-mạ-dĕn′
Al-me′j-dä (ạl-mā′ẹ-dä)
Äl-mẹ-rî′ạ
Äl-mj-răn′tẹ
Al-mō′rạh
Almuñecar (ạl-mûn-yạ-kär′)
Alnwick (ăn′njk)
Al-pē′nạ
Al-säce′
Äl-taī′
Äl-tạ-mạ-hâ′
Äl-tạ-mî′rạ
Äl-tạ-mū′rạ
Äl′tẹn-bûrg
Äl′tọ-nä
Äl′t′zeȳ (ält′sī)
A-lū′tạ
Äl-vạ-rä′dō
Äm′ạ-ğẹr
A-mäl′fj
Äm-ạ-pä′lạ
Äm-ạ-răn′tẹ
Äm-ạ-rạ-pū′rạ
A-mä′sẹ-rä
Äm-ạ-tîque′
Ä-măx′j-chî
Äm′blẹ-sîde
Amboise (ăng-bwäz′)
A-mĕd-ạ-băd′
Äm-ẹd-nä′gụr
Äm′ẹ-länd
A′mẹrs-fört
Äm′ẹr-shäm
Am-hä′rạ
Äm′j-ẽnṣ, (*or* äm-ẹ-äng′)
A-mîte′
Ämlwch (äm′lôk)
Äm-mọ-nôô′sục
Äm-ọs-kĕag′
Äm′phj-lä
Äm-rẹt-sîr′
Ăn-ạ-dîr′
Anahuac (ăn-ạ-wăk′)
Ăn′ạ-pä, *or* A-nä′pạ
Ăn-ạ-tōl′j-cō
Ăn-dạ-lū′ṣj-ạ
Ăn-dạ-măn′
Ăn-dẹ-räb′
Ăn′dẹr-nach
An-dū′jạr (ạn-dū′hạr)
An-dūx′ạr (ạn-dū′Lạr)
Ăn-ẹ-gā′dạ
Ăn-gạ-rä′, *or* Ăn-gạ′rä
Ăng-ẹr-mạnn-länd′
Ăn′gle-seẹy
Ăn-gọs-tū′rạ
Angoulême (äng-gô-lām′)
An-guīl′lạ (-gwīl′-)
Ăn′gus (äng′gụs)
Ăn-j-bä′
Ăn′jôu, (*or* äng-zhô′)
An-kō′bẹr
An-nägh′ (ạn-nä′)
Ăn-nạ-môô′kạ
Ann A-rŭn′dẹl
Ăn′nẹ-cy, (*or* än′sē′)
Ăn-nọ-bŏn′
Ăn-nọ nāy′
Äns′pach
An-tä′lō
Ăn-tẹ-que′rạ (-kā′rạ)

Antibes (äng-tēb′)
Ąn-tiē′tąm
Ąn-tī′guą (-gą)
Ąn-tūlęs′ (ąn-tēlz′), *or* Ąn-tīl′ęs
Ăn-tị-ọ-quī′ą (-kē′ą)
Ąn-tīp′ą-rŏs
Ăn-tị-sä′ną
Ăn-tị-vä′rị
Ąn-zī′cō
Anzin (äng-zăng′)
Ăn-zu-ăn′
Ą-pä′chę
Ăp-pą-lach′ęe
Ăp-pą-lach-ị-cō′lą
Ăp-pęn-zĕll′
Ăp-pọ-măt′tọx
Ą-pū′re (ą-pū′rā)
Ą-pū′rị-măc
Ă′quị (ä′kwę)
Ăq′uị-lą (ăk′wę-lä)
Aquileia (äk-wę-lā′yä)
Aquin (ä-kăng′)
Ą-quī′nō
Ăr-ą-guȳ′
Ą-rāiche′, ĕl
Ăr′ąl, *or* Ą-räl′
Ăr-ąu-juez′ (-hwĕth′)
Ą-rau′ (ą-rôû′)
Ăr-brōath′
Ărch-ān′ǵęl
Ărch-ị-pĕl′ą-gō
Ąr-cō′lą
Ăr′dę-bīl
Ąr-dèche′ (ąr-dāsh′)
Ăr-dę-lăn′
Ardennes (är-dĕn′)
Ăr-ę-cī′vō
Ăr-ę-quī′pą (-kē′pą)
Ą-rĕz′zō (ą-rĕt′sō)
Ăr-gen-tăn′ (är-zhăn-tăng′)
Ăr-ǵęn-tä′rō
Argenteuil (är-zhăn-tūl′)
Ăr′ǵęn-tīne
Ăr-ǵōs′tọ-lị
Ąr ǵȳle′, *or* Ăr′ǵȳle
Ăr′ǵy-rō Cás′trō
Ą-rī′cą
Ariège (ä′rę-āzh′)
Ą-rīn′hōs (-yōs)
Ą-rīs′pę
Ąr-kăn′sąs
Ąr-kī′kō
Ărleę, (*or* ärl)
Ąr-măgh′ (ąr-mä′), *or* Ăr′mągh (-mą)
Armagnac (är-mąn-yăk′)
Ărn′hęīm
Ărn′städt (ärn′stät)
Ăr′ọ-ē, *or* Ą-rōe′
Ą-rôôs′tôôk
Ąr-pī′nō
Ărques (ärk)
Ăr-rą-căn′
Arriège (ä-rę-āzh′)
Artois (är-twä′)
Ăr′ụn-dĕl, (Eng.)
Ą-rŭn′dęl, (U. S.)
Ąs-chăf′fen-bürg
Ăsch-ęrs-le′bęn (ăsh-ęrz-lā′bęn)
Ăs′cọ-lị
Ăsh-ąn-tēē′, *or* Ą-shăn′-tęe
Ăsh-mū-neīn′
Ăsh′ọ-vęr
Ăsh-tą-bū′lą
Ăsh′uę-lŏt (-wę-)
Ă′sị-ą (ä′shę-ą)
Ąs-pĕrn′
Ăs-phąl-tī′tēş
Ąs-prọ-pōt′ą-mō
Ąs-sīn′nị-bōīn
Ąs-sī′sị
Ąs-sōu-ăn′
Ąs-tęr-ą-bād′
Ąs-trą-chăn′
Ąs-tū′rị-ąs
Ąt-ą-cä′mą
Ąt-au-aī′ (ät-ôû-ī′)
Ăt′bą-rä
Ątch-ą-fą-laȳ′ą
Ąt-chēēn′
Ąt-fe′ (ąt-fā′)
Ąth-ą-pĕs′cōw
Ąth-lōne′
Ąth′ọl, *or* Ă′thŏl
Ą-thȳ′, *or* Ąth′y
Ą-tī′ną
Ąt-ôô-ī′, *or* Ą-tôô′ị
Ą-trä′tō
Ăt′tą-lä, *or* Ąt-tä′lą
Attigny (ąt-tēn′yę)
Ąt-ū-ī′, *or* Ą-tū′ị
Aube (ōb)
Aubigny (ō-bēn′yę)
Aubusson (ō-bûs-sōng′)
Auch (ōsh)
Aude (ōd)
Au′ęr-bąch (ôû′ęr-bäk)
Au′ęr-städt (ôû′ęr-stät)
Âu′ǵę-lą
Au′rịch (ôû′rịk)
Aurillac (ō-rēl′yăk)
Âu-rūng-ą-bād′
Âus′tęr-lĭtz (*or* ôûs′tęr-lĭts)
Au-tūn′ (ō-tŭn′)
Auvergne (ō-vȧrn′)
Aux Cayes (ō-kāz)
Auxerre (ō-sȧr′)
Âux-ōnne′, (*or* ō-sŏn′)
Ăv′ą-lŏn
Ą-vąts′chą
Ą-ve′ị-rō (ą-vā′ę-rō)
Ăv-ęl-lī′nō
Avenches (ą-vănsh′)
Avesnes (ą-vān′)
Aveyron (ä-vā-rōng′)
Avezzano (ä-vęt-sä′nō)
Avignon (ăv-ēn-yōng′)
Ăv′ị-lą
Ąv-lō′ną
Ą-vō′cą
Ă′vọn
Ăv-ōȳ-ĕlęs′
Avranches (ăv-rănsh′)
Ąx-ūm′, *or* Ăx′ụm
Ăȳ-ą-cū′chō
Aȳ-ą-mŏn′te (ī-ą-mŏn′tā)
Ăyleş′bụ-ry
Ąyr′shīre
Ą-zĕr-bị-jān′ *or* Ăz-ęr-baī′jăn
Ăz′ọf, *or* Ăz′ọph
Ą-zōreş′, *or* Ą-zō′rēş

B.

Bacchiglione (băk-kēl-yō′nä)
Băch-ị-ăn′
Bą-dag′ry
Bād-ą-jōs′ (băd-ą-hōs′)
Bād-ąk-shăn′
Bā-dęn-weī′lęr
Baeza (bä-ā′thą)
Bąg-dād′, *or* Bąg′dăd
Bagnara (bąn-yä′rą)
Bagnères (bän-yȧr′)
Bagnarea (bän-yą-rā′ą)
Bagnols (bän-yōl′)
Bą-hā′mą
Bāh-î′ą (bä-ē′ą)
Bą-hî′rẹh
Bāh′lịng-ęn
Bāhr-ēl-Ăb′ị-ăd
Bāhr-ēl-Ăz′rẹk
Baī′kăl
Baī′reûth (bī′rŭt)
Baja (bä′yą)
Bākh′tę-gán
Bā′kū, *or* Bą-kū′
Bāl-ą-ghāut′
Bāl-ą-klä′vą
Bā′lą-rŭc′
Bāl-ą-sōre′
Bāl′ą-tŏn
Bāl′bĕc, *or* Bāl-bĕc′
Bāle (bāl), *or* Bā′ęl
Bāl-ę-ăr′ịc
Bāl-ĭu-rōsh′
Bą-lîze′
Bāl-kăn′
Bāl-lị-nä′
Bāl-lị-ną-slōe′
Bālls′tọn-spą
Bāl-ly-shăn′nọn
Bām-bôuk′
Bām-ị-ăn′
Bām-mą-kôô′
Bą-năt′
Băn′ca (băng′ką)
Bąn-căl′lą-ry
Băn-côut′
Bānff (bămf)
Bān-gą-lōre′ (băng-)
Bān-kŏk′
Bān-tām′, *or* Băn′tąm
Bapaume (bą-pōm′)
Bār′ą-bä
Bār-ą-cō′ą
Bą-rāiche′
Bąr-bā′dọęs
Bār-cę-lō′ną
Bą-reil′ly (bą-rā′lę)
Bą-rī′tą
Bār-lę-dūc′
Barnaul (bär-nōûl′)
Bą-rōach′ (bą-rōch′)
Bą-rō′dą
Bār′ọ-nĕtz (-mĕts)
Barraux (bär rō′)
Barrèges (bar-rāzh′)
Bā′ęęl, *or* Bâle (bāl)
Bąs-mān′
Basques (băsk)
Bąs-sā′nō
Basse Terre (băs-tȧr′)
Bās′sọ-rā, *or* Bąs-sō′rą
Bās-tān′
Bąs-tī′ą
Bastogne (băs-tōn′)
Bą-tā′vị-ą
Bāth
Bāt-ịs-căn′
Baton Rouge (bā-tn-rôzh′)
Battaglia (bąt-tăl′yą)
Bāt-tị-cą-lō′ą
Bausset (bō′sā)
Bautzen (bôût′sęn)
Baux (bō)
Baȳ-ą-zīd′
Bayeux (bā-yū′)
Bā-yônne′
Baȳ′ôu (bī′ô)
Baȳ′reûth (bī′rôt)
Bāz-tān′
Bēa′mịn-stęr
Béarn (bā-ärn′)
Beaucaire (bō-kȧr′)
Beaū′fōrt (S. C.)
Beau′fōrt (bō′fōrt) (Af.)
Beau′lęy (bō′lę)
Beau-mā′rịs (bō-)
Beaune (bōn)
Beauvajs (bō-vā′)
Bēc′cleş (bĕk′klz)
Bĕd-nōre′
Bĕd-ôu-īnş′
Bĕd-ọ-wēēn′
Béfort (bā-fōr′)
Beira (bā′ę-rą)
Beī′rôut, (*or* bā′rôt)
Bēith
Beja (bā-zhä′)
Bē-ją-pôur′
Bę-lĕd′-ęl-Ję-rīd′
Bĕl′fąst′, *or* Bĕl′fȧst
Belfort (bĕl-fōr′)
Bĕl-grāde′
Bĕlle-fọn-tāine′
Bĕlle-fonte′
Bĕlle-mōnte′
Bĕlle′vĭlle
Bĕl-lịn-zō′ną
Bĕl-lū′nō
Bę-lôô-chịs-tăn′
Bĕ′lụr-tăg
Bĕl-vị-dĕre′
Belvoir (bē′vụr)
Bę-nā′reş
Bĕn-côô′lęn
Bĕnd-ę-mūr′

Bĕn-ę-vĕn′tō
Bĕn-gâl′
Bęn-gā′zị
Bĕn-gue′lạ (bĕn-gā′lạ)
Bę-nîn′
Bĕn-j-suĕf′
Bĕn-Lō′mọnd
Bęn-sā′lęm
Bĕnṣ′heīm
Bentevoglio (bĕn-tę-vōl′yō)
Bĕn′theīm (bĕn′tīm)
Bę-rär′
Bę-rät′
Bęr-bîce′
Bĕr-ę-zî′nạ
Bĕr-ę-zŏf′
Bĕr′gạ-mō
Bĕrğ′ęn
Bĕrğ′ęn-hûus
Bĕrğ′ęn-ŏp-Zôôm′
Bĕr-hạm-pōre′
Bęr-lĭn′, *or* Bĕr′lịn
Bęr-mū′dạṣ
Bĕr′rị-ĕn
Bęr-tiē′
Bĕr′wịck, (*or* bĕr′rịk)
Besançon (bā-zăng′-sōng′)
Bĕs-sạ-rā′bị-ạ
Bę-thăb′ạ-rạ
Bĕth′lę-hęm
Bĕv-ę-rĕn′
Bexar (bā-här′)
Beyra (bā′ę-rä)
Beỹ′rôôt, (*or* bā′rôt)
Bhät-gŏng′ (bät-)
Bhürt-pōre′ (bürt-)
Bị-äl′ys-tŏk, *or* Bît-ạ-lỹs′tŏk
Bĭd-ạs-sō′ạ
Biēl′ę-fēld (-fēlt)
Biēl′gọ-rŏd, *or* Bî-ēl-gọ-rŏd′
Bị-ĕnne′
Bịl-bä′ō
Bịl-bō′ạ
Bĭl-ę-dŭl′ğę-rîd
Bĭl′lęr-j-cạ
Bịn-gä′zị
Bĭng′en
Bĭng′hạm-tọn
Bị′ō-bî-ō
Bĭr′kęt-ĕl–Kę-rôun′
Bĭr′kęt-ĕl–Mär-j-ôut′
Bĭr′mịng-hăm
Bĭs-nạ-gär′
Bịs-sä′gōṣ
Bĭs′tị-neau (bĭs′tę-nō)
Blänk′ęn-bŭrg
Blĕch′jng-lęy
Bleī′bĕrg
Blĕn′heīm, *or* Blĕn′-heim
Blois (blwä, *or* blōĭ)
Bocage (bō-käzh′)
Bō′den-sēē′
Bœuf (bŭf)
Bœuf-Baỹ′ôu (bŭf-)
Bọglio (bōl′yō)
Bŏg-lị-pōre′
Bō-gọ-tä′
Böh′mẹr-wâld
Bois-le-Duc (bwä-lę-dûk′)
Bŏk-hä′rạ
Böl-bĕc′
Bọ-lî′vạr, *or* Böl′j-vär
Bologna (bọ-lōn′yä)
Böl-se′nä (böl-sā′nä)
Böl′sọ-vẹr
Böl′tọn
Bọl-zä′nō
Bŏ′mạr-sûnd
Bŏm-bāy′
Bō-nâir′
Bō-nạ-vẹn-tū′rạ
Bō′nạ Vĭs′tạ
Bŏn-dôu′
Bọ-nĕss′
Bŏn-j-fä′ciō (-chō)
Bọ-nîn′
Bōom (bōm)
Bôô-tăn′
Bō-pâul′
Bōr-deaux′ (bōr-dō′)
Borgne (bōrn)
Bōrn′hōlm
Bōr-nôu′
Bōr-ọ-dî′nō
Bŏsh-ụ-ăn′ạṣ
Bŏs′nạ–Sẹ-raĭ′
Bŏs′nạ–Sẹ-rä′jō
Bŏs′phọ-rŭs
Bŏt′ę-toürt
Bŏt′zẹn (-sẹn)
Bôuches′–dû–Rhône′ (bôsh′-)
Bouillon (bôl-yōng′)
Boŭ-je′ïah (bô-jä′yä)
Boulogne (bô-lōn′)
Bourbonnes-les-Bains (bôr-bōn′–lā–băng′)
Bourdeaux (bôr-dō′)
Bourges (bôrzh)
Bôu-tôn′
Bovines (bō-vēn′)
Bōw′doin (bō′dn)
Bọ-yä′cạ
Bozzolo (bŏt′ṣọ-lō)
Brä′bănt, *or* Brạ-bănt′
Brä′hị-lōw
Brăh′mạ-pôô′trạ
Brauns′bĕrg (brŏûns′-bĕrg)
Brạ-zîl′
Brạ-zō′rị-ạ
Bräz′ọs
Brazza (brăt′sä)
Bręad-äl′bạne
Brē′dạ, *or* Brę-dä′
Brĕg′ĕntz (-ĕnts)
Breī′ṣăch
Brę-neau′ (brę-nō′)
Brĕs′cịạ (brĕsh′ạ)
Brĕs′lâu, (*or* brĕs′lôû)
Bretagne (brę-tăn′)
Brē′tọn, (*or* brĕt′ọn)
Briançon (brē-äng′sōng′)
Brî-âre′
Bridlington (bür′lịng-tọn)
Brĭēg (brēg)
Brĭēl
Brî-enne′
Brî-ĕntz′ (-ĕnts′)
Brî-eûx′ (brē-ŭ′)
Brĭgh′ton (brĭ′tn)
Brĭn′dị-sî
Brî-ôude′
Brĭs′ăch
Brĭs′gäu (brĭs′gôû)
Brôek (brŭk)
Brōm′leẹy
Brōmp′tọn
Brōn′dọ-lō
Brough (brŭf)
Brŭch′säl
Brŭ′ğęs
Brŭhl (brûl)
Brŭnn
Brŭs′sęlṣ
Brzesc (zĕsk)
Bŭch′ạn
Bŭ-ḉha-rĕst′
Bụ-chä′rị-ạ
Bŭd′weis
Bue-nâre′ (bwä-nâr′)
Buĕn Aỹ′re (bwĕn-ī′rā)
Bue-nạ-vẹn-tū′rạ (bwä-)
Buenos Ayres (bwä′nọs-ī′rẹs, *or* bō′nọs-âr′-ẹz)
Buĭlth (bĭlth)
Bŭ-jạ-lăn′cẹ
Bŭk-hä′rị-ạ
Bŭ′lạch
Bŭlkĭ
Bŭn′cọmbe (bŭng′kụm)
Bŭn-dẹl-cŭnd′
Bŭn′dẹr A-bäs′sị
Bŭntz′lâu, (*or* bŭnts′-lôû)
Bŭr-hạm-pôur′
Bŭr-rạm-pôô′tẹr
Bŭr′schēīd (bŭr′shĭt)
Bury (bĕr′ę)
Bŭ-sä′cō
Bŭ-shîre′
Bŭtte (bŭt)
Bŭt′tẹr-mẹre
Bŭ-trịn-tō′, *or* Bŭ-trĭn′tō
By-rä′ghụr, *or* Bỹ-rạ-ghŭr′

C.

Căb′ęll
Cạ-bre′rạ (kạ-brā′rạ)
Cä-bûl′, *or* Cä-bôul′
Cạ-bŭ-lịs-tăn′
Caceres (kä′thạ-rĕs)
Cạc-hä′ō, *or* Cách′aō [rä)
Cachoeira (kä-shọ-ā′ę-
Cạ-cŏn′gō
Cạ-dō′re (-rä)
Cä′ĕn, (*or* käng)
Cäer-lē′ọn
Cäer-mär′thẹn
Cäer-när′vọn
Cäer-phĭl′ly
Căf′freṣ (kăf′fẹrz)
Căf-j-rịs-ăn′
Cagliari (käl′yä-rẹ)
Cạ-hâw′bạ
Cä′hĭr, (*or* kär)
Cạ-hôôṣ′
Cahors (kạ-hōr′)
Caĭ′cōs (kĭ′kōs)
Cäirn-gōrm′
Caĭ′rō (Egypt)
Cäi′rō (U. S.)
Cal-ạ-bär′
Cal-ạ-hōr′rạ
Căl′ạis (käl′jis)
Căl-ạ-mä′tạ
Căl-ạ-mj-ä′nẹṣ
Căl-ạ-tạ-yŭd′
Căl-ạ-trä′vạ
Căl-ạ-ve′rạṣ (-vā′-)
Căl′cạ-sieŭ (käl′kạ-shû)
Căl′dẹr
Căl′en-bĕrg
Cạl-läō′, (*or* kạl-yä′ō)
Căl-lạ-pôô′yạ
Calne (kâwn)
Căl-tạ-ḉị-rō′nẹ
Căl-tạ-nị-sĕt′tạ
Cạl-vä′dōs
Căl′vĕrt
Cạ-măn′chẹ
Căm-ạ-rō′nẹs
Căm-bạ-hĕē′
Cạm-bāy′
Cạm-bō′dị-ạ
Căm-bŏğe′
Căm′brāy, *or* Căm-brūy′
Căm′brịdğe
Cä-mīn′ha (kạ-mēn′yạ)
Campagna (kạm-pän′yạ)
Căm′pęll (kăm′ęl)
Cạm-pēach′y
Căm′pō Bäs′sō
Căn-ạ-jọ-här′ię
Căn-ạn-dāi′guạ (-gwạ
Căn-ạ-nōre′
Cạ-nä′rạ, *or* Căn′ạ-rä
Cạ-nä′rję̣s
Căn-ạ-sâu′gạ
Căn-ạ-stō′tạ
Cạ-ñäv′ę-rạl
Căn-dạ-här′
Cạn-dēish′
Cạ-nē′ạ
Căn-js-tē′ō
Cạ-nōn′j-cŭt
Cannes (kăn.)
Cạn-nōu′chẹe
Căn′tạl, *or* Cạn-tăl′
Căn′tẹr-bụ-ry (-bĕr-ę)
Căn′tọn
Cạn-tỹre′
Căpe Brĕt′ọn, *or* Brę-tôn′
Căpe Ğīr′ạr-deau (jīr′ạr-dō)

Cape Hai'tj-ęn
Cap-j-ta nä'tą
Ca'pō d'Îs'trj-ą
Ca'prj
Cap'u-ą
Car'ą män
Car-ą mä'nj-ą
Car-ça-sönne'
Car'dę-näs
Car'dj-gan
Car-dō'ną
Car-j-ä'cō
Car-jb-bē'ąn
Car-jb-bēē'
Car Ilsle' (kär-lil')
Car'lo wītz
Cärls'bäd
Cärls crō'ną, *or* Cärls-crō'ną
Cärls'rûhe (kärlz'rô)
Cärl'städt (-stät)
Carmagnola (kär-mąn-yō'lą)
Car-mō'ną
Car-nät'ic
Car-nāul'
Car-nj-ō'lą
Car-o-lī'ną
Cä-ro-nī'
Car-pa'thj-ąn
Car-pęn-tä'rj-ą
Car-pęn-trás', (*or* kär-pąng-trá')
Car-rä'rą
Car-rick-fēr'gus
Carshalton (kās hōr'tn)
Car-tä'gō
Car-tą-ge'ną
Car'tęr-ēt
Car-thą-gē'ną
Car-u pa'nō
Ca-säc', *or* Cā'sąc
Ca-säl'
Ca-sä'le (-lā)
Cäs-ą-nä'ną
Cäs'bin, *or* Cäs-bīn'
Cäsch'au (käsh'ôû)
Ca-shän'
Cäsh'ęll
Cäsh'gär, *or* Cąsh-gär'
Cäsh-mēre', *or* Cäsh'mēre
Cąs-sī'ną
Cäs-sj-quj-ä'rj
Cäs-tęl-nau'dą-ry' (käs-tęl-nō'dą-rē')
Cąs-tēl' Ve-trä'nō (-vā-)
Castiglione (käs-tēl-yō'-nā)
Cąs-tīle'
Castillon (käs-tēl-yōng')
Cąs-tīne'
Cäs'tle-bär' (käs'sl-bär')
Castres (käs'tr)
Cäs'tro Giō-vän'nj
Cät-ą-bäm'bą
Cät-ą-hôu'lą
Cät-ą-lō'nj-ą
Cą-tä'nj-ą, *or* Cą-tä'nj-ą
Cä-tąn-zä'rō
Cateau Cambresis (ką-tō' käm-brę-zē')
Cäth-ą-rī'nęn-städt (-stät)
Cąt-man'dôô, *or* Cät-mąn-dôô'
Cą tōr'cę, (*or* ką-tōr'thä)
Cät-tą-räu'gus
Cąt-tä'rō, *or* Cät'tą-rō
Cäu-bûl'
Cäu'cą, (*or* köû'ką)
Cäu'ca-sūs
Cäugh ną-wä'gą (käw-
Caune (kōn)
Cäu'vęr y
Cäv'ą-lá
Cäv'ąn
Cä'vęr-y
Cäwn-pōre'
Cäx-ą-mär'cą
Caxias (ką-shē'ąs)
Caxoeira (kä-shō-ä'ę-rą)
Caÿ'cōs (kī'kōs)
Caÿ-ēnne' (kī-ēn')
Caÿ-män', *or* Cäy'mąn
Cą-yūse'
Cäz-ę-nō'vj-ą
Ce-ą-rä' (sä-)
Cē-bū'
Cēę'il, *or* Cē'cjl
Cēl'ą-lū
Cę-lä'nō
Cēl'ę-bēs
Cēl'lę
Cēn'js, (*or* sę-nē')
Cēph-ą-lō'nj-ą, *or* Cēph-ą-lo-nī'ą
Cę-räm'
Cerignola (sēr-jn-yō'lą)
Cēr'j-gō, *or* Cę-rī'gō
Cęr-ve'rą (sęr-vä'rä)
Cēr'vj-ä (chēr'vę-ä)
Cēr'vjn, (*or* sēr-väng')
Ce-se'nä (chä-sä'nä)
Ceū'tą, (*or* sä'u-tä)
Cévennes (sä-vén')
Cęy-lōn', *or* Cēy'lon
Cha-cä'ō
Chä'cō
Chą-gäing'
Chä'gre (shä'gur)
Chä'grēs
Chä-leûr'
Châlons (shä-lōng')
Chäm'bęr-ry
Chäm'bęrs-bürg
Chäm-blēē'
Châmouni (shä'mô-nē', *or* shä-mô'nę)
Champagne (shäm-pän'-yä)
Chäm-päign' (-pän')
Chäm-plāin'
Chän'dę-leûr'
Chän-dęr-ną-gōre'
Chän-tīl'ly (shän-tēl'yē)
Chą-pä'lj
Charente (shä-rängt')
Chär'j-tōn
Chär'kōv
Çhärle'mōnt, *or* Çhär'lę-mōnt
Charleroi (shärl-rwä', *or* shär-lę-rōī')
Çhärle'ville
Çhär'lę-voix' (shär'lę-vwä')
Chartres (shär'tr)
Châteaubriant (shä-tō'-brę-äng')
Châteaudun (shä-tō-dūn').
Château-Gonthier (shä-tō-gōn'tę-ä)
Châteauguay (shä-tō-gä')
Châteauroux (shä-tō-rō')
Chätellerault (shä-tēl-
Chät-tą-hôô'chęe [rō')
Chąt-tôô'gą
Chaudière (shō-dę-är')
Chaumont (shō-mōng') (Fr.)
Chaumont (shō-mō') (U. S.)
Çhau-tâu'quą
Chazy (shą-zē')
Chę-būc'tō
Chēl'j-cūt
Chēlms'ford (chēmz'-ford)
Chēl'tęn-hăm, (*or* chēlt'nąm)
Çhēm'nītz (-nīts)
Çhę-mūng'
Çhę-nän'gō
Chęn-yäng'
Chę-pach'ęt
Cher (shär)
Çhę-rás'cō
Çhēr'bourg
Çhēr'sō
Çhēr'sọn
Çhēr-sọ-nēse'
Chērt'sęy, (*or* chēs'sę)
Chēs'ą-pēake
Chę-sūn'côôk
Chēt-j-mach'ęş
Chēv'j-ọt
Çhî-ä'nä
Chî-ä'pä
Çhî-ä'rj
Çhî-ä'vą-rî, *or* Çhî-ą-vä'rî
Çhî-ą-vēn'ną
Çhj-cä'gō
Chīch'ęs-tęr
Chīck-ą-hōm'j-ny
Chīck-ą-mâg'gą
Chīck'ą-pēē
Chicot (shē'kō)
Çhî'ęm-sēē
Çhî-ēnne'
Chieti (kę-ā'tę)
Çhīg-nēc'tō
Chj-huä'huä (-wä'wä)
Chj-kāi'ląs
Chī'lj, *or* Chīl'j
Chīl-lj-cō'thę
Chīm-bọ-rä'zō
Chīn'sụ-rä, *or*
Chịn-sū'rą
Chīn-yäng'
Çhî'ōs
Chīp'pęn-hăm, (*or* chīp'-nąm)
Chīp'pę-wāy
Chī-pus-cō'ą
Chj-quî'tōs (chę-kē'tōs)
Chīş'wıck (chīz'jk)
Ch.t-ą-gōng'
Chīt-tōre'
Çhōc'zjm
Cholmondely (chŭm'lę)
Chọ-lû'lä
Çhō-rą-sän', *or* Çhọ-räs'sąn
Chọ-wän'
Çhrīs-tj-ā'ną
Çhrīs-tj-ä'nj-ą
Çhrīs'tiąn-sänd
Çhrīs'tiąn-städt (-stät)
Chū-lą-hō'mą
Chŭm'bûl
Chŭm'lęigh (chŭm'lę)
Chû-quj-sä'cą (chû-kę-sä'ką)
Çhûr (kōr)
Cîc-ą-cōle'
Cī-ęn-fue'gōs (sē-ęn-fwā'gōs)
Cīm-ąr-rōn'
Cīn-ą-lō'ą
Cīn-cjn-nä'tj
Cjr-cās'sj-ą (sjr-kāsh'-ę-ą)
Cī'ręn-cēs-tęr, (*or* sīs'-ę-tęr)
Cīrk'nītz (-nīts)
Cīt-tą-dēl'lą (chīt-)
Cī-ū-dād' Re-äl' (-rā-äl')
Civita Vēc'çhi-ä (chē'-vę-tä-vēk'kę-ä)
Clăc-măn'nąn
Clä'ğęn-fûrth (-fûrt)
Clāi'borne
Cläme-cy' (kläm-sē')
Clär'ę-mōnt, *or* Clāre'-mōnt
Clau'şęn-bûrg (klôû'-)
Clausthal (klôûs'täl)
Clęr-mōnt', *or* Clêr'mōnt
Clēve'lạnd
Clēveş
Clīth'ę-rōe
Clōg'hęr, (*or* klō'hęr)
Clōn-ą-kīl'ty
Clōn-mēll'
Cō-ą-hō'mą
Cō-ą-huī'lä (-wē'lä)
Cō-ăn'gō (-äng'-)
Cọ-bī'jä (-hä)
Cōb'lēntz (-lēnts)
Cōch-ą-bäm'bą
Codogno (kọ-dōn'yō)
Cọ-dō'rus
Cōev'ọr-dēn
Coeymans (kwē'mąnz)
Cognac (kōn-yăk')
Cohahuila (kō-ą-wē'lä)

Cọ-hōes′
Cọ-ĭm-bạ-tôôr′
Cọ-ĭm′brạ
Coire (kwär)
Cōl′chęs-tęr
Cōle-rāine′
Cọ-lī′mạ
Cọl-mär′
Coln (kŏn, *or* köün)
Cologna (kọ-lōn′yä)
Cologne (kọ-lōn′)
Cọ-lōm′bị-ạ
Cọ-lōm′bō
Cōl′ọn-sāy, *or* Cọ-lŏn′sāy
Cōl-ọ-rä′dō
Cọ-lŭm-bị-ăn′ạ
Cọ-mác′
Cọ-mān′chęş
Cọ-mär′gō
Cō-maÿ-ä′guạ
Cōm′bęr-mēre
Comines (kọ-mēn′)
Cōm′ọ-rīn
Cọ-mōrn′
Cōm′ọ-rō
Compiègne (kōm-pē-ān′)
Cōm-pọs-tēl′lạ
Cọn-cän′, *or* Cŏn′cạn
Cŏn′cọrd (kŏng′-)
Condé (kŏn′dā)
Cọ-nē′cụh
Cŏn′ę-mâugh (-mâw)
Cŏn-ęs-tō′gạ
Cọ-nē′sụs
Cŏn-gạ-rēē′ (kŏng-)
Cŏn′gle-tọn
Cŏn′nâught, *or* Cŏn-nâugh′
Cŏn-nę-cọ chēague′
Cọn-nĕct′j-cŭt (-nĕt′-)
Cŏn-stạn-tī′nạ
Cŏn-stăn-tị-nō′ple
Côô-mąs-siē′
Cọ-ōs′
Côô-sạw-hätch′ię
Cọ-pī′ạh
Cō-pị-ä′pō, *or* Cō-pị-ạ-pō′
Cọ-pĭm′ęs-câw
Cōqu′ęt (kōk′ęt)
Cọ-quim′bō (-kēm′-)
Cŏr-ạ-chiē′
Cŏr′bạch
Cŏr-beau′ (-bō′)
Cŏr-beil′ (kŏr-hāl′)
Cọr-dĭl′lę-rạs, (*or* kŏr-dēl-yä′rạs)
Cŏr′dọ-vä
Cọ-rē′ạ
Cọr-fū′, *or* Cŏr′fụ
Cŏr′jnth
Cŏr-ọ-măn′dęl
Cọ-rō′nę
Corrèze (kŏr-rāz′)
Cŏr-rị-ĕn′tęs
Cŏr′sị-cạ
Corté (kŏr′tā)
Cọr-tō′nạ
Cọ-rŭn′nạ
Cŏr′y-dọn
Cọ-shŏc′tọn
Cosne (kōn)
Cọs-sêir′
Cŏs-sīm-bạ-zär′
Cŏs′tạ Rī′cạ
Cō-tạ-gaÿ′ạ
Côte d'Or (kōt-dŏr′)
Cotignola (kō-tēn-yō′lạ)
Cō-tọ-pax′ị
Cōtt′bŭs
Cōn-lăn′
Cōur′lạnd
Cōur-träy′
Coutances (kó-täns′)
Cōv′ęn-try
Cov′jng-tọn
Cōwęs (kōüz)
Cōw-ē′tạ
Crā′cōw
Crécy (krĕs′ę)
Cre′fĕld (krā′fĕlt)
Crĕm′nĭtz (-nĭts)
Crę-mō′nạ
Crĕv′ĕlt
Crị-mē′ạ
Crọ-ā′tị-ạ (krọ-ā′shę-ạ)
Crōm′ar-ty, *or* Crọ-mär′-ty
Crŏn′stądt (-stät)
Csongrád (chŏn-grăd′)
Cŭ-bä′guạ (-gwạ)
Cụ-băn′
Cŭd-dạ-lōre′
Cụd-dä′päh, *or* Cŭd′dạ-pāh
Cuĕn′ęä (kwĕn′ęä)
Cuị-ä′bạ (kwę-ä′bạ)
Culhuacan (kōl-wạ-kăn′)
Cŭ-lī-ạ-căn′
Cụl-lō′dęn
Cŭl-rōss′, (*or* kō′rōs)
Cŭ-mạ-nä′
Cụ-mä′nị-ạ
Cŭm-mạ-zēē′
Cŭ-rạ-çōa′ (-sō′)
Cŭ-rạ-raÿ′
Cŭr-dịs-tăn′
Cŭ′rịsch-ę Häff′ (kŭ′-rịsh-ę-häf′)
Cŭr-zō′lä
Cụt-tăck′
Cŭx-hā′ven
Cŭ-yä′bä, *or* Cŭ-yä-bä′
Cuÿ-ạ-hō′gạ (kī-ạ-hō′gạ)
Cŭz′cō
Cỹc′lạ-dēş
Czaslau (zạs löû′)
Czernowitz (chĕr′nọ-vĭt)
Czirknicz (tsĕrk′nĭts)

D.

Dạ-cō′tăh
Dăg-hęs-tăn′
Dăh′ọ-mey (-mā)
Dăl-ạ-gō′ạ
Dä-lę-căr′lị-ạ
Dạl-hōu′ęię
Dăl-kēith′
Dälleş
Dăm-ạ-rịs-cōt′tạ
Dăn′âw
Dän-nę-mō′rạ
Dänt′zic (-sịk)
Dän′ŭbe
Där-dạ-nĕlleş′
Dạr-fōur′
Dä′rị-ēn
Därm′stądt (-stät)
Dauphiné (dō-fē-nā′)
Dâu′phị-ny
Dę-brĕc′zịn
Dę-brĕt′zịn (-sịn)
Dę-cā′tụr
Dĕc′cạn, *or* Dęc-căn′
Dę-cîze′
Dĕl-ạ-gō′ạ
Dĕlf′zỹl
Dęl-gä′dạ
Dĕl′hị (dĕl′lę)
Dĕl′hī (U. S.)
Dęl-vī′nō
Dĕm-ę-rä′rạ
Dęm-bē′ạ
Dę-mō′nạ
Dĕn′bịgh (dĕn′bę)
Dĕn′dę-räh
Dĕn-dęr-mōnd′
Dę-peÿs′tęr
Dĕpt′fọrd (dĕt′fụrd)
Dęr-bĕnd′
Dĕrne
Dę-Ruÿ′tęr
Dĕs-ạ-guä-de′rō (gwä-dä′-)
Dĕs-cŏn-ọ-cī′dạ
Dĕs-ę-ä′dạ
Dĕş-ę-rĕt′
Dę-shā′
Des Moines (dę-mŏĭn′)
Dĕs-pọ-blä′dō
Dĕs′sâu, (*or* dĕs′sōû)
Dĕt′tjng-ęn
Deutz (dōïts)
Deux-Ponts′ (dū-pŏnts′)
Dę-vĕn′tęr
Dę-vī′zęş
Dha-wäl-ạ-ghī′rị (dạ-wäl-ạ-gē′rę)
Dị-ăr-bę-kîr′
Diē′męn's Land
Diēp′hōlz (-hōlts)
Dî-ĕppe′
Diēst
Diētz (dēts)
Dîgne (dēn)
Dî′jōn′ (dē′zhōng′)
Dĭl′ljng-ęn
Dĭn-ạge-pōre′
Dî-nān′ (dē-nāng′)
Dî-nānt′
Dĭx-ăn′
Dĭx-mŭde′
Djöl′j-bä
Dniē′pęr (nē′pęr)
Dnīęs′tęr (nēs′tęr)
Dô-ăb′
Dŏf′rę-fị-ĕld′
Dōl-ĕĕl′ly, (*or* dŏl-ĕĕth′-[lę)
Dōl-lärt′
Dōm-ị-nî′cạ, *or* Dọ-mĭn′-[ị-cạ
Dōm-ị-nique′ (Fr.)
Dōn-äg-hạ-dēē′
Dōn′ę-gâl
Don′gọ-lä (dŏng′-)
Dōn′nạ-ghŭe
Dōn-naī′
Dôô-shäk′
Dordogne (dŏr-dōn′)
Dordrecht (dŏr′drĕkt)
Dŏr′nŏch
Dŏr-pat′, *or* Dŏr′pạt
Dōu′äy (dō′ạ)
Dōu′rō (dô′rō)
Dōv-rę-fị-ĕld′
Dôw-lę-tạ-bäd′
Draguignan (drä-ēēn-yäng′)
Drāve, *or* Drāve
Drenthe (drĕnt, *or* drĕn′tę)
Drĕş′dęn, *or* Drĕs′dęn
Dreux (drû)
Drī′nō
Drŏgh′ę-dạ (drŏg′-)
Drō′ho-bĭcz (-bĭch)
Drōït′wịch (drōït′ịch)
Drọ-mōre′, *or* Drō′mōre
Drōn′theĭm (drōn′tīm)
Dụ-ānęş′bŭrg
Dụ-bûque′ (-bôk′)
Duero (dū-ā′rō)
Dū′ịs-bŭrg
Duiveland (dōï′vę-lānt)
Dulcigno (dŭl-chēn′yō)
Dulwich (dŭl′ij)
Dŭm-blāne′
Dŭm-frīēş′
Dŭn-bär′
Dŭn-dâlk′ (dŭn-dâwk′)
Dŭn-das′
Dŭn-dēē′
Dŭn-fĕrm′ljne, (*or* dŭn-fĕr′ljn)
Dŭn-găn′nọn
Dŭn-gär′vạn
Dŭn-ge nĕss′
Dŭn-kĕld′
Dŭn-kīrk′
Dŭn-ôôn′
Dŭn-sĭn′nạne, *or* Dŭn-sịn-nāue′
Dunwich (dŭn′ij)
Duqnesne (dū-kān′)
Dū-rance′
Dū-rän′gō (-räng′-)
Dū-räz′zō, (*or* dū-rät′sō)
Dŭr′hạm (dŭr′ạm)
Dŭr′läch
Dŭs′sęl-dŏrf
Dŭt′ljng-ęn
Dụ-vâl′
Dwạ-rä′cä
Dwī′nạ, *or* Dwî′nä

E.

Ęb-săm′bọl, *or* Ĕb-sạm-bûl′
Ĕch′tẹr-năch
Ęç′ị-jä, (*or* ā′thẹ-hä)
Eckmühl (ĕk′mül)
Ec-uạ-dōr′ (ĕk-wạ-dōr′)
Ędge′cọmbe (ĕj′kụm)
Ę-dī′nạ
Edinburgh (ĕd′ịn-bŭr-rọ, *or* ĕd′ịn-bŭrg)
Ĕd′ịs-tō
Ęf′fịng-hăm
Ęğ′ęr
Ę-ğī′nạ, *or* Ęğ′ị-nä
Ęg′rị-pō, *or* E-grī′pō (ā-)
Ęh-rẹn-breīt′steīn
Ęich′städt (īk′stät)
Eī′lẹn-bŭrg
Eīm′bĕck
Eī′mẹ-ō
Eī′şẹ-năch
Eīs′lẹ-bĕn
Ę-kät-ẹ-rī′nẹn-bŭrg
Ę-kät-ẹ-rī′nẹ-grád
Ę-kät-ẹ-rī′nẹ-slăv
Ęl A-rāịche′
Ęl′bẹr-fĕld
Ęl-bĕŭf′, *or* Ęl-bœŭf′
Ęl′che (ĕl′chä)
Ęl Dọ-rä′dō
Ęl-ẹ-phăn′tạ
Ęl-ẹ-phăn-tī′nạ
Ę-leū′thẹ-rạ
Ęl′ğịn
Ę-līs′ạ-bĕth-grăd′
Ęl-lōre′
Ęl-mī′nạ
Ęl-mī′rạ
Ęl-sị-nōre′, *or* Ęl-sị-neŭr′
Ęl′wạng-ẹn
Ęm′mẹr-ĭch
Ę-nä′rẹ
Ęn-gạ-dīne′
Enghien (än-ğē′äng)
England (ĭng′glạnd)
Ęn-ị-sẹi′
Ęnk-hui′zẹn (ęnk-hōĭ′-zẹn)
Ęn-nịs-cōr′thy
Ęn-nịs-kīl′lẹn
Ęn′tre-Rī′ōs
Ę-pẹr′ị-ẹs
Ęp-ẹr-nāy′
Ęp′ị-nāl
Ęr′băch
Ęr′fūrt
Ęr′ịght
Ęr-ị-văn′
Ęr′lạng-ẹn
Ęr′lau (ẹr′löū)
Ęr-mẹ-nĕk′
Ęr′zẹ-rûm, *or* Ęrz-rôôm′
Ęrz-ğẹ-bīr′ğẹ
Ęs-căm′bị-ạ
Ęs-cū′rị-ạl
Ę-sō′pụs
Esquimaux (ĕs′kẹ-mō)
Ęs-sẹ-quī′bō (-kē′-)
Ęss′lịng-ẹn
Ęs-thō′nị-ạ
Ęs-trẹ-mạ-dū′rạ
Ęs′trẹ-mōz′
Ęs′zẹk (ĕs′sẹk)
Étampes (ā-tămp′)
Ęt′ọ-wăh
Ętsch (ĕtsh)
Eū (yū)
Eupen (ōĭ′pẹn)
Eūre (yūr)
Eutin (oĭ-tēn′)
Eūx′ịne
Ęveş′hạm
Ęv′ọ-rä, *or* E-vō′rạ
Évreux (ĕv-rū′)
Ęỳ′ạ-lĕt
Ęỳ′lāu, (*or* ī′löū)

F.

Fạ-ĕn′zạ
Fäh′lūn
Faī-ôum′
Fä-lāşẹ′
Fäl′kīrk, *or* Fäl-kĭrk′
Falkland (fäwk′lạnd)
Fä′nō, *or* Fä-nō′
Fä′rōe, *or* Fā′rọ-ē
Fär-şịs-tăn′
Fäu-quēr′ (fäw-kĕr′)
Fäv′ẹrsh-ạm
Faỳ-äl′
Fạy-ĕtte′
Fäy′ẹtte-vīlle
Faỳ-ôum′
Fĕĕ′ğẹe
Fĕh-rạ-băd′
Fĕl-ạn-ī′chẹ
Fẹ-lĭ-cị-ä′nạ
Fĕm′ẹrn
Fē-ọ-dō′sị-ạ (-dō′zhẹ-ạ)
Fẹr-mä′nạgh (fẹr-mä′-[nạ)
Fẹr-möỳ′
Fẹr-rä′rä
Fĕr′rọl, *or* Fẹr-rōl′
Fĕv′ẹrsh-ạm
Fẹz-zän′
Fịch-tĕl-ğẹ-bîr′ğẹ
Fī-ĕs′ọ-le (-lā)
Figeac (fĭzh′äk′)
Figueras (fẹ-gä′rạs)
Fĭn-ịs-tĕrre′
Fismes (fĕm)
Fiume (fẹ-ū′mā)
Flèche, La (lä flĕsh)
Flĕnş′bŏrg
Foggia (fōd′jä)
Foglia (fōl′yạ)
Foix (fwä)
Foligno (fọ-lēn′yō)
Fontainebleau (fŏn-tān-blō′)
Fŏn-tạ-rä′bị-ạ
Fontenay-le-Compte (fŏnt-nā′lẹ-kōngt′)
Fŏn-tẹ-nōỳ′
Fontevrault (fŏn-tẹv-rō′)
Fōr′lî, *or* Fọr-lī′
Fōr′mẹn-tẹ′rä (-tā′-)
Fọr-mō′sạ
Fōr-şỳth′
Fōr-tẹ-vẹn-tû′rạ
Fọs-sä′nạ
Fōth′ẹr-jn-gāỳ
Fōu′dî
Fougères (fō-zhâr′)
Fōu′lähş
Foūrçhe
Foỳ′ẹrş (fī′ẹrz)
Franche Comté (frănsh kōng′tā)
François (frăn′swä)
Frăn′ẹ-kẹr
Frănk′ẹn-steīn′
Frănk′ẹn-thäl (-täl)
Frạs-cä′tị
Frau′ẹn-bŭrg (frōū′-)
Frau′städt (frōū′stät)
Frĕd′ẹr-ịcks-hâll
Freī′bŭrg
Freī′şịng
Freī′şịng-ẹn
Freī′städt (-stät)
Fréjus (frā-zhūs′)
Freỳ′bŭrg
Freỳ′städt (-stät)
Frī′bŭrg
Frīĕd′lạnd
Frişchẹ′häff
Frīĕş′lạnd
Frī′ō
Frị-ū′lị, *or* Frī′ụ-lî
Frŏdş′hạm
Frọn-tẹ′rạ (-tā′-)
Frontignac (frŏn-tēn-yăk′)
Fuĕr-tä-vẹn-tū′rä
Fūl′dä
Fūnch′ạl, *or* Fūn-çhäl′
Fūnf-kîrch′ẹn
Furnes (fŭrn)
Fụr-rŭck-ạ-băd′
Fūrth (fürt)
Fỳz-ạ-băd′

G.

Gạ-dä′mịs
Gä-e′tä (gä-ā′tä)
Gaillac (gäl-yăk′)
Gaillon (gäl-yōng′)
Gâir′lŏch
Gạ-läp′ạ-gōş, *or* Gäl-lị-pä′gōş
Gäl-ạ-shĕlş′
Gạ-lätz′ (-lăts′)
Gäl-līp′ọ-lị
Gäl′lị-pọ-lîs′
Gäl′lọ-wāy
Gäl′vẹs-tọn
Gâl′wāy
Gän′ğẹş
Gän-jăm′
Gärd′inẹr (gärd′nẹr)
Gär-dŏn′
Gär-gä′nō
Gạ-rōnne′
Gäs-cọn-äde′
Gäs′cọ-ny
Gaspé (gäs′pẹ)
Ğẹ-äu′ğạ
Ğēēl, (*or* gäl)
Ğĕĕl′le (ğĕĕl′fl)
Ğẹn-ẹ-sē′ō
Ğẹn′ẹ-vīẹve
Genévois (zhĕn-ẹ-vwä′)
Ğẹn′ọ-ạ
Gera (gä′rä)
Ğẹ-rō′nä, (*or* hä-rō′nä)
Gers (zhâr)
Gex (zhĕx)
Ğeỳ′şẹrş
Ghạ-dä′mịs
Ghâuts (gâwts)
Gheel (ğēl, *or* gäl)
Ghĕnt, (*or* gŏng)
Ghẹr-gŏng′
Ghị-lăn′
Ghọ-räl′tạr
Ğiēs′şẹn (ğēs′sẹn)
Gijon (hē-hōn′)
Ğî′lạ, (*or* hē′lạ)
Ğị-lō′lō
Ğīr′ğẹ
Ğīr-ğĕn′tị
Gironde, (zhẹ-rōnd′)
Ğī′zẹh, *or* Ğî′zẹh
Glạ-mōr′ğạn
Glăs′gōw, *or* Glăş′gō
Glauchau (glöū′köū)
Glẹ-nĕlg′
Glō′gau (glō′gōū)
Glọ-gâw′
Glōuces′tẹr (glŏs′tẹr)
Glückstadt (glŭk′stät)
Gmünd (gmünt)
Gnesen (gnä′zẹn)
Gnēs′nạ (nēs′nạ)
Gọ-dāv′ẹ-ry
Goes (hōs)
Gọ-jăm′
Gō-lị-ăd′
Gŏm-brôôn′
Gọ-me′rạ (-mä′-)
Gọ-naīveş′
Gọ-näve′
Gŏn-zä′lẹs
Gọ-rēē′
Görlitz (gür′lịts)
Görtz (gürts)
Gōş′hẹr-tọn
Gō′thạ, (*or* gō′tä)
Göt′tẹn-bŭrg
Göttengen (ğĕt′ịng-ẹnạ
Gōu′dä
Gōur (gôr)
Gō-yăz′
Goz′zo (gŏt′sō)
Grä′cị-äs ä Dî′ōs
Grä-cị-ō′sạ
Grăm-mōnt′
Grạ-nä′dạ
Grănt′hạm

Grăn′vịlle (U. S.)
Grăn-vīlle′ (Fr.)
Gratiot (grăsh′ẹ-ŏt)
Grätz (grēts)
Graudenz (grōū′dẹnts)
Gravelines (grăv′lēn′)
Grēē′nọck
Grēēn′wịch (grēn′ịj)
Greīfs-wâl′dẹ
Grẹ-nä′dạ
Grēn-ō′ble
Grīn′dẹl-wâld
Grī′ṣọnṣ, (*or* grē-zŏng′)
Grŏn′ịng-ẹn
Grōss-wär′deīn
Grōt′on (grōt′tn)
Grünberg (grūn′bĕrg)
Gruyères (grū-yâr′)
Guä-dạ-lä′vị-är, *or* Guä-dạ-lạ-vî′är
Guä-dạ-lạx-ä′rạ, (*or* gwä-dạ-lạ-hä′rạ)
Guä-dạ-lū′pẹ, *or* Guâ-dạ-lūpe′ (gâw-)
Guâ-dạl-quīv′ịr, *or* Guâ-dạl-quị-vîr′
Guâ-dẹ-lôupe′ (gâw-dẹ-lôp′)
Guä-dị-ä′nạ
Guä-män′gạ
Guä-nạ-hä′nị
Guä-nä′re (rā)
Guä-nạ-juä′tō, *or* Guä-nạ-xuä′tō (-hwä′tō)
Guän′cä Vẹ-lî′cä
Guär′dạ (gwär′dạ)
Guär-dạf-uî′ (gär-dạf-wē′)
Guä-tị-mä′lạ
Guạx-ä′cạ, (*or* gwä-hä′-ká)
Guaÿ-ä′mạ
Guaÿ-ạ-quîl′ (gwī-ạ-kēl′)
Guaÿ′mạs
Guäz-ạ-cuäl′cō
Guebres (ḡē′bẹrz)
Guĕlph (gwĕlf)
Guéret (gā-rā′)
Güern′ṣẹy
Guẹr-re′rō (ḡẹr-rā′rō)
Guî-ä′nạ (ḡē-ä′nạ)
Guĭc′ọ-wạr (gwĭk′-)
Guî-ĕnne′ (ḡē-ĕn′)
Guĭn′ẹa (ḡĭn′ẹ)
Guingamp (găng-găng′)
Guî-pûs′cọ-ä (ḡē-)
Guĭṣ′bŏr-ọugh (ḡĭz′-)
Guîṣe (ḡēz)
Gûm-bĭn′nẹn
Gûnd-wä′nạh
Gûntz′bûrg (gûnts′bûrg)
Gûr-wâl′, *or* Gûr′wäl
Guy-ä′nä (ḡē-)
Guÿ-ạn-dŏtte′ (ḡī-)
Gū-zẹl-hīs′sạr
Gū′zẹ-rät′
Gwä′lị-ŏr
Gwịn-nĕtt′
Gyū′lạ (jū′lạ)

H.

Häd′leịgh (häd′lẹ)
Häd-rạ-mâut′
Häer′lẹm (här′lẹm)
Hägue (hāg)
Haguenau (äg-nō′)
Haī-nän′
Hainault (hā′nō, *or* hī′-nôult)
Hä-jy-pôôr′
Häl′bẹr-städt (-stät)
Häleṣ-ōw′ẹn
Häl′lẹ
Häl′leīn
Hallowell (hŏl′lọ-ẹl)
Häm-ạ-dän′
Häm′ọ-ạze
Hä′nau (hä′nōū)
Häng-tcheōu′
Hän′ọ-vẹr
Här-fleūr′
Här′lịng-ẹn
Här′tle-pôôl (här′tl-pôl)
Härtz, *or* Härz (härts)
Här′wịch (här′ịj)
Häṣ′le-mēre (-zl-)
Häṣ′lịng-dẽn
Hät′tẹ-räs
Haute (hōt)
Häv′ẹr-fọrd-wĕst′
Häv′ẹr-hīll (-īl) (Eng.)
Hä′vẹr-hīll (-īl) (U. S.)
Hâvre (hä′vr)
Hâvre-de-Grace (hăv′vr-dẹ-grăs′)
Hạ-waī′ị (hạ-wī′ẹ)
Hâw′ịck, *or* Hâ′wịck
Häy′tị
Häze′broûck (äz′brûk)
Hĕb′rị-dẽṣ
Hĕch′ịng-ẹn
Hĕd-jäz′
Heī′dẹl-bĕrg
Heīl′brŏnn
Hĕl′gọ-länd
Hĕl′ị-gọ-länd
Hĕl′lẹs-pŏnt
Helmstädt (hĕlm′stät)
Hĕl-mûnd′
Hĕl′sịng-fŏrṣ
Hẹl-vĕl′lyn
Hĕl′voẹt-slûys, (*or* slŏïs)
Hẹn-lō′pẹn
Hẹn-rī′cō
Hĕr-ạ-clē′ạ
Hẹ-rät′, *or* Hē′rät
Hérault (hā-rō′, *or* hā′-Hĕr′ẹ-fọrd [rō)
Hĕr′mạn-städt (hĕr′-mạn-stät)
Hernösand (hĕr′nọ-sänd)
Hĕrrn′hût
Hertford (här′fọrd) (Eng.)
Hĕrt′fọrd (U. S.)
Hĕr-zẹ-gọ-vî′nạ
Hĕsse Cäs′sẹl
Heuseden (hŏïs′dẹn)
Heyts′bụ-ry (hāts′-)
Hiéres (hē-âr′)
Hĭld-bûrg-hau′sẹn (hĭlt-bûrg-hôû′zẹn)
Hĭl′dẹs-heĭm
Hĭm-ạ-laÿ′ạ, *or* Hịm-mä′lẹh
Hĭn-dọs-tän′
Hîrsẹh′bĕrg
Hĭs-pạn-ị-ō′lạ
Hī-was′sẹe (hī-wŏs′ẹ)
Hō-ạng-hō′, *or* Họ-ăng′hō
Họ-bō′kọn
Họch′heĭm
Họ-deī′dä
Hōgue (hōg)
Hō-hẹn-līn′dẹn
Hō′hẹn-lō′hẹ
Hō-hẹn-zŏl′lẹrn (hō-ẹn-(tsōl′lẹrn)
Hō-kị-ĕn′
Holmes (hōmz)
Hōl′steĭn
Hōl′y-hĕad
Hō′ly-ōke, *or* Hōl′yōke
Hōl′y-wĕll
Họ-nän′, *or* Hō′nạn
Họn-dû′rạs
Hŏn′fleūr
Hŏn′ị-tọn
Hŏn-ọ-lū′lū
Hôôḡ′ẹ-vẽẽn
Hôôgh′ly (hôg′lẹ)
Hōorn
Hoūgh′ạm (hŭf′ạm)
Hōugh′tọn (hō′tọn)
Hôu-quäng′
Hôu-sạ-tŏn′ịc
Hôûs′sạ
Hôus′tọn
Hû-ạ-heĭ′nẹ
Huä-sạ-cuäl′cō
Huäs′cō, (*or* wäs′kō)
Hué (hû-ā′, *or* hwā)
Huĕl′vä, (*or* wĕl′vä)
Huĕs′kä, (*or* wĕs′kä)
Huīl-quịl-e′mû (hwīl-kwịl-ā′mû)
Hulme (hôm)
Hürd′wär
Huy (hŏï)
Hvēẽn (vẽn, *or* vän)
Hÿ′dẹr-ạ-bäd′
Hÿ′drạ, (*or* hē′drä)
Hÿ-drạ-bäd′

I.

Ib′ẹr-vĭlle
Ib-rạ-î′lạ
I′ẹolm-kĭll (-kọm-)
Ị-gle′sị-äs (-glä′-)
Ig′lau (īg′lôû)
Î-guạ-lä′dä (-gwạ-)
Il′chẹs-tẹr
Il′frạ-combe (-kŭm)
Îl′ha Grän′dẹ (ēl′yạ)
Il′kẹs-tọn
Illimani (ēl-yẹ-mä′nẹ)
Il-lị-nŏïs′, (*or* īl-lẹ-nŏï′)
Ị-lỳr′ị-ạ
Il′mịn-stẹr
Im-ẹ-rī′′tị-ạ (-rĭsh′ẹ-ạ)
Im′ọ-lä
In′dị-ạ, (*or* ĭn′jẹ-ạ)
In-dị-än′ạ (ĭn-jẹ-än′ạ)
In-dịan-ăp′ọ-lĭs
In′dịeṣ, (*or* ĭn′jịz)
In-dōre′
In-dôur′
Indre (ăng′dr)
In′gọl-städt (ĭng′gọl-stät)
Ink-ẹr-män′
Inns′brûck
In-vẹ-rā′ry
In-vẹr-kēith′ịng
In-vẹr-lŏch′y
In-vẹr-nĕss′
In-vẹ-rû′ry
I-ō′nạ
I′ọ-wạ
Ips′wịch, (*or* ĭp′sịj)
Ị-quî′que (ẹ-kē′kä)
Ị-räk′ Äd′jẹ-mî
Ị-räk′ Är′ạ-bị
Ịr-kôutsk′
Ir-ọ-quŏïs′
Ir-rạ-wâd′dy
Is′chị-ạ
Isch′ịm
Ị-se′ō (ẹ-sā′ō)
I′ṣẹr (ē′zẹr)
Isère (ẹ-zâr′)
Î′ṣẹr-lôhn (ē′zẹr-lôn′)
Isla (ī′lạ)
Ịs-lăm-ạ-bäd′
Islay (ī′lā)
Ịs′lịng-tọn
Is-mạ-îl′, *or* Is′māil
Î′sọ-lä
Is-pạ-hän′
Is-sạ-quē′nạ
Issoire (īs-swär′)
Is-sôu-dûn′
Ît-ạ-pî-cụ-rû′
Ît-ạ-wâm′bạ
Ith′ạ-cạ
Ị-vî′çä, *or* Ĭv′ị-çä
Ịv-re′ạ (-rā′-)

J.

Jaca (hä′kạ)
Jăc-mĕl′ (zhăk-mĕl′)
Jăcque-mĕl′ (zhăk-mĕl′)
Jaen (hä-ĕn′)
Jäf′fạ, (*or* yäf′fạ)
Jäf-nạ-pạ-tăm′
Jä′guạ (hä′gwạ)
Jäl-ôô-ăn′
Ją-lôun′
Ją-mäi′cạ

Ja̧-nei′rō (ja̧-nā′rō)
Jä′nj-nä (yä′nẹ-nä)
Ja̧-lä′pa̧ (ha̧-lä′pä)
Ja̧-līs′cō (ha̧-līs′kō)
Ja̧-pän′
Jäque-mĕl′
Jär-nac′ (zhär-näk′)
Jär′o̧-slav (yär′o̧-släv)
Jäs′sy (yäs′sẹ)
Jauer (yōû′ẹr)
Jä′va̧, *or* Jä′va̧
Jĕd′dō, (*or* yĕd′dō)
Jĕl-a̧-la̧-bäd′
Jē′na̧, (*or* yā′na̧)
Jerez (hā-rĕth′)
Jesi (yā′sẹ)
Jĕs′sō, (*or* yĕs′sō)
Jĕs-sụl-mēĕr′
Jeȳ-pōre′
Jī-jō′na̧ (hē-hō′na̧)
Jo̧-ān′nj-nä, *or* Jō-a̧n-nī′na̧
Jōl′i-bä
Jēn′kio̧-pĭng
Jo̧-rūl′lō (ho̧-rūl′yō)
Jōud-pōre′
Joux (zhō)
Jū′a̧n Fẹr-nän′dẹz
Jūg′ḡẹr-näuth (-näut)
Jujuy (hū-hwē′)
Juliers (zhū′lẹ-ā)
Jūl′lịn-dẹr
Jungfrau (yŭng′frōû)
Jū-nj-ät′a̧

K.

Kär′ta̧
Kaīr-wän′
Kaī-sa̧-rī′ẹh
Kal-a̧-ma̧-zōô′
Käl′isẹh
Ka̧-lū′gä
Käm′i-niĕc
Kä-mīn′iĕtz (-yĕts)
Käm-tchät′ka̧
Ka̧-nä′wha̧ (ka̧-näw′wa̧)
Kän-da̧-här′
Ka̧n-kä′kẹe
Ka̧-rä′his-sär′, *or* Kä-ra̧-hīs′sa̧r
Kä-ra̧-mä′nj-a̧
Kär′a̧-sū, *or* Ka̧-rä′sū
Käsh-gär′
Ka̧s-kas′ki-a̧
Ka̧-täh′din
Kā′trịne, *or* Kät′rịne
Ka̧-zän′
Kehl (kāl)
Keighley (kēth′lẹ)
Kẹ-lät′
Kẹ-nä′wha̧ (kẹ-näw′wa̧)
Kē′ōgh (kē′ō)
Kē′o̧-kŭk
Kergue′lẹn′a̧ Länd
Ker-man-shäw′
Kẹr-shäw′
Kẽs′wick, (*or* kẽz′ik)
Kẽts′kẹ-mĕt
Khä-mīl′
Kha̧-räs̱m′
Khär-kof′
Khī′va̧
Kho̧-känd′
Khō-ra̧s-sän′
Khū-zis-tän′
Ki-äkh′ta̧
Ki-a̧n-kū′
Kĭck-a̧-pôô′
Kĭd′dẹr-mĭn-stẹr
Kī-ĕf′, *or* Kī-ĕv′
Kiĕl
Kĭl-dàre′
Kil-kĕn′ny
Kil-lā′la̧
Kil-lā′lōe, *or* Kĭl-la̧-löe′
Kịn-căr′dịne
Kĭng-Kī-Ta′ō
Kịn-rōss′
Kịn-säle′
Kịn-tōre′
Kịn-tȳre′
Kī′o̧-wāy
Kir-kăl′dy
Kirkcudbright (kĭrk-kō′brẹ)
Kĭr-man-shäh′
Kĭr-riȩ-mūr′
Kĭs-ki-mĭn′ẹ-tăs
Kĭt-tăn′nịng
Kĭt-ta̧-tĭn′ny
Kī-ū′si-ū
Kī-u-tä′jah
Kĭz′il Ir′mak
Klä′ḡẹn-fûrth (-fûrt)
Klät′tau (-tôû)
Klau′sẹn-bŭrg (klôû′-)
Knĭs′tẹ-neau (nĭs′tẹ-nō)
Kō-lĭn′
Kōl-y-văn′
Kō′nị-ẹh
Kŏn′ig̣s-bẹrg
Kôôs-kôôs′kẹ
Kôô-ta̧-nat′
Kō-ra̧s-sän′
Kŏr-do̧-fän′
Kŏs-ci-ŭs′kō
Kôu-bän′
Kôursk
Kŏw′nō (kŏv′nō)
Krăs-no̧-yärsk′
Kreuznach (krōĭts′näk)
Kŭr-dis-tän′
Kūr-rẹe-chāne′
Kū-tai′yẹh
Kụt-tōre′

L.

Lăa′la̧nd
Läb-ra̧-dōr′
Lăc′ca̧-dīves
Lăch-a̧-wăx′ẹn
Lä-Chĭne′

Lăch′sä
Lăck-a̧-wän′na̧
La̧-drōnes′
Lä-fay-ĕtte′
Lä-Fourche′
Lä Guay′rä
La̧-gū′na̧
La̧-Hōgue′
La̧-hōre′
La̧-hou′ (la̧-hô′)
Lä Man′chä
La̧-mär′
Lä Märche
Lăm-ba̧-ye′que (yā′kä)
Lä-me′gō (-mā′-)
Lăm′mẹr-mūir
La̧-Möille′
Lăm′sa̧-kî
Lä-naī′
Lăn′ark, *or* La̧-närk′
Lăn-cȩ-rō′ta̧
Lăn-dăff′
Lăn-dẹr-neau′ (-nō′-)
Landes (längd)
Lăn′drẹ-cy
Länds̱′cro̧-nä, *or* Länds̱-crō′na̧
Länds̱′hût
Lăn-geăc′ (lăn-zhäk′)
Läng′ȩ-länd
Läng-ȩn-säl′za̧ (-tsa̧)
Läng′holm (läng′um)
Lăn′gres (läng′gr)
Lăn-guȩ-dōc′ (läng-ḡẹ-dŏk′)
La̧-nî′ca̧
Lä Plä′ta̧
Lä-räche′ (lä-räsh′)
La̧-re′dō (la̧-rä′dō)
Lär-is-tăn′
Lär′ni-kä
Lä-Sälle′
Lät-a̧-cûn′gä
Lät-a̧-kî′a̧
Lät-ta̧-kôô′
Lau′băn (lôû′băn)
Lâu′ȩn-bŭrg, (*or* lôû′-ȩn-bŭrg)
Lau-ganne′ (lō-zăn′)
Lauterbourg (lō-tẹr-bôr′)
Lau′tẹr-brûnn (lôû′-)
Lä-vàl′
Lä-vaur′ (lä-vōr′)
Lä-vō′rō
Laȳ′băch
Lĕam′jĭng-tọn
Lebrija (lā-brē′hä)
Lĕc′ce (lĕt′chä)
Lĕch
Lĕc-tôure′
Lee′wa̧rd (lē′wa̧rd, *or* lū′a̧rd)
Lĕg-hörn′, *or* Lĕg′hörn
Legnano (lĕn-yä′nō)
Lē′high (lē′hī)
Lĕices′tẹr (lĕs′tẹr)
Leigh (lē)
Leigh′lịn (lĕk′lịn)
Lēigh′lịn (lē′lịn)
Lēigh′tọn (lē′tụn)
Leī′nịng-ȩn
Leīn′stẹr, *or* Lēin′stẹr
Leīp′sic
Leī-ri′a̧
Lēith (lēth)
Leīt′mẹ-rĭtz (-rĭts)
Leīt′rịm, *or* Lēi′trịm
Lȩ-náp′ẹ
Lĕn′a̧-wĕĕ
Lĕn′nj-Lȩn-năp′pẹ
Lȩ-nōir′ (lȩ-nōr′)
Lȩn-ti′nä
Le-o̧-gäne′ (lā-)
Lēom′in-stẹr (U. S.)
Leominster (lĕm′stẹr) (Eng.)
Lȩ-ōn′, *or* Lē′o̧n
Lē-o̧-nī′di
Lē-o̧n-tī′nị
Lȩ-pän′tō
Le Puy (lȩ-pwē′)
Lĕr′i-cî, (*or* lĕr′ȩ-chē)
Lĕr′i-dä
Lĕr′wick (lĕr′ik)
Lĕs′i-nä
Leuch′tẹn-bŭrg (lŏĭk′-)
Leuk (lŏĭk)
Leut′ma̧-rĭtz (lŏĭt′ma̧-rĭts)
Leutschau (lŏĭt′shôû)
Lȩ-vänt′
Lĕv′ȩn, *or* Lē′vȩn
Lȩ-wär′dẹn, *or* Leed′-wa̧r-dẹn
Lew′is-hăm, *or* Lew′ish-a̧m
Lĕx′ịng-tọn
Leyden (lī′dn, *or* lā′dn)
Lēy′la̧nd
Lī-bôurne′
Lĭch′tẹ-nau (-nôû)
Lĭch′tẹn-fēls
Lĭch′tẹn-steĭn
Liĕge, (*or* lē-ăzh′)
Liĕg′nĭtz (-nĭts)
Lī-ĕrre′
Lille, *or* Lîsle (lēl)
Lī′ma̧, *or* Lī′ma̧
Lĭm-ōges′ (lĭm-ōzh′)
Lī-môu-ṣin′ (lē-mô-zăng′)
Lī-môux′ (lē-mô′)
Li-nä′rẹs
Lĭn′coln (lĭng′kụn)
Lĭn′dau, (*or* lĭn′dôû)
Lĭng′ȩn
Lĭn′kio̧-pĭng
Lin-lĭth′gōw
Lĭp′a̧-ri
Lĭp′pẹ-Dĕt′mōld
Lī-si-eûx′ (lē-zẹ-ū′)
Lĭth-u-ā′nj-a̧
Lĭt′i̧z
Lĭt-to̧-rä′lẹ
Li-vā′di-a̧, *or* Lĭv-a̧-di′a̧
Ljûs′ne (lyôs′nä)
Llăn-däff′
Llan-gŏl′lẹn, (*or* lan-goth′lẹn)

Llăn'jd-loęs (lăn'jd-lęs)
Llá'nōs (lyä'nōs)
Llanrwst (lăn-rōst')
Llerena (lyę-rä'nä)
Lǫ-ăn'gō (lǫ-ăng'gō)
Lǫ-căr'nō
Lǫch-ä'ber
Loches (lōsh)
Lŏch Lĕv'ęn
Lŏch Lō'mǫnd
Lŏch-mä'bęn
Lŏch'y
Lodève (lō-dāv')
Lō'dî (lō'dē)
Lǫ-fō'dęn
Logroño (lǫ-grōn'yō)
Loire (lwär)
Loiret (lwä-rā')
Loja (lō'hä)
Lō'kęr-ĕn
Lǫm-bŏk'
Lō'mǫnd
Lôô-chôô'
Lǫ-räiu' (Ohio)
Lǫ-rĕt'tō
L'Orient (lō-rę-äng')
Lŏr-räine' (Fr.)
Lōs Xn'ge-lĕs
Lŏst-with'jel
Lōū'don
Lōu'dǫn
Loūgh'bŏr-ǫugh (lŭf'-bŭr-ǫ)
Lough Erne (lŏk'ĕrn')
Lough Neagh (lŏk'nē', *or* lŏk'nē'ą)
Lough-reā' (lŏk-rā')
Lōu-i'ṣą
Lōu'ję-bürg
Lōu-ję-äde'
Lōu-ję-j-ä'ną
Lōu'ję-vĭlle, (*or* lô'ę-vĭl)
Lōu-văin'
Louviers (lô'vę-ā)
Lōu'vō
Lōw'ęll
Lōweṣ'tŏft
Lowositz (lō'vǫ-sĭts)
Lozère (lō-zâr')
Lu-bĕck', *or* Lū'bĕck
Lu-cā'yą, (*or* lu-kī'ą)
Lŭc'cą, *or* Lŭc'cä
Lū-ce'nä (lū-thā'nä)
Lū-ce'rä (lū-chā'rä)
Lū-cĕrne'
Lu-cŏn', (*or* lu-sōng')
Lū-dą-mär'
Lūd'wigṣ-bürg
Lūd'wigṣ-lūst
Lu-gä'nō
Lūnd
Lū'ne-burg
Lū-nĕl'
Lū'ne-vĭlle'
Lu-pä'tą
Lu-sā'ti-ą (lu-sā'shę-ą)
Lūt'zęn (-sęn)
Lŭx'em-bürg
Lu-zĕrne'
Ly-zŏn'
Ly-cŏm'ing
Lym'fi-ōrd
Lyonnais (lē-ǫn-nā')
Lȳ'ǫnṣ (lī'ǫnz)

M.

Maas
Mą-cä'ō, (*or* mą-kōū')
Mac-ą-pä'
Mac'cleṣ-fiēld (-klz-)
Mąc-ę-dō'nj-ą
Mac-ę-rä'tä (măch-)
Mą-chī'ąs
Mack-j-nâw'
Mąc-leān'
Mą-cŏmb' (-kōm')
Mą-cōu'pin
Mą-crôôm'
Mąc-quar'ne (-kwŏr'-)
Mäd-ą-gäs'cąr
Mäd-ą-wâs'cą
Mäd-dą-lō'nj
Mą-dēi'rą, (*or* mą-dā'rą)
Mą-drăs'
Mą-drîd', *or* Mäd'rjd
Mą-dū'rą
Mäel'strōm
Mäeṣe (mäz)
Maēs'trĭcht (mēs'trĭkt)
Măg-ą-dŏx'ą
Măg-dą-lē'ną, (*or* -lā'ną)
Mą-ğĕl'ląn, *or* Măğ-el-lăn'
Mäğ-e-rōe'
Mąğ-ğiō'rę (mą-jō'rā)
Mą-ğin-dą-nä'ō
Mąg-nî'ṣą
Magny (măn'yę)
Mä-hä-nūd'dy
Mą-hōn', *or* Mą-hôn'
Mą-hō'ning
Mąh-rä'tą
Mä'j-dä
Maī-hid-pōre'
Mä'j-nä
Mą-kō'que-tą (-kę-)
Mäl-ą-bär'
Mäl'ą-gą
Mą-läi'ṣj-ą (mą-lä'shę-ą)
Mälar (mä'ląr)
Mälaren (mä'ląr-ęn)
Mą-läy'
Mą-lä'yą
Mäl-diveṣ', *or* Mäl'dīveṣ
Malheur (mą-lôr')
Malines (mą-lēn')
Mäl'me-dy
Mälmeṣ'bu-ry (mämz'-)
Malplaquet (mäl-pläk'ā)
Mäl'strōm
Mäl-vą-sī'ą, *or* Mąl-vä'ṣj-ą
Mäl'vern, *or* Mäl'vęrn
Mäl'wäh
Mą-mär'ǫ-nĕck
Mą-näar'
Män-ą-yŭnk'
Mänçhe
Mąn-dä'rą
Män-dą-vē'
Mąn-dīn'gō (-dĭng'-)
Mä'ne
Män-fre-dō'nj-ą
Män-gą-lōre'
Män'heim
Män-j-tōu-wŏc'
Männ'hąrṣ-bĕrg
Man-re'sä (-rā'sä)
Mäns, Le (lę-mäng')
Mąn-sōu'rä
Mąn-tchôô'rj-ą
Män'tǫ-vä
Män-zą-nä'rę̣s, (*or* män-thä-nä'rę̣s)
Män-zą-nil'lō (-yō)
Mär-ą-caÿ'bō (-kī'bō)
Mär-ąm-baÿ'ą
Mär'ą-mĕc
Mär-ąn-häm'
Marañon (mär'ą-nōn, *or* mär-ąn-yōn')
Mą-rä'vj
Märçhe
Mär-che'ną (-chā'-)
Mär-dīn'
Mär-gą-rī'tą
Mär-j-ä'ną
Mär-ię-Gą-lănte'
Mä-rj-ēl'
Mą-rī'ęn-băd
Mą-rī'ęn-bürg
Mą-rī-ęn-wĕr'dęr
Mą-rī-ęn-zĕll' (-tsĕl')
Mą-rīn'
Mä'rj-ǫn, *or* Mär'j-ǫn
Mą-rīt'zä (-sä)
Märl'bŏr-ǫugh
Mär'mǫ-rą
Mär-ǫ-nī', *or* Mą-rō'nî
Mä-rōsch' (-rōsh')
Mą-rōss'
Mąr-que'saṣ (mąr-kā'-saz)
Mąr-sä'lä
Marseilles (mär-sälz')
Mär-tą-bän'
Mär-tj-nī'cō
Mär-tj-nique'
Mąr-wär'
Mä'ry-lę-bōne, (*or* mär'-ę-bǫn)
Masafuero (mäs-ą-fwä'-
Mäs'cą-lî
Mąs-cä'lî
Mäs'hąm (mäs'ąm)
Mąs-kē'gǫn
Mäs-są-chū'sętts
Mäs'sǫ-wäh
Mäs'u-äh
Mą-sū-li-pą-tăm'
Mät-ą-nō'rąs
Mą-tän'ząs
Mät-ą-pän'
Mąt-tăp'ǫ-ny
Mät-ą-rī'ą
Mät-ą-rō'
Mą-te'rä (-tā'-)
Mäts'maī
Mät'u-rä, *or* Mą-tū'rä
Mâuçh Chŭnk
Mâuçh'ląne
Mâu'î
Mâu-mē'
Mau-rę-päs' (mō-re-pä')
Mâu-rī''tj-ŭs (-rĭsh'ę-ŭs)
Maÿ-ä'cǫ
Maÿ-ą-guä'ną
Mayence (mä-yäns')
Maÿ-ĕnne'
Mayne (mān, *or* mīn)
Mäy-nôôth'
Mą-zan-dę-rän'
Maz-ąt-lan'
Mąz-zä'rä (mąt-sä'rä)
Mę-ä'cō
Meaux (mō)
Mĕch'lǫ
Mę-chō-ą-căn'
Mĕck'lęn-bürg
Mę-cŏn'
Mĕc-rän'
Mę-dī'ną, *or* Mę-dī'ną (Ar.)
Mę-dī'ną (Ohio)
Mĕd-j-ter-rä'nę-ąn
Mee-rūt'
Mĕigṣ (mĕgz)
Meī-kŏng'
Meī'ning-en
Meīs'sen (mī'sęn)
Mę-jĕr'dăh
Mĕk-j-nĕz'
Melazzo (mā-lät'sō)
Mĕl'bourne
Mę-lin'dą
Mel-rōse'
Mĕl'ton-Mōw'brąy
Mę-lŭn'
Mĕm'ęl
Mĕm'ming-ęn
Mĕm-phrę mä'gŏg
Mę-nāi', *or* Mĕn'aī
Mę-naī'ną
Mę-năn'
Mę-närd'
Mendaña (-dän'yą)
Mende (mängd)
Mĕn-dǫ-cī'nō
Męn-dō'zą
Mę-nin' (mę-năng')
Męn-nōm'ǫ-nię
Mĕntz (mĕnts)
Mę-nū'
Męn-zá'lęh
Mĕq'uj-nĕz (mĕk'ę-nĕz)
Męr-dīn'
Męr-gui' (męr-ğō')
Mĕr'j-dä
Mĕr-j-mą-chī'
Mĕr'j-ǫ-nĕth
Mĕr-męn-tau' (-tō')
Mĕr'ǫ-ē
Mĕr'sę-bürg
Mĕr'thyr Tȳd'vjl
Mĕs'chîd

Mĕsh′ĕd
Mĕs-ọ-lŏn′g̣ḭ
Mẹs-sī′nạ
Mŏs-ụ-rā′dō
Mĕs-ụ-ra′tȧ
Mĕt′ẹ-lĭn
Metz (mĕts, *or* mās)
Meurthe (mŭrt)
Meūṣe (mūz)
Mézières (mĕz-yȧr′)
Mī-a′cō
Mī-ăm′ḭ
Mī-ȧ′vȧ
Mḭch′ḭ-gȧn
Mḭch ḭl-ḭ-măck′ḭ-năc, (*or* măk-ẹ-nȧw′)
Mī-chō-ạ-căn′
Mīd′del-bürg
Mīd′dle-bŏr-ough
Mīd′dle-bu-ry (-bĕr-ẹ)
Mīl′an, *or* Mḭ-lȧn′
Milhau (mē-lō′)
Mīl′ledge-vĭlle
Mḭ′lō
Mīl-wȧu′kiẹ
Mĭn′ciō (mĭn′chō)
Mĭn-dạ-nȧ′ō
Mḭn-dō′rō
Mḭn-grē′ḭ-ạ
Mĭn′hō, (*or* mēn′yō)
Mĭn-nẹ-sō′tạ
Mĭn-nẹ-tär′ẹe
Miño (mēn′yō)
Mīq-uẹ-lŏn′ (-ẹ-)
Mĭr-ạ-mḭ-chḭ′
Mḭ-rȧn′dọ-lȧ
Mī-rẹ-côurt′ (-kôr′)
Mirepoix (mĕr-pwȧ′)
Mĭs′ḭ-trȧ
Mıskolcz (mĭsh-kōlts′)
Mḭs-sĭs′quẹ (-kẹ)
Mĭs-sḭs-sĭp′pḭ
Mĭs-sọ-lŏn′g̣hḭ
Mḭs-sôu′rḭ (mḭs-sô′rẹ)
Mḭs-trȧs′
Mīt′tau (mĭt′tôû)
Mọ-bīle′
Mō-ca-răn′gạ (-răng′-)
Mō′chạ
Mō′dẹ-nȧ
Mŏd′ḭ-cȧ
Mŏg-ạ-dōre′
Mohacs (mō-hăch′)
Mō′hȧwk
Mọ-hē′gạn
Mō-hḭ-lēv′, *or* Mọ-hī′lẹv
Moissac (mwạ-săk′)
Mōl′dau (-dôû)
Mọl-dạ-vḭ-ạ
Mọl-fēt′tȧ
Mọ-lise′, *or* Mọ-lī′se (-sā)
Mō-lọ-kaī′
Mŏm-băs′
Mŏm-bā′zạ
Mŏm′pŏx (*or* mŏm-pō′)
Mŏn′ạ-cō
Mŏn′ạ-ghăn (-g̣ăn)
Mŏn-ạs-tīr′
Mŏn-chạ-bôô′
Mŏn-de′gō (-dā′gō)
Mondoñedo (mŏn-đọn-yā′dō)
Mŏn-dọ-vī′
Mọ-nĕm-bạ-sī′ạ
Mŏn′fạ-lôut
Mŏn-fẹr-rā′tō
Mŏn-ghīr′
Mọn-gō′lḭ-ạ
Mŏn-ḭ-teau′ (-tō′)
Mŏn-ọ-mọ-tā′pạ
Mọ-nŏn-gạ-hē′lạ
Mō-nọn-gā′lḭ-ạ
Mọ-nŏp′ọ-lḭ
Mŏn-re-ā′le (-lā)
Mọn-rō′vḭ-ạ
Mons (mōngs)
Mŏn′tạ-gūe
Montauban (mōng-tō-bang′)
Monthéliard (mōng-bā-lẹ-ăr′)
Mŏnt-cälm′ (-kȧm′)
Mŏn′tẹ-chī-ā′rō
Mŏn-tē′gō
Mŏn-tẹith′
Mŏn-tẹ-ō′vẹz (-vẹs)
Mŏn-tẹ-ne′grō (-nā′-)
Mŏn-tẹ-reau′ (-rō′)
Mŏn-tẹ-rey′ (-rā′)
Mŏn′tẹ Vĭd′ẹ-ō, (*or* mŏn′tẹ-vẹ-dȧ′ō)
Mŏnt-fẹr-rȧt′
Mŏnt-gŏm′ẹr-y
Montilla (mŏn-tēl′yä)
Mŏnt-märtre′ (mōng-märtr′)
Mŏnt-mọ-rĕn′cy
Mŏnt-pēl′ḭẹr (-yẹr)
Mŏnt-pēl′ḭ-ẹr, (*or* mōng-pēl′ẹ-ā)
Mŏn-trōṣẹ′
Mŏnt-sẹr-rȧt′
Mŏôr-shĕd-ạ-băd′
Mọ-quēl′ụm-nẹ
Mọ-rȧd-ạ-băd′
Mọ-rȧ′vȧ
Mŏr′ay (mŭr′rẹ)
Mŏr-bḭ-hän′
Mọ-rē′ạ
Mọ-re′nȧ (mọ-rā′nȧ)
Mọr-lā′ḉhḭ-ạ
Morlaix (mŏr-lā′)
Mọ-rōn′
Mŏr-tȧgne′ (mŏr-tȧn′)
Mŏr-tȧ′rạ
Mŏrte-mär′
Mŏs′chō
Mŏs′cōw
Mọ-ṣēlle′
Mọs-quī′tō (-kē′tō)
Mō′sŭl
Mọ-tȧ′lạ, *or* Mō′tạ-lȧ
Mọ-tä′pạ
Mọ-trīl′
Moulins (mô-lăng′)
Mōul-tän′
Mōul′triẹ
Mōûnt Dẹ-ṣĕrt′
Môur-zôuk′
Mŏÿ-ạ-mēn′sḭng
Mō-zạm-bīque′
Mŭhl (mōl)
Mŭh′lẹn-bŭrg
Mühlheim (môl-hīm′)
Mŭhr (mōr)
Mŭl′dẹ
Mŭl-lḭn-gär′
Mū′nḭch
Mūr′cḭ-ạ (mūr′shẹ-ạ)
Mūr′freẹs-bŏr-ough
Mūr′rụm-bĭd-ḡẹe
Mūr-vḭ-e′drō (mūr-vẹ-ā′-drō)
Mūs-cät′
Mūs-cạ-tīne′
Mụs-cō′g̣ẹe
Mūs′cọ-vy
Mụs-kīn′gụm
Mūs′sẹl-bürgh (-bürg, *or* -bŭr-ọ)
Mÿc′ọ-nī
Mÿc′ọ-nŏs
Mÿ-sōre′
Mÿt′ḭ-lē

N.

Nā′ạs
Nȧ-bạ-jō′ȧ (-hō′ȧ)
Năc-og-dō′chẹs
Nạg-pôôr′
Nạ-hänt′
Nạ-mā′quạs
Nȧ′mụr, *or* Nä-mŭr′
Năn-ga-sä′kḭ
Năn-kīn′
Năn′sẹ-mōnd
Năntes
Nȧn′tḭ-cōke
Nȧnt′wḭch (nȧnt′ḭch)
Nā′pleṣ (nā′plz)
Năp′lôus
Năp′ọ-lḭ
Năr-bŏnne′
Nạ-mä′dȧ
Nȧ′rọ-vä, *or* Nạ-rō′vä
Nāṣẹ′by
Nạ-shō′bạ
Năs′sâu, (*or* năs′sôû)
Nȧ′tạl, *or* Nạ-tȧl′
Nätch-ḭ-tŏch′eṣ, (*or* năk′ẹ-tŏsh)
Nạ-tō′lḭ-ạ
Nạt-tōre′
Nȧu′gạ-tŭck
Nȧup′lḭ-ạ
Năv′ạn
Năv′ạ-rīn
Năv-ạ-rī′nō
Nạ vȧrre′
Nȧv-ḭ-dăd′
Neagh, (nā, *or* nē′ạ)
Nēdj′ẹd
Nẹ-ĕm-bụ-cū′
Nĕg-ạ-pạ-tăm′
Nĕg′rọ-pŏnte
Neīl-ghĕr′ry
Neīs′sẹ (nī′sẹ)
Nejin (nā-zhēn′)
Nẹl-lōre′
Nemours (nẹ-môr′)
Nenagh (nẹ-nä′)
Nẹ-pȧul′
Nĕp′ḭs-sĭng
Nerac (nā-răk′)
Nert′sẹhīnsk
Nĕs′cọ-pĕc
Nẹ-thōu′ (nẹ-tô′)
Neū′bürg, (*or* nōĭ′bŭrg)
Neufchâtel (nūf-shạ-tĕl′)
Neusatz (nōĭ′sȧts)
Neūse (nūs)
Neū′sōhl, (*or* nōĭ′zōl)
Neū′städt, (*or* nōĭ′stȧt)
Nē′vạ, (*or* nā-vȧ′)
Nẹ-vä′dä
Nevers (nẹ-vȧr′)
Nĕv′ẹr-sĭnk
Newĕ-cȧs′tle, *or* Newĕ′cȧs-tle
Newĕ Ḡ-chō′tạ
Newĕ′found-lȧnd
Newĕ Grẹ-nä′dạ
Newĕ Ōr′lẹ-ạns
Ngami (ʼn-gä′mẹ)
Nī-ăg′ạ-rạ
Nic-ạ-rä′guä (-gwä)
Nĭce (nēs)
Nĭc-ọ-băr′
Nĭc-ọ-let′ (-lā′)
Nḭ-cŏp′ọ-lḭ
Nḭ-cō′sḭ-ạ, *or* Nī-cọ-sī′ạ
Nĭc-ọ-te′rạ (-tā′-), *P. T.* Nī-cō′te-rȧ (-tā-), *M.*
Nīe′mẹn
Nieū′pōrt
Nievre (nē-ā′vr)
Nī′ḡẹr
Nijni (nĭzh′nẹ)
Nĭk-ọ-laī′ẹf
Nīl-cūnd′
Nīm′ẹ-guĕn (-g̣ĕn)
Nḭm-we′g̣ẹn (-wā′-)
Nī′ŏrt (nē′ŏr)
Nī′phọn, *or* Nī′phọn
Nīp′ḭs-sĭng
Nĭsh-ạ-pôur
Nismes, *or* Nîmes (nēmz, *or* nēm)
Nĭs-sḭ-bīn′
Nĭtch-ẹ-guŏn′ (-gwŏn′)
Nī vĕlles′ (nẹ-vĕl′)
Nọ-ce′rȧ (nọ-chā′rȧ)
Nord-hau′sen (nŏrt-hôû′-zẹn)
Nordköping (nŏrt′kọ-pĭng)
Nördlingen (nŏrt′lḭng-[ẹn)
Nŏr′fọlk, (*or* nŏr′fọk)
Nŏr′ridg̣e-wŏck
Nŏr-thŭm′bẹr-lạnd
Nŏr′wḭch (nŏr′rḭj)
Nōt′tĭng-hȧm
Nọ vȧ′rȧ

Nŏv-gọ-rŏd′, *or* Nŏv-ọ-gọ-rŏd′
Nŏx′u̯-bēē
Noyon (nwạ-yōng′)
Nū-e′cẹs (nū-ā′sẹs)
Nue-vī′tạs (nwā-)
Nū-kạ-kī′vạ
Nū′rem-bërg
Nykŏping (nẹ-kō′pịng)

O.

Oahu (wä′hô)
Oajaca (wá-hä′kä)
Ọ-beid′ (ọ-bād′)
Ō′bẹr-līn
Ocaña (ọ-kän′yä)
Ŏc-cọ-quân′
Ō-cẹ-ăn′ạ (ō-shẹ-ăn′ạ)
Ŏc-e-ō′lạ
Ō′chil
Ŏck-lọ-kō′nẹe
Oc-mŭl′ĕẹe
Ọ cō′nẹe
Ō′crạ-cōke
Ŏc-tọ-rä′rạ
Ō′dẹn-sēē
Ō-dẹy-pōre′
Ōe′dẹn-bürg
Ōe′lạnd (ō′lạnd)
Oels (ĕls)
Ōe′rẹ-brō
Ōe′sel (ō′sẹl)
Oĕt′tịng-ẹn
Ōf′fẹn-bach
Ōg′dẹns-bürg
Ọ-ĕē′chẹe
Ō′gle-thörpe (-gl-)
Oglio (ōl′yō)
Oise (wäz)
Ō-kạ-näg′ạr
Ōk-hötsk′
Ōk-tīb′bẹ-hâ
Ōl′dẹn-bürg
Ō-lẹ-ăn′
Oleggio (ọ-lĕd′jō)
Ō-lẹ-ō′na
Oléron (ō-lā-rōng′)
Ōl-i-vĕn′zä
Olmütz (ōl′mŭts)
Ōl′ọ-nĕtz, *or* Ọ-lō′nẹtz (-nẹts)
Ọ-lŏt′
Ŏm-ạ-hâ′
Ọ-măn′
Ō-mō′ạ
Ōm-pŏm-pọ-nôô′sục
Ọ-nē′gạ
Ōneglia (ọ-nāl′yä)
Ọ-neī′dạ
Ōn-ọn-dâ′gạ
Ọn-tā′rị-ō
Ôô-jeīn′
Oô-nạ-lăs′kạ
Oôr′fä
Oô-rôo-mēē′ạ
Oôs-tạ-nâu′lẹe
Ôôs′tẹr-höût
Ŏp-ẹ-lôu′sạs
Ōp′pẹn-heīm
Ọ-rān′, *or* Ō′rạn
Ōrebro (ōr′ẹ-brō)
Ōr′ẹ-gŏn
Ō′rel, *or* Ọ-rĕl′
Ō-rẹl-lä′nä, (*or* ō-rẹl-ya′nä)
Ō′rẹn-bürg
Ọ-rĕn′se (-sā)
Ō-rị-hue′lá (ō-rẹ-wā′lä)
Ō-rị-nō′cō
Ọ-rīs′kạ-ny
Ō-rịs-tä′nō
Ōr-j-zä′bä
ōr′lẹ-ạnṣ
ōr-lōf′
Ōr-ọ-pe′sạ (-pā′-)
ōr′sọ-vá
Ōr′tẹ-gäl
Orthèz (ōr-tā′)
Ọ-rū′bä
Ọ-rū′rō
ōr-vị-e′tō (-ā′-)
Ọ-sāge′
Ōs-cẹ-ō′lạ
Ōsh′kŏsh
Ōsh-môô-naỵn′
Ōs′j-mō
Ōṣ′nạ-bürg
Ōs-sạ-bâw′
Ōs′sị-pēē
Ōs′sọ-lá
Ōs′sọ-ry
Ọs-sū′nä
Ọs-tĕnd′
Ōs′tị-äks
Ọs-trā′sị-ạ (-shẹ-ạ)
Ōs-wẹ-gätch′ịẹ
Ọs-wē′gō
Ōṣ′wẹs-try
Ōt-ạ-há′lō
Ō′tạ-heīte, *or* Ō-tạ-heī′tẹ
Ọt-chá′kọv, *or* Ōt-chạ-kōv′
Ọ-trăn′tō, *or* Ō′trạn-tō
Ọt-sē′gō
Ōt′tạ-wâ
Ouaçh-j-tâ′ (wŏsh-)
Ōude (ôd)
Ōude′närde, (*or* ōû-dẹ-ōn′fä (ô′fä)
Oün′dle (ŭn′dl)
Ōu′rạl, *or* Ōu-räl′
Ōu-rälsk′
Ōu-rī′que (-kä)
Ōur′fä (ōr′fä)
Ōur′gä (ōr′gä)
Ōur-mī′äh
Ourthe (ôrt)
Ōuṣe (ôz, *or* ôûz)
Ōu-tchạng-fōu′
Ōuz-bĕks′
Ō-vẹr-ỵs′sẹl
Ō-vị-e′dō (-ā′-)
Ọ-vō′cä
Ọ-wâs′cō
Ọ-wē′gō
Ọ-whỵ′hēē
Ō-yạ-pŏc′
Ọ-zärk′

P.

Pạ-chū′cä
Păc′ọ-lĕt
Pạ-dăng′
Pād′ẹr-börn
Pād′ọ-vä
Pād′u̯-ạ
Paglia (päl′yä)
Pāiṣ′ley
Pạ-lăt′j-nāte
Pāl′ạ-tīne
Pāl-ạ-wän′
Pāl-ẹm-bäng′
Pạ-lĕn′cị-ạ
Pạ-lĕn′que (-kā)
Pạ-lĕr′mō
Pāl′ẹs-tīne
Pāl-ẹs-trī′nä
Pāl-hạn-pôôr′
Pāl-j-câud-çhĕr′ry
Pāl′lị-sẹr
Pāl-mī′rạs
Pāl-mỵ′rạ
Pām′lị-cō
Pām-pẹ-lū′nä
Pām-plō′nä
Pān-ạ-mä′
Pạ-naỵ′ (pạ-nī′)
Pạ-nō′lä
Pạ-nū′cō
Pa′ọ-lá
Pāp′u̯-ä
Pā-rā′
Pār-ạ-guāy′, *or* Pār-ạ-guaỵ′
Pār-ạ-ī′bä
Pār-ạ-mär′j-bō, *or* Pā-rạ-mạ-rī′bō
Pār-ạ-nä′
Pā-rạ-nạ-guä′
Pār-ạ-nạ-ī′bä
Pār-ạ-tī′
Pạ-rĕc′çhị-ä
Pa′rị-ä
Pạ-rī′mä
Pār-j-nä′
Pār-mẹ-săn′
Pār-räl′
Pās-cạ-gōu′lạ
Pạs-cuä′rō
Pās-quọ-tänk′
Pạs-sā′jc
Pās-sạ-mạ-quŏd′dy
Pās-sạ-rôô wän′
Passau (päs′sôû)
Pạs-sy′ (pạs-sē′)
Pāt-ạ-gō′nị-ạ
Pạ-tāy′
Pāt′ẹ-rä
Pạ-trās′
Pau (pō)
Pä-vị′ä
Pâw′cạ-tŭck
Pâw-tŭck′ẹt
Paỵ′tạ
Pēē′bleṣ (pē′blz)
Peī′hō, (*or* pā′hō)
Peī′pụs, (*or* pā′ẹ-pûs)
Pē-kĭng′, *or* Pē-kĭn′
Pẹ-lew′
Pĕm′bj-nä
Pĕm-j-ẹe-was′sẹt (pĕm-ẹ-jẹ-wŏs′sẹt)
Pẹ-năng′
Pĕnn-syl vā′nị-ạ
Pĕn-rỵn′, *or* Pĕn′rỵn
Pĕn-sạ-cō′lạ
Pen-zănce′
Pẹ-ō′rị-ạ
Pẹr-dī′dō
Pĕr-ẹ-slavl′
Pẹr′gọ-lạ
Périgord (pĕr′ẹ-gōr′)
Périgueux (pĕr′ẹ-gû′)
Per nä′guạ
Pĕr-nạm-bū′cō
Pẹr′nau (per′nôû)
Pe-rō′te (pā-rō′tā)
Perpignan (pĕr-pẹn-yăng′)
Pẹr-quīm′ạnṣ
Pẹr′sị-ạ (pẹr′shẹ-ạ)
Pẹ-rū′
Pẹ-rū′gị-ạ
Pe′sạ-rō (pā′-)
Pẽs-chị-e′rá (-ā′-)
Pẹ-shä′wụr
Pẽsth (pẽst)
Pē-tchee-lēē′
Pē′tẹr-bŏr-ough
Pē′tẹrṣ-bürg
Pē-tẹr-wâr′deīn
Pẹ-trō-zạ vôdsk′
Pẹt-çhō′rá
Phīl-ạ-dĕl′phị-ạ
Phị-lĭp′pịnẹṣ
Phīl-ịp-pōp′ọ-lị
Pị-ạ-cĕn′zá (pē-ạ-chĕnt′-sä)
Pị-ä′ve (-vä)
Pĭc′ạr-dy
Pị-chĭn′chạ
Pi′cō
Pĭc-tôu′ (pĭk-tô′)
Piĕd′mŏnt
Pị-ĕn′zá (pẹ-ĕnt′sä)
Pi-e′tọ-lá (-ā′-)
Pignerol (pĭn-yạ-rōl′)
Pīl-cọ-mä′yō
Pīl′lau (pĭl′lôû)
Pīn-ẹ-rō′lō
Pī-ọm-bī′nō
Pīq′uạ (pīk′wạ)
Pĭr′mạ-sēns
Pī′ṣä
Pịs-căt′ạ-quạ
Pịs-căt′ạ-quīs
Pis-tō′já (pis-tō′yä)
Pīt′cāith-ly
Pị′tẹ-ä
Plạ-cĕn′cị-ạ
Placer (plä-thĕr′)
Plạ-cĕr′
Plăque-mîne′
Plä′tá, Lä

Plau'ęn (plŏû'ęn)
Pleīs'sę (plī'se) [ăr')
Plombières (plōm-bę-
Pō-cọ-mōke'
Pọd-gōr'zä
Pŏd-lä'ẹlı̄-ä
Pọ-dō'lī-ą
Pŏïnt Cōu-pēē'
Poitiers (pŏï-tērz', *or* pwä'tę-ā)
Pọl-tä'vä
Pŏl-y-nē'sı-ą
Pōm-ę-rā'nı-ą
Pọm-pē'ı-ī,
Pŏn-dı-ẹhēr'ry
Pŏnt-ẹlıar-train'
Pontefract (pŏm'frẹt)
Pŏn-tę-ve'drä (-vä'-)
Pŏn'tı-äc
Pŏn'tọ-tōc
Pôô'näh
Pō-pą-yän'
Pō-pęr-ıng'ęn
Póp-ọ-cä'tą-pĕtl
Pōrt'-au-Prĭnce' (-ō-)
Pōr'tı-cî, (*or* pōr'tę-chē)
Pōrt Mą-hŏn'
Pōr'tō Praỳ'ä
Pōr'tō-Prĭn'cı-pē
Pōr'tō Rī'cō
Pōrt'ụ-gąl
Pō'sęn
Pō-sı-lĭp'pō
Pọ-tēn'zä (pọ-tĕnt'sä)
Pọ-tō'mąc
Pō-tọ-sî', *or* Pọ-tō'sı
Pŏts'dăm
Pŏt-tą-wät'ọ-mjeş
Pough-kēep'sıę
Pōụl'tọn
Pŏw-hąt-tăn'
Pō-yängʼ
Pōz-zụ-ō'lō (pŏt-sụ-ō'lō)
Prāgue (prāg)
Prāi-rję-du-Chîen'
Preble (prĕb'bl)
Prĕẽ'ęl
Prĕnz'lŏŵ (prĕnts'lōû)
Presque Isle (prĕsk-ēl')
Prĕs'tēigne (-tēn)
Prĕs-tọn-pănş'
Prĕv'ę-sä
Prıēg'nĭtz (-nĭts)
Prĭn-cı-pä'tō (-chę-)
Prî-väs'
Prō'cı-dä (prō'chę-dä)
Provence (prŏv-väns')
Prussıa (prŭsh'ą, *or* prŭ'-shą)
Prŭtlı (prŭt)
Przemysl (zhĕm'ịzl)
Pskov (skŏf)
Puebla (pwä'blä, *or* pû-ā'blä)
Pū-ēr'tō Rī'cō
Puglia (pūl'yä)
Puy-de-Dôme (pwē'dę-dōm')
Pwllheli (pôl-hĕl'ę
Pỳr'ę-nēēş

Q.

Quę-bĕc'
Quĕd'lı̣n-bürg
Quēl'päert
Que-rā'tą-rō (kā-)
Quesnoy (kēn wä')
Quıberon (kē-brōng')
Quĭl-ę-mä'nę (kīl-)
Quı-lı-ä'nō (kwē-)
Quīl-ı-män'cy
Quı'lọ-ä (kē'-)
Quimper (kăm-pâr')
Quĭn'ę-bâug
Quĭr'ı-nąl
Quī'tō (kē'tō)

R.

Raab (räb)
Rą-bät'
Rą-cînə'
Räc-ę-nī'ğı
Räd'ą-mä
Rą-gū'sä
Räh'wāy
Rāı'şın
Rä-ja-mŭn'dry
Räj-pôô-tä'nä
Rä'lęigh (räw'lę) [yä')
Rambouillet (räm-bōl-
Räm-ıl-lıēş'
Räm'lę-äh
Rąm-pôôr'
Rąn-cä'guä
Rą-pîdes' (-pĕd')
Räp-pą-hăn'nọck
Rär'ı-tăn
Räs'tädt (-stät)
Räth-keāle'
Rät'ı-bōr
Rät'ıs-bŏn
Räv'ęnş-bẽrg
Räv'ęn-steīn
Rĕad'ıng
Re-cą-nä'tı (rā-)
Re-cî'fe (rā-sē'fā)
Re'ğęn (rā'-)
Re'ğęnş-bŭrg (rā'-)
Reggio (rĕd'jō)
Rę-hō'bọth
Reī'chęn-au (-ōû)
Reī'chęn-bäch
Reī'chęn-bẽrg
Reīch'städt (-stät)
Reī'gāte
Reī'kı-ą-vĭk
Rēimş
Re-ı-nō'są (rā-)
Renaix (rę-nā')
Rĕn'frew (-frū)
Rennes (rĕn)
Rĕns'sę-laęr
Requeña (rā-kān'yä)
Rę-sä'cä
Rē-sî'nä (rā-)
Re'ûs (rā'ûs) (Sp.)

Reûs, (*or* rŏïs) (Ger.)
Reut'lı̣ng-ęn (rŏït'-)
Rĕv'ęl
Rę-vîl'lą (-vēl'yą)
Rhe (rā)
Rheā (rā)
Rhēimş (rēmz, rĕmz, *or* rangz)
Rheīn'thäl (rīn'täl)
Rhōdeş (rōdz)
Rhodez (rō-dā'), *or* Rhodez (rō-dăs')
Rî-ą-zän'
Rıc-cą-rēēş'
Rîçhe'lieū, (*or* rēsh'ę-lû)
Rıdeau (rē-dō')
Rıē'şęn-ğę-bīrğ'ę
Rı-e'tı (rę-ā'tę)
Rî'gä, *or* Rī'gą
Rĭg'ọ-lēt
Rīm'ı-nî
Rî-ọ-bâm'bä
Rı'ō Brä'vō
Rî'ō Cōl-o-rä'dō
Rī'ō dēl Nörte
Rî'ō Dûl'ce (-sā)
Rī'ō Grände, *or* Grän'de (-dā)
Rıo Janeiro (rē'ō-ja-nā'-rō, *or* rī'ō-ją-nē'rō)
Rî-ōm' (rē-ōng')
Rî'ō Są-lä'dō
Rî'ō Tī'grę
Rî'ō Vĕr'dę
Rî'pęn
Rīs-tọ-gôuçhe'
Rīv'ọ-lî
Rōane (rōn)
Rọ-änne'
Rō-ąn-ōke'
Rŏch'dāle
Rŏçhe'fort
Rochefoucault (rōsh'fō-cō')
Rọ-çhĕlle'
Rôer
Rôer-mŏn'dę
Rō'gą-ğęn
Rō-hıl-cūnd'
Romagna (rọ-män'yä)
Rọ-mā'nı-ą, *or* Rō-mą-nî'ä
Rŏm'fọrd
Rŏn-ceş-văl'ęs
Rōs'bäch
Rọs-cŏm'mọn
Rōs-creā'
Rọ-şĕt'tą
Rọs-sä'nō
Rō'thęn-bŭrg (rō'tęn-bŭrg)
Rŏth'ęr-hąm
Rōthe-sāy'
Rōt'ter-dăm
Roubaix (rô-bā')
Rôu'ęn, (*or* rô-äng')
Roulers (rô-lâr')
Roussillon (rô-sīl'-yōng')
Rō-vę-re'dō
Rovigno (rọ-vēn'yō)
Rọ-vî'gō
Rōw-ăn'
Rū'dọl-städt (-stät)
Rügen (rū'ğęn)
Rū-mē'lı̣-ą, *or* Rū-mę-lî'ą
Rūp-pîn'
Russia (rŭsh'ą, *or* rū'-shą)
Rūst'sęhŭck
Rūth'ęr-fōrd
Rū-thęr-glēn'

S.

Säade (säd)
Säal (säl)
Säa'lę
Säal'fēld (-fēlt)
Saarbrück (sär'brŭk)
Säar-lôu'ıs
Säatz (säts)
Są-bî'ną
Są-bîne'
Sä-ble-stăn'
Säck-ą-tôô'
Sä'cō
Sâcs, *or* Sâuks
Säg-ą-dą-hŏc'
Säg-hą-lî'ęn, *or* Są-ghä'lı̣-ęn
Säg'ı-nâw
Sägue'nāy (säg'nā)
Sah'ą-rä, *or* Są-hä'rą
Säh-rụn-pōre'
Saīd (sīd)
Saī'dä
Sä'jde
Saī-gōn'
St. Al'bąnş, (*or* âw'-bunz)
St. Äs'ąph
St. Âu-gus-tîne'
St. Âus'tle
St. Brieux (säng-brę-û')
St. Clōûd, (*or* säng'klô')
St. Cōl'ụmb
St. Croix (-krŏïx, *or* -krwä)
St. Cyr (säng'sēr')
St. Dēn'ıs, (*or* säng-dę-nē')
St. Dīz'ı-ęr (säng-dīz'-ę-ā)
Saintes (săngt)
St. Etienne (ĕt-ę-ĕn')
St. Eu-stā'tı-ą (-she-ą)
St. Fe-lī'pe (-fä-lē'pā)
St. Flour
St. Gĕn-ę-vĭĕve'
St. Ğĕr'mąin, (*or* säng-zher-mäng')
St. Ğıōr'ğıō (-jōr'jō)
St. Ğıọ vän'nı
St. Gōt'hard
St. Hę-lē'ną
St. Hĕl'ı-ęr

St. Il-dę-fōn′sō
St. Jā′gō, (*or* -yä′gō)
St. Jēan, (*or* săng-zhăng′)
St. Lōu′ịs, (*or* -lō′ę)
St. Lū′cị-ạ, (*or* -lụ-sē′)
St. Mā′lō
St. Mī′chạ-ęl, (*or* -mī′-kęl)
St. Mīg′nęl (-mĭg′węl, *or* mę-gĕl′)
St. Neots (-nōts, *or* nōuts)
St. Neots (sęnt-nēts′)
St. Ō′męr, (*or* -ō-mär′)
Saintonge (săng-tōnzh′)
St. Pierre, (*or* săng-pē-ăr′)
St. Pölton (sānt pōl′tọn)
St. Quēn′tịn, (*or* săng-kăn-tăng′)
St. Sĕl-vạ-dōr′
St. Sę-băs′tiạn (-sę-băst′-yan)
St. Sęr-văn′ (-văng′)
St. Sĕv-ęr-ī′nạ
St. Yrieix (-ē′rę-ā)
Säk′kạ-rä
Sạ-lä′dō
Säl-ạ-mọ-nīē′
Säl′fọrd, *or* Säl′fọrd
Sạ-lī′nä (Italy)
Sạ-lī′nạ (U. S.)
Sạ-līne′, *or* Sạ-līne′
Sälịs′bụ-ry
Sạl-lēē′
Sạl-līl′lō (-yō)
Sạ-lō′nä
Säl-ọ-nī′cạ
Säl′ọp, *or* Sä′lọp
Sạl-sĕtte′
Sä-lū′dä
Sä-lūz′zō (sä-lůt′sō)
Säl-vạ-dōr′
Säl-wĭn′
Sälz′burg
Sälz′we-dĕl (sälts′wä-dĕl)
Sạ-mä′nä, *or* Sä-mạ-nä′
Sạ-mär′
Säm-ạ-răng′
Säm-ar-cänd′
Säm′bre (säm′br)
Säm-ọ-ǵī′tị-ạ
Säm-ọ-thrä′kị
Säm-ŏy′-ędęs′
Sạm-sōōn′
Sä′nä, *or* Sä-nä′
Sän Äu-gụs-tīne′
Sän Dị-e′gō (-ä′-)
Sän-dọ-mīr′
Sänd′wịch, (*or* -wĭj)
Sän Frạn-cĭs′cō
Sạn-gä′ị
Sän′gạ-mōn
Sän-ị-läe′
Sän Joaquin (hō-ạ-kēn′)
Sän José (-hō-sä′)
Sän Jū′ạn, (*or* -hō-än′)
Sän Mạ-rī′nō
Sanquhar (sän-kwär′)
Sạn-sän′dịng
Sän′tạ Crūz (-krůs)
Sän′tạ Fé (-fē, *or* -fā′)
Sän′tạ Mạ-rī′ạ
Sạn-tän′dęr
Sän′tạ-rĕm
Sän′tạ Rō-sạ-lī′ạ
Sän-tị-ä′gō
Sän-tịl-lä′nä (sän-tịl-yä′nä)
Sän-tọ-rī′nị
Saône (sōn)
Sär′ạ-bät
Sär ạ-gōs′sạ
Sär-ạ-näc′
Sär-ạ-tōf′
Sär-ạ-wäk′
Sär-ạ-wän′
Sạ-raÿ-ạ-cū′
Sä-rēē′, *or* Sä-rī′
Sä′rōs
Särre
Särthe (särt)
Säs-kạ-shäw′ịn, *or* Sạs-katch′ạ-wän
Säs′sạ-rì
Sät-ạ-dôô′
Sạ-tä′lị-ạ, *or* Sä-tạ-lī′ä
Sạ-tä′räh
Sän-gür′
Sault (sô) St. Mā′ry
Saumur (sō-můr′)
Säve, *or* Säve
Säve-nāy′
Savigliano (säv-ēl-yä′nō)
Savigny (sạ-vēn′yę)
Säv′ọ-läx
Sạ-vō′nä
Sạ-vöy′, *or* Säv′öy
Säxe-Äl′tęn-bürg
Säxe-Weī′mạr
Saÿn (sīn)
Scā-fĕll′
Scän-dę-rôôn′
Scän-dị-nä′vị-ạ
Scär′bŏr-ọugh (-bŭr-rọ)
Scär′pan-tō
Sçhäff-hau′sęn (-höä′-)
Sçhätt′-ęl-Är′ạb
Sçhau′ęn-bůrg (shöů′-)
Sçhĕldt, *or* Sçhĕldt (skĕlt, *or* shĕlt)
Sçhĕl-ęs-tädt′ (shĕl-ęs-tät′)
Sçhĕl′ling
Sçhĕm′nĭtz
Sçhę-nĕc′tạ-dy
Sçhiē-dăm′
Sçhị-räz′, *or* Sçhî′rạz
Sçhọ-här′ię
Sçhönbrunn (shĕn′-brůn)
Sçhö′nęn
Sçhôô′dịc
Sçhôôl′ey′s (Mt.)
Sçhöů′węn
Sçhům′lä
Sçhuȳ′lęr (skī′lęr)
Sçhůyl′kĭll (skůl′kĭl)
Sçhwä′bạch
Sçhwärt′zęn-bürg
Sçhwärz′bürg (shwärts′)
Sçhwärz′wâld (shwärts′-)
Sçhweīd′nĭtz (shwīt′-nĭts)
Sçhweīn′fůrt
Sçhweĭtz (shwīts)
Sçhwĕr′ịn, *or* Sçhwę-rîn′
Scigliano (shịl-yä′nō)
Sçīl′ly
Sçīnde
Sçī′ō, (*or* shē′ō)
Sçī-ō′tō
Sçīt′ụ-āte
Sçla-vō′nị-ạ
Scū′tạ-rî *or* Scū-tä′rị
Sę-ä′rä
Sę-bā′gō
Sę-băs′tọ-pōl, *or* Sĕb-ạs-tō′pọl
Sę-bĕn′ị-cō
Sĕc′chị-ä
Sę-cŭn-dęr-ạ-băd′
Sę-dän′
Sĕg-ęs-tăn′
Segni (sān′yē)
Sę gōr′bę
Sọ-gō′vị-ạ
Seine (sān, *or* sĕn)
Sĕis-tän′
Sę-lĕf′kęh
Sĕl-ęn-ĕ′ĭnsk′
Sĕm′ị-nōleş
Sĕm′lịn, *or* Sęm-lîn′
Sĕm′pạch
Sĕn′ę-cạ
Sĕn′ę-gal
Sĕn-ę-gam′bị-ạ
Sęn-naär′
Sĕr-ạm-pōre′
Sĕr′ęs
Sereth (sā-rĕt′)
Sĕr-ị-nä′gụr
Sę-rĭng-ạ-pạ-tăm′
Sęr-phän′tō
Sę′sī-ä (sā′-)
Sĕt′lĕdję
Sę-tū′bäl
Sę-väs′tọ-pōl, *or* Sĕv-ạs-tō′pọl
Sę-vıēr′
Sĕv′ịlle, *or* Sę-vĭlle′
Sêvre (sāvr)
Sèvres (sāvr)
Sē-wịs-tăn′
Sey-chĕllęs′ (sā-shĕlz′)
Seyne (sān)
Shäh-ạ-băd′
Shä′mō
Shăng-haī′
Shät-ụl-Ăr′ạb
Shawangunk (shŏng′-gum)
Shâw′nęe-tōŵn
Shę-böÿ′gạn
Shēĕr-nēss′
Shēn-ạn-dō′äh
Shĕr-shĕll′
Shī-ạ-was′sęe (-wŏs′-)
Shị-räz′, *or* Shî′räz
Shịr-văn′
Shọ-shō′nēēş
Shrewş′bụ-ry (shrůz′-bęr-ę)
Shům′lä
Sī-ăm′, *or* Sī′ạm
Sî-cůl-ä′nō (-yä′nō)
Sīēg′bĕrg
Sīē′gĕn
Sị-ĕr′rạ Lę-ō′nę
Sị-ĕr′rạ Nę-vä′dä
Sīg′mạ-rĭng-ęn
Sị-gnĕn′zạ
Sị-kŏkf′, *or* Sịt-kŏkf′
Sịl-hĕt′
Sị-lĭs′trị-ạ
Sĭm-bĭrsk′
Sīm-fę-rō′pọl, *or* Sîm-fe-rọ-pōl′ (-fā-)
Sīm′plŏn, (*or* säng′-plōng′)
Sĭn-ca-pōre′
Sịn-gän′
Sĭn-gạ-pōre′ (sĭng-)
Sinigaglia (sīn-ę-gäl′yä)
Sĭn′ọb
Sīn′ọ-pē, *or* Sị-nō′pę
Sioux (sę-ō′, *or* sô)
Sịr-hĭnd′
Sị-säl′
Sịs-tō′vä
Sị-ût′
Sị-väs′
Sị-wäh′
Skäg′er Räck
Skĕn-ę ät′ę-leş
Skĭb-bę-rēēn′
Slēs′wick
Sliĕb-blôôm′
Sluys (slôs, *or* slŏĭs)
Smäl′cạl-dĕn
Smọ-lĕnsk′
Snęe-hät′tạn
Snōw′dọn
Sōane
Sŏc-ọ-nůs′cō
Sọ-cō′trä, *or* Sŏc′ọ-trä
Sọ-fä′lä
Soignies (sŏĭng′nēs, *or* swän-yē′)
Soissons (swäs′sōng′)
Sọ-leūre′
Sŏl-fạ-tä′rä
Sŏl-fę-rī′nō
Sŏm′ęr-sĕt
Sŏm′ęrş (Isles)

Sŏmme
Sŏm-nâuth′ (-nâwt′)
Sŏn′dęr-hau′ṣęn (-hŏû′-)
Sǫ-nō′rä
Sôô-lôô′
Sǫ-phī′ą
Sǫ-rä′tä
Sǫ-rĕlle′, *or* Sŏr′ęl
Sǫ-rō′rą
Sǫr-rĕn′tō, *or* Sŏr′rẹn-tō
Sôu-dán′
Sôu-rą-baȳ′ą
Southwark (sŭth′ąrk)
Sôu-zĕl′
Spà, *or* Spâ
Spą-lä′trō
Spän′dau (spän′dŏû)
Spey (spā)
Speȳ′ęr
Spezia (spĕd′zę-ä)
Spezzia (spĕt′sę-ä)
Spĭtz-bĕrg′ẹn
Splügen (splü′ẹn)
Spǫ-le′tō (spǫ-lä′tō)
Spŏr′ą-dēṣ
Squâm
Squĭl-lä′ce (skwĭl-lä′-chä)
Stä′brôek (stä′brôk)
Stą-ǵi′rą
Stāneȝ
Stál-ị-me′ne (-mā′nä)
Stäm-bôul′
Stäm-pą-lī′ą
Stän-ǫ-vōi′
Stär′gärd (-gärt)
Stät′en Īs′land
Stáun′tǫn
Stą-văn′ḡęr (-văng′-)
Stáv′ęr-ẹn
Stĕĕn′bĕrg-ẹn
Stĕt-tīn′, *or* Stĕt′tịn
Steū′bĕn, *or* Steū-bĕn′
Steū′bẹn-vĭlle
Steȳ′ęr
Stey′nịng (stā′-)
Stŏck′hōlm
Stôur
Stoür′brĭdǧe
Strą-bāne′, *or* Strą-bâne′
Strál′sŭnd
Străn′rä-ęr, *or* Strąn-räer′
Stráth-ā′ven
Strau′bịng (strŏû′bịng)
Strĕl′ịtz (-ịts)
Strĭv′ą-lī, *or* Strī-vä′lī
Strŏm′bǫ-lī
Stür′mịn-stęr
Stŭtt′gärd
Suä′bị-ą
Suä′kęm
Süb′lĕttes
Sŭ-dęr-mā′nị-ą
Sụ-dē′tēṣ
Sŭ′ęz
Sŭf′fǫlk, (*or* sŭf′fǫk)
Sŭ-gụl-mĕs′są
Suī′rä (swē′rä)
Sụl-mō′nä
Sụ-mā′trą
Sụm-bā′wą
Sụ-răt′
Sŭr-ị-năm′
Sŭ-sām′
Sụ-wâ′nęe
Sve′ą-börg (svā′-)
Swáff′lạm, (*or* swŏf′-ạm)
Swân′sęa
Swē′dęn
Swinemünde (swē-nạ-mŭn′dä)
Swĭtz′ęr-lạnd
Sȳ-ē′ne
Szär-vās′ (zär-)
Szĕg-ę-dĭn′ (zĕg-)

T.

Tăb-ą-rēē′hä
Tą-brĭz′, *or* Tą-brēēz′
Tą-cā′mẹs
Tác-ą-rī′guä
Tą-cáz′zę, (*or* tą-kät′sä)
Tą-cŏn′nęt
Tą-cō′ny
Tác-u-baȳ′ą
Tád′cąs-tęr
Tád-ôu-sác′
Tăf′ị-lĕt
Tăg′ạn-rŏck, *or* Tăg′ạn-rŏg
Tą-gáz′zę
Tagliamento (tăl-yą-mĕn′tō)
Tą-hī′tị
Taī-wăn′
Tál-ą-ve′rą (-vā′-)
Tăl′bọt
Tál-cą-huą′nä
Talhaferro (tŏl′ę-vęr)
Tal-lą-dō′gą
Tál-lą-hátch′ię
Tăl-lą-pôô′są
Tąm-â′quą
Tám-ą-rä′cä
Tám′ą-táve
Tám-âu-lī′pąs
Tąm-bō′rä
Tą-mîse′
Tám-pī′cō
Tą-nán-ą-rī′vôô, *or* Tä-ną-nä-rị-vôô′
Tą-nä′rō, *or* Tä′ną-rō
Tä′neȳ
Tán-ǵiēr′
Tán-jōre′
Tạn-nás′sę-rĭm
Tán-nę-sär′
Tä-ǫr-mī′nä
Tą-pá′jōs (-yōs)
Táp-pą-hăn′nŏck
Táp-tēē′
Tär-ą-kaī′
Tär′ạn-tō
Tą-räre′
Tä-räs-cōn′ (-kōng′)
Tär-bąg-taī′
Tárbes (tärb)
Tą-rī′fą
Tą-rī′ja (tą-rē′hą)
Tär′nǫ-pǫl, *or* Tạr-nō′pǫl
Tär′pǫr-ley
Tär-rą-gō′nä
Tär′ụ-dant
Tásh-kĕnd′
Tásh-kŭnd′
Tąṣ-mā′nị-ą
Tás-sị-sụ′dǫn
Tau′bęr (tŏû′-)
Táu′dę-ny
Táun′tǫn
Táu′rị-dä
Táv′ąst-hûus
Táv′ąst-land
Tą-vī′rą
Táv′ịs-tŏck
Taȳ-ä′bąs
Táze′węll
Tchä′ny
Tchĕr′nị-gŏf
Tchŭdṣ′kōe
Tcị-nän′
Tę-ä′kị
Tĕçhe (tĕsh)
Tĕĕm-bôô′
Tĕf′lịs
Tę-hä′mä
Tē-hę-rän′, *or* Tęh-rânn′
Tę-huán′tę-pĕc
Teign (tīn, *or* tān)
Teign′mouth (tīn′-)
Tę-jŭ′cō (tę-hŭ′cō)
Tĕl-ịn-gá′nä
Tĕl-lị-chĕr′ry
Tĕl′lị-cō
Tĕm-ęs-văr′
Tĕm-ple-mōre′
Tę-nás′sę-rĭm
Tĕn′ę-rĭffe
Tĕn-nęs-sēē′
Tĕn′tęr-dĕn
Tĕp-ę-ä′cä
Tę-pîc′
Tę-pōz-cǫ-lŭ′lą
Tę-quĕn-dą-má′, *or* Tĕq-uęn-dä′mä
Tĕr′ą-mō
Tęr-ce′ị-rä (tęr-sā′ę-rä)
Tęr-ce′rä (-sā′rä)
Tę-rĕk′
Tĕr-gǫ-vĭs′tą
Tĕr′mị-nî
Tĕr′mǫ-lī
Tĕr-nāte′, *or* Tĕr′nāte
Tĕr-rą-cī′ną, (*or* tĕr-rą-chē′nä)
Tĕr′rą dĕl Fue′gō (-fwā′gō)
Tĕr′rą dī Lą-vō′rō
Tĕr-rą-nō′vą
Terre Bonne (târ-bŏn′)
Terre Haute (târ-hōt′, *or* tĕr′ę-hōt)
Tĕsçh′ęn (tĕsh′ęn)
Tęs-sîn′, *or* Tĕs′sịn
Tĕt-ụ-ăn′
Tĕv-ę-rō′nę
Tĕv′ị-ǫt, (*or* tĭv′ị-ǫt)
Tewks′bụ-ry
Tĕx′ąs
Teȳn (tīn)
Tęz-cū′cō
Thame (tām)
Thames (tĕmz)
Thăn′ęt
Thę-ä′kị
Thĕ′bą-ĭd
Thēbeṣ
Theïss (tīs)
Theresienstadt (tą-rā′-zę-ẹn-stät′)
Thiagur (tę-ä′gụr), *or* Thī-ą-gŭr′ (tē-)
Thibet (tę-bĕt′)
Thibodeauxville (tĭb-ǫ-dō′vĭl)
Thiel (tēl)
Thielt (tēlt)
Thiers (tē-ȧr′)
Thī′vä (tē′vä)
Thō′lęn (tō′lęn)
Thō′mąr (tō′mąr)
Thörn, (*or* törn)
Thun (tŭn)
Thurgau (tŭr′gŏû)
Thụr-gō′vị-ą
Thụ-rĭn′ǵị-ą
Thürleṣ
Tĭb′bō, *or* Tĭb-bôô′
Tĭ′bęr
Tị-bĕt′, *or* Tĭb′ęt
Tĭch′vĭn
Tị-cĭ′nō, (*or* tę-chē′nō)
Tĭ-cŏn′dę-rō′gą
Tị-dōre′
Tiēl (tēl)
Tî-ẹn-tsịn′
Tĭf′lịs
Tĭ′gre (tē′grā)
Tĭ′grịs
Tị-lä′pä
Tĭl-lą-tō′bä
Tĭl′sịt
Tịm-bŭc′tôô, *or* Tĭm-bục-tôô′
Tĭ′mör, *or* Tị-mōr′
Tĭm-ǫr-lâut′
Tĭm-pą-nō′gōs
Tĭn′ị-ăn
Tĭn-nę-vĕl′ly
Tĭ-ō′gą
Tị-ōugh-nị-ō′gą (tę-ō-)
Tĭp′ę-rä
Tĭp-pę-ca-nôe′
Tĭp-pę-rä′ry
Tĭr-ēē′
Tĭrle-mŏnt′
Tĭsh-ę-mĭn′gō
Tĭt-ị-cä′cä

Tīt′ṭẹ-rĭō
Tīv′ẹr-tọn
Tīv′ọ-lị
Tlāl-pán′
Tlĕm-sän′
Tọ-bā′gō
Tọ-hōl′
Tọ-bōlsk′
Tọ-bō′sō
Tō-cạn-tĭnṣ′
Tọ-cāt′
Tọ caȳ′ä
Tọ-cū′yō
Töd′mör-dẹn
Töplıtz (tĕp′lĭts)
Tọ-kāy′
Tọ-lē′dō
Tō-lẹn-tī′nō
Tọ-lō′sä
Tọ-lū′cä
Töm-bĕck′bẹo
Töm-bĭg′bẹe
Töm-bŭc′tôô
Töng-ạ-tä′bôô
Tŏn-kīn′
Tŏn-nĕrre′
Tŏn-nẹ-wân′tạ
Tŏn′nịng-ẹn
Tŏn-quīn′ (tŏn-kĕn′)
Töönı-bûd′drä
Topayos (tọ-pī′yōs)
Tọ-pē′kah
Tör-bāy′, *or* Tör′bāy
Tör′gâu, (*or* tör′göû)
Tọ-rī′nō
Tör′mẹs
Tör′nẹ-ạ
Tọ-rŏn′tō
Tŏr′ọn-täl
Torquay (tör-kē′)
Torriglia (tọr-rēl′yä)
Tŏr-rịs-dāl′
Tọr-tō′lä, *or* Tör′tọ-lä
Tọr-tō′nä
Tọr-tō′sä
Tọr-tū′gạ
To-tä′nä
Töt-nĕss′, *or* Töt′nẹss
Töul (tôl)
Töu-lŏn′ (tô-lŏng′)
Töu-lôuṣe′ (tô-lôz′)
Touraıne (tō-rān′)
Töur-nạ-ghâut′
Töur-nāy′
Tours (tôr, *or* tôrz)
Towcester (tôûs′tẹr)
Träf-ạl-gär′, *or* Trạ-fal′gar
Träj-ạn-ŏp′ọ-lị
Trạ-lēē′
Trạ-mōre′
Trä′nî
Trăn-quẹ-bär′
Trăn-syl-vā′nị-ạ
Träp′ạ-nị
Trăv-ạn-cōre′
Trăv′ịs
Träz-ōs-mŏn′tẹs
Trĕb-ị-şŏnd′
Trĕd′ẹ-gar
Treī′sạm
Trĕm′ẹ-cĕn
Trĕm′ị-tî
Trẹ-mŏnt′
Trĕveş, (*or* trāv)
Tre-vī′ĕ̄i (trā-)
Treviglio (trā-vēl′yō)
Tre-vī′şō (trā-)
Trī′cạ-lä
Trĭch-ị-nŏp′ọ-ly
Trị-ĕste′
Trĭnc-ọ-mạ-lēē′
Trĭn-ị-dád′
Trĭn-ọ-mạ-lēē′
Trĭp′ọ-lị
Trĭp′ọ-lĭs
Trĭp-ọ-lĭz′zạ
Trŏl-hæt′tạ
Trŏnd′hjẹm (-yẹm)
Trŏp′pau (trŏp′pōû)
Trŏs′ạchs
Trŏw′brĭdge
Troyes (trwä)
Truxillo (trū-hēl′yō)
Tsẹhẹr-kăsk′
Tsị-ăm′pä
Tū′ạm
Tū′ạ-rĭck
Tū-ăt′, (*or* twăt)
Tū-băc′
Tübingen (tū′bịng-ẹn)
Tū-cu-măn′
Tū-de′lä (tū-dā′lä)
Tū-gạ-lôô′
Tụ-lä′rẹ
Tū′lẹ
Tŭl-ạ-mōre′
Tûlle
Tûm′bẹz (-bẹs)
Tûn-gụ-rä′guä
Tûn′gụ-sēş, *or* Tûn-gŭ′sẹş
Tū′nị-cạ
Tuōl′ụm-nẹ (twōl′-)
Turcoing (tûr-kwăng′)
Tür-cọ-mā′nị ạ
Tûr′cọ-măng
Tū′rịn, *or* Tū-rĭn′
Tûr-kẹs-tăn′
Tûrn-hōût′
Tụ-rŏn′
Tûr-shēēz′
Tū-rụ-chănsk′
Tūs-cạ-lôô′sạ
Tūs-cạ-räw′ạs
Tūs-cạ-rō′rạ
Tuy (twē)
Twĕr (wĕr)
Twĕe′dạle
Tỳne′mouth
Tŷr′nau (tĕr′nöû)
Tỳr′ọl, *or* Ty-rōl′)
Ty-rōne′

U.

Ū-be′dä (-hā′-)
Ū-caȳ-ä′le (-lā)
Ū′dị-ne (-nā)
Udvarhely (ôd-vạr-hāl′)
Uist (wĭst)
Ūị′tẹn-hāğe
Ū′kräine, (*or* ô-krān′)
Ū′lẹ-ạ-börg
Ū-lıẹ-tē′ạ
Ulm (ŭlm, *or* ůlm)
Ūls′wä-tẹr
Ūm′bạ-gŏg
Ū′mẹ-ạ
Ūm-mẹ-rạ-pôô′rä
Ūmp′quä
Ūn-dẹr-wâl′dẹn
Ūn′strût
Ūn-tẹr-wâl′dẹn
Ū-pọ-lū′
Ūp′şạl, *or* Ụp-sä′lä
Ūp-şạl-lä′tä
Ū′räl, (*or* ô-räl′)
Ū-rälsk′
Ụr-bā′nạ
Ūr-bī′nō
Ūr′fä
Ūr-mī′ä
Ūr′şẹ-rĕn
Ū-rụ-guāy′ (-gwā′), *or* Ū-rụ-guaȳ′ (gwī′)
Ū-rụ-mī′ah
Ū′şẹ-dōm
Ūsh′ạnt, (*or* ūsh-äng′)
Ūs′tị-ūg
Ū′tah
Ū′tạ-wâs
Ū′trĕcht
Ū-tre′rä (-trā′-)
Ụt-tōx′ẹ-tẹr, (*or* ŭx′ẹ-tẹr)
Uwchlan (yŭk′lạn)
Ūx-mäl′
Ūz-bĕcks′
Uzès (ô-zās′)
Ūz′näch (ôts′näk)

V.

Vaī′gạts
Valais (vä-lā′)
Vāl′dāi, *or* Văl′daī
Valdepeñas (văl-dẹ-pān′yạs)
Val-dīv′ị-ạ
Valence (văl-äns′)
Vạ-lĕn′cị-ạ (-shẹ-ạ)
Vạ-lĕn-cị-ä′nä
Valenciennes (văl-änse-ĕn′)
Vạ-lĕn′tị-ạ (-shẹ-ạ)
Văl-lạ-dọ-lîd′
Vallejo (vạl-yā′hō)
Văl-lọm-brō′sä
Valois (văl-wä′)
Văl-pạ-raī′sō
Văl′tẹ-line
Văl-tẹl-lī′nä
Văn-côu′vẹr
Vạn-dā′lị-ạ
Văn Diē′mẹn’ş Lănd
Văn-ị-kō′rō
Vännes (văn)
Vạ-rī′nạs
Vās-ạr-hē′ly
Vās-jl-ị-pŏt′ạ-mō
Vās′şạl-bŏr-ough
Vās-sy′ (-sē′)
Vau-clûşe′ (vō-klûz′)
Vaud (vō)
Vau-dreûil′ (vō-drôl′)
Veglia (vĕl′yä)
Vẹ-lāy′
Vē′lẹz, (*or* vā′lẹth)
Vẹ-lī′nō
Vẹl-le′trị (vẹl-lā′trẹ)
Vẹl-lōre′
Venaissin (vĕn-ās-săng′)
Vẹ-năn′gō (-năng′-)
Vendée (văn-dā′)
Vendôme (văn-dōm′)
Vĕn-ẹ-zuē′lä, (*or* -zwā′-)
Vĕn′ịce
Vẹn-lôô′
Vē′rạ Crûz′, (*or* vā′rä-krûs′)
Vē′rạ Pāz′
Vẹ-rä′guä
Vẹr-cĕl′lị (vẹr-chĕl′ lẹ)
Vẹr-dūn′
Vẹr-ğĕnneş′
Vermejo (vẹr-mā′hō)
Vẹr-mīl′ịon
Vẹr-mōnt′
Vẹ-rō′nä
Vẹr-sāilleş′
Vẹr-sĕtz′ (-sĕts′)
Verviers (vẹr′vẹ-ā)
Vẹ-şôul′ (vẹ-zôl′)
Vẹ-sū′vị-ŭs
Vẹ-vāy′
Vị-ä′nä
Vị-äş′mä
Vị-ät′kä
Vî′bŏrg
Vị-cĕn′zä, (*or* vẹ-chĕn′-ẹ-ä)
Vîch (vĕk)
Vîcks′bürg
Vị-dîn′
Vị-ĕnne′
Vî′gō
Vị-läine′
Vịl-läch′
Vīl′lä Re-äl′ (-rā-)
Vīl′lä Rī′cä
Vīlle-frănche′
Vīlle-neûve′
Vịl-lĕtte′
Vịl-vōor′dẹn
Vịn-cĕnneş′
Vīnd′hyä (vīnd′yä)
Vintimiglia (vīn-tẹ-mēl′yä)
Vî′que (vē′kā)
Vîre (vēr)
Vị-se′ū (vẹ-sā′ô), *or* Vî′se-ū (-sā-)
Vīş′tụ-lạ
Vị-tĕpsk′
Vị-tĕr′bō
Vitre (vātr)

Vị-tĭm′
Vịt-tō′rị-ạ
Viviers (vĭv′ẹ-ā)
Vĭz-ạ-găp-ạ-tăm′
Vlăd-j-mĭr′
Vō′ğelṣ-bĕrg
Voghera (vọ-gā′rä)
Voiron (vwä-rōng′)
Vŏl-hỹn′ị-ạ
Vọ-lŏg′dä
Vŏl-tŭr′nō
Vọr-ärl′bĕrg
Vŏr′ọ-nĕtz (-nĕts)
Vosges (vōzh)
Vū′kọ-vär
Vū-ōx′ẹn

W.

Wäag (wäg)
Wäal (wäl)
Wä′bash
Wä′daỹ
Wäd′y
Wa′grạm
Wait′zẹn (-sẹn)
Wạl-äh′mụtte
Wäl′ẹhe-rẹn
Wäl′dĕck
Wäl-dĕn′sẽṣ
Wäl′dọ-bŏr-ọugh
Wạl-lā′chị-ạ
Wäl′lạ-Wäl′lạ
Wäl′lẹn-städt (-stät)
Wäl′ling-fŏrd
Wäl′sạll
Wält′hạm (Eng.)
Wäl′thạm (U. S.)
Wäl′tọn
Wạn-chöẽ′
Wandṣ′worth (wŏnz′-würth)
Wạn-gä′rä
Wän-lock-hĕad′
Wạ-pĕl′lō
Wäp-sị-pĭn′ẹ-cŏn
War′ạ-deĭn (wŏr′-)
War′ạs-dĭn (wŏr′-)
Wär′mịn-stẹr
War′rẹn (wŏr′rẹn)
Wär′wịch, (*or* wŏr′ịk)
Wash′ing-tọn (wŏsh′-ing-tọn)
Wash-j-tâ′ (wŏsh-ẹ-tâw′)
Wash′tẹ-nâw (wŏsh′-)
Wạ-tâu′gạ
Wâ-tẹr-ēē′
Wâ′tẹr-fọrd
Wâ′tẹr-lôô
Wâ′tẹr-vĭlle
Wâ-tẹr-vlĭēt′
Wâu-kē′gạn
Wâu′kẹ-shâ
Wavertree (wâ′trẹ)
Wavre (wä′vr)
Wĕar′mouth
Wednes′bu-ry (wĕnz′-bẹr-ẹ)
Wednesfield (wĕnz′fēld)
Weĭch′sẹl-bŭrg
Weĭ′mạr
Weĭn′heĭm
Weĭs′sẹn-bôurg
Weĭs′sẹn-fēls
Wemyss (wēmz)
Wĕn′dọ-vẹr
Weô′blẹy (wô′blẹ)
Wĕr-mị-ğẹ-rō′dẹ
Wĕrt′heĭm
Wĕs′tẹr-ăs
Wĕs′tẹr-wâld
Wĕst′mạn-lănd
Wĕst-mēath′
Wĕst′mịn-stẹr
Wĕst′mọre-lănd
Wĕst-phā′lị-ạ
Wĕt-tẹ-rä′vị-ạ
Wexiö (wĕk′shō)
Wey (wā)
Weỹ′er
Wey′mouth (wā′mụth)
Whâl′lẹy
Whĭd′äh
Wie-lĭcz′kä (wẹ-lĭch′-kä)
Wiẽ′sẹl-bŭrg
Wiẽ′sẹn
Wig′ạn
Wĭlkes′bär-rẹ
Wil-läm′mẹtte
Wil′mịng-tọn
Wil′nạ
Win′anḍer-mĕre, *or* Win′der-mĕre
Win′chẹl-sēa
Win′chẹs-tẹr
Wind′ṣọr (wĭn′zọr)
Win-nẹ-bā′gō
Win′nị-pĕg
Winnipiseogee (wĭn-ẹ-pẹ-sâw′kẹ)
Wis-bä′dẹn, *or* Wĭs′ba-dĕn
Wiṣ′beach (wĭz′bịch)
Wịs-cäs′sẹt
Wịs-cŏn′sịn
Wis′mạr
Wĭt′ğẹn-steĭn
Wĭth′ạm
Wĭt′tẹn-bĕrg
Wō-ạ-hôô′
Wō′burn
Wolfenbüttel (wōl′fẹn-bût′tẹl)
Wöll′steĭn
Wol-vẹr-hämp′tọn (wûl-)
Wol′vẹr-lẹy (wûl′-)
Woolwich (wûl′ij)
Wöön-söck′ẹt
Wooton (wût′tn)
Worcester (wûs′tẹr)
Worstead (wôrs′tẹd)
Wotton-under-Edge (wô-tn-ŭn′drij)
Wor′thịng (wŭr′-)
Wräg′by (räg′bẹ)
Wrĕx′hạm (rĕx′ạm)
Wür′tẹm-bĕrg
Würzburg (würts′bürg)
Wỹ-ạn-dōt′
Wỹ′börg
Wỹ′cọmbe (wĭ′kọm), *or* Wỹc′ọmbe (wĭk′ụm)
Wỹ-ō′mĭng

X.

Xä-lä′pä (hä-lä′pä)
Xauxa (hôû′hä)
Xē′nị-ạ (zē′-)
Xenil (hä-nēl′)
Xeres (hä-rĕs′)
Xị-cō′cō (zẹ-kō′kō)
Xĭ′mō (zē′mō)
Xĭn-gū′ (shĭn-gū′)
Xĭ-xō′nä (hē-hō′nä)
Xō′ạ (shō′ạ)
Xō-chị-mĭl′cō (hō-)
Xŭl′lä (zŭl′lä)
Xuxuy (hŭ-hwē′)

Y.

Yăk′ẹ-mä
Yä-kōutsk′
Yäl-ạ-bū′shạ
Yạ-mäs′kạ
Yăm-pạ-rä′ẹs
Yäng-tcheôu′
Yäng′tsẹ-kị-äng′
Yä′nị-nä
Yä-ọ-tcheôu′
Yä-quî′ (yä-kē′), *or* Y-ä′quị (-kẹ)
Yạr-kŭnd′
Yär′ọ-slăf
Yär′rị-bä
Yạ-zôô′
Yĕd′dō
Yẹ-kät-ẹ-rî′nẹn-bŭrg
Yẹ-kät-ẹ-rî′nẹ-grăd
Yẹ-kät-ẹ-rî′nẹ-släv
Yĕm′ẹn, *or* Yē′mẹn
Yĕn-ị-kä′le (-lä)
Yĕn-j-sĕi, (*or* yĕn-ẹ-sā′ẹ)
Yĕn-j-sĕisk′, (*or* yĕn-ẹ-sā′jsk)
Yeō′vị
Yĕth′ọlm (yĕth′ọm)
Yeyd (yād)

Z.

Zaab (zäb)
Zäan-dăm′
Zä′ạ-rä, *or* Zạ-ä′rä
Zăc-ạ-lŭ′lä
Zăc-ạ-te′cạs (-tā′-)
Zạ-grăb′
Zä-îre′
Zạm-bēze′
Zạ-mō′rä (thạ-mō′rä)
Zạm-pä′lä
Zän-gnẹ-bär′
Zän′tẹ
Zän-zị-bär′
Zēa′lạnd
Zẹ-bîd′
Zẹ-bū′
Zĕğ′ẹ-dîn
Zeĭ′lä (zā′lä)
Zeĭ-tūn′ (zā-tūn′)
Zeĭtz (tsĭts)
Zĕl′le (tsĕl′lā)
Zĕrbst (tsĕrpst)
Zî′ä
Zlē-ğẹn-haỹn′ (tsē-)
Zịm-bä′ō
Zĭrk′nĭtz (tsĭrk′nĭts)
Zittau (tsĭt′töû)
Zlöck′zöẽ
Zná′ym, *or* Znaỹm
Zöll′vẹr-eĭn
Zôu-wän′
Zŭf-fẹr-ạ-băd′
Zūg (tsūg)
Zŭ′lị-ä (sŭ′-)
Zŭl′pĭch (tsŭl′pĭk)
Zuñi (zŭn′yẹ)
Zŭ′rịch
Zŭt′phẹn
Zuỹ′dẹr Zēē′
Zweibrücken (tswī′-brŭk-kẹn)
Zwĕl′lẹn-dăm
Zwĭck′an (tswĭk′öû)
Zwöll (tswöl)
Zwör′nîk
Zỹt′ọ-mĭĕrṣ

SIGNS.

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS.

☉ The Sun.
☿ Mercury.
♀ Venus.
⊕ The Earth.
● ☽ ○ ☾ The Moon.

♂ Mars.
⚶ Vesta.
⚵ Juno.
⚴ Pallas.
⚳ Ceres.

♃ Jupiter.
♄ Saturn.
♅ Uranus.
♆ Neptune.

SIGNS OF THE ASPECTS.

☌ Conjunction, i. e. in the same degree.
⚹ Sextile, 60 degrees.
□ Quartile, 90 degrees.
△ Trine, 120 degrees.
☍ Opposition, 180 degrees.
☊ Dragon's Head, *or* ascending node.

☋ Dragon's Tail, *or* descending node.
☽ The Moon in its first quarter.
☉ The Sun. ○ The full Moon.
☽ *or* ● The new Moon.
☾ The Moon in its last quarter.
⚹ A Star.

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

Spring signs.
1. ♈ Aries, the Ram.
2. ♉ Taurus, the Bull.
3. ♊ Gemini, the Twins.

Summer signs.
4. ♋ Cancer, the Crab.
5. ♌ Leo, the Lion.
6. ♍ Virgo, the Virgin.

Autumn signs.
7. ♎ Libra, the Balance.
8. ♏ Scorpio, the Scorpion.
9. ♐ Sagittarius, the Archer.

Winter signs.
10. ♑ Capricornus, the Goat.
11. ♒ Aquarius, the Waterman.
12. ♓ Pisces, the Fishes.

MISCELLANEOUS SIGNS.

☞ An index.
¶ A paragraph.
§ A section.
? Interrogation; query.
∧ Caret, is wanting.
= Equal to.
— Minus, less, *or* take away.
+ Plus, *or* add.
÷ Divided by.
× Multiplied by.
x The unknown quantity required.

√ Root of.
′ Minutes.
″ Seconds.
° Degrees.
℔ By the.
$ Dollars.
£ Pounds sterling.
℥ Ounces. ℥j One ounce.
ʒ Drams. ʒiij Three drams.
℈ Scruples.

ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN

WRITING AND PRINTING.

A. Answer. — Acre. — Adjective. — Afternoon.
A. A. P. S. American Association for the Promotion of Science.
A. A. S. (*Academiæ Americanæ Socius.*) Fellow of the American Academy.
A. A. S. S. (*Academiæ Antiquarianæ Societatis Socius.*) Member of the American Antiquarian Society.
A. B. (*Artium Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Arts.
A. B. C. F. M. American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
Abp. Archbishop.
A. B. S. American Bible Society.
A. C. (*Ante Christum.*) Before Christ.
Acct. Account.
A. C. S. American Colonization Society.
A. D. (*Anno Domini.*) In the Year of our Lord.
Ad., *or* Adv. Adverb.
Adj. Adjective.
Adjt. Adjutant.
Adjt. Gen. Adjutant-General.
Ad lib. (*Ad libitum.*) At pleasure.
Admr. Administrator.
Admx. Administratrix.
Adv. (*Ad valorem.*) At the value. — Advent. — Advocate.
Æt., *or* Æ. (*Ætatis.*) Of age, aged.
A. & F. B. S. American and Foreign Bible Society.
A. F., *or* A. fir. Firkin of Ale.
Af. Africa.
A. H. (*Anno Hegiræ.*) In the Year of the Hegira.
A. H. M. S. American Home Missionary Society.
Al., *or* Ala. Alabama.
Ald. Alderman.
Alex. Alexander.
Alt. Altitude.
A. M. (*Artium Magister.*) Master of Arts.
A. M. (*Ante Meridiem.*) Before noon.
A. M. (*Anno Mundi.*) In the Year of the World.
Am., *or* Amer. American.
Amb. Ambassador.
Amt. Amount.
An. (*Anno.*) In the Year.
An., *or* Ans. Answer.
Ana. (*Medicine.*) In like quantity.
Anat. Anatomy.
Ang. Sax. Anglo-Saxon.
Anon. Anonymous.
Ant., *or* Antiq. Antiquities.
A. O. S. S. (*Americanæ Orientalis Societatis Socius.*) Member of the American Oriental Society.
Ap., Apr., *or* Apl. April.
Ap. Apostle.
Apo. Apogee.
Apoc. Apocalypse.
Ar., *or* Arab. Arabic.
Arch. Architecture.
Arith. Arithmetic.
Ark. Arkansas.
A. R. S. S. (*Antiquariorum Regiæ Societatis Socius.*) Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries.
Art. Article.
A. S. A. S. Member of the American Statistical Association.
A. S., *or* A. Sax. Anglo-Saxon.
A. S. S. U. American Sunday School Union.
Astrol. Astrology.
Astron. Astronomy.
A. T. S. American Tract Society. — American Temperance Society.
Att., *or* Atty. Attorney.
Atty. Gen. Attorney-General.
A. U. A. American Unitarian Association.
A. U. C. (*Anno Urbis Conditæ.*) In the Year from the Building of the City [Rome].
Aug. August.
Av. Average. — Avenue.
Avoir. Avoirdupois.

B.

B. (*Basso.*) Bass, in Music.
B., *or* Bk. Book. — b. Born.
B. A. Bachelor of Arts. — British America.
Bal. Balance.
Bar. Barrel. — Barleycorn.
Bart., *or* Bt. Baronet.
Bbl., *or* Bl. Barrel.
B. C. Before Christ.
B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
Bd. Bound.
Bds. Bound in boards.
Belg. Belgic.
Benj. Benjamin.
B. F., *or* B. fir. Firkin of Beer.
Bib. Bible. — Biblical.
Bk. Bank. — Book.
B. L. (*Baccalaureus Legum.*) Bachelor of Laws.
B. M. (*Baccalaureus Medicinæ.*) Bachelor of Medicine.
Bot. Botany.
Bp. Bishop.
Br., *or* Bro. Brother.
Brig. Brigade. — Brigadier.
Brig. Gen. Brigadier-General.
Brit. Britain. — British.
Bu., *or* Bush. Bushel.
B. V. (*Beata Virgo.*) Blessed Virgin.
B. V. (*Bene Vale.*) Farewell.

C.

C. (*Centum.*) A hundred. — Cent. — Congress.
C., *or* Cap. (*Caput.*) Chapter.
Cal. California. — Calends.
Cant. Canticles.
Cap. Capital. — Caps. Capitals.
Capt. Captain.
Car. Carpentry. — Carat.
C. A. S. (*Connecticuttensis Academiæ Socius.*) Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.
Cash. Cashier.
Cath. Catholic. — Catherine.
C. B. Cape Breton.
C. C. County Court. — County Commissioner.
C. C. (*Compte Courant.*) Account Current.
C. C. P. Court of Common Pleas.
C. E. Civil Engineer. — Canada East.
Celt. Celtic.
Cent., *or* Ct. (*Centum.*) A hundred.

C. H. Court-House.
Ch., *or* C. Church.
Chal., *or* Ch. Chaldron.
Chal. Chaldee. — Chaldaic.
Chap., *or* Ch. Chapter.
Chem. Chemistry. [ogy.
Chron. Chronicles. — Chronol-
C. J. Chief Justice.
Cl. Clerk. — Clergyman.
Co. County. — Company.
Col. Colonel. — Colossians.
Coll. College. — Collector.
Com. Commissioner. — Commodore. — Commentary. — Commerce. — Committee.
Comp. Comparison.
Con. (*Contra.*) Against, or in opposition.
Conch. Conchology.
Con. Cr., *or* C. C. Contra Credit.
Cong., *or* C. Congress.
Conj., *or* c. Conjunction.
Conn., *or* Ct. Connecticut.
Cons., *or* Const. Constable.
Cor. Corinthians.
Cor. Sec. Corresponding Secretary.
C. P. Common Pleas. — Court of Probate.
C. P. S. (*Custos Privati Sigilli.*) Keeper of the Privy Seal.
Cr. Credit. — Creditor.
Crim. Con. Criminal Conversation, *or* Adultery.
Crystal. Crystallography.
C. S. (*Custos Sigilli.*) Keeper of the Seal. — Court of Sessions.
Ct. Cent. — Count. — Court. — Connecticut.
Cur. Current, *or* This month.
C. W. Canada West.
Cwt. (*Centum* and *weight.*) Hundred-weight.
Cyc. Cyclopædia.

D.

D., *or* d. (*Denarius.*) Penny.
D., *or* d. Day. — Died. — Dime.
Dan. Daniel. — Danish.
Dat. Dative.
D. C. District of Columbia.
D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law.
D. D. (*Divinitatis Doctor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
Dea. Deacon.
Dec. December. — Declination.
Deg. Degree, *or* Degrees.
Del. Delaware. — Delegate.
Del. (*Delineavit.*) He drew it; — placed on a copperplate with the name of the draftsman.
Den. Denmark.
Dep., *or* Dept. Department.
Dep. Deputy.
Dept., *or* Dpt. Deponent.
Deut. Deuteronomy.
D. F. Defender of the Faith. — Dean of the Faculty.
Dft., *or* Deft. Defendant.
D. G. (*Dei Gratiâ.*) By the Grace of God.
Diam. Diameter.
Dict. Dictator. — Dictionary.
Dim. Diminutive.
Dis., Disc., *or* Disct. Discount.
Dist. District.
Dist. Atty. District-Attorney.
Div. Divided. — Division.
D. M. Doctor of Music.
Do. (*Ditto.*) The same; as aforesaid.
Dols., *or* $. Dollars.
Doz. Dozen.
D. P. Doctor of Philosophy.
Dr. Doctor. — Debtor. — Dram.
Dut. Dutch.
D. V. (*Deo Volente.*) God willing.
Dwt. (*Denarius* and *weight.*) Pennyweight.

E.

E. East. — Earl. — Eagle.
Ecc., *or* Eccles. Ecclesiastical.
Eccl. Ecclesiastes. — Ecclesiastical.
Eccl. Hist. Ecclesiastical History.
Ecclus. Ecclesiasticus.
Ed. Edition. — Editor.
E. E. Errors excepted. — English Ells.
E. Fl. Ells Flemish.
E. Fr. Ells French.
E. G., *or* e. g. (*Exempli Gratiâ.*) For example.
E. I. East Indies, *or* East India.
E. I. C. East India Company.
Elec. Electricity.
E. Lon. East Longitude.
Emp. Emperor. — Empress.
Ency., *or* Encyc. Encyclopædia.
E. N. E. East-north-east.
Eng. England. — English.
Ent. Entomology.
Env. Ext. Envoy Extraordinary.
Ep. Epistle.
Eph. Ephesians. — Ephraim.
E. S. Ells Scotch.
E. S. E. East-south-east.
Esq., *or* Esqr. Esquire.
E. T. English Translation.
Et al. (*Et alii.*) And others.
Et al. (*Et alibi.*) And elsewhere.
Etc., *or* &c. (*Et cætera.*) And others; and so forth.
Eth. Ethiopic.
Ex. Example. — Exodus.
Exc. Excellency. — Exception.
Exch. Exchequer.
Exod. Exodus.
Exon. (*Exonia.*) Exeter.
Exr. Executor.
Ezek. Ezekiel.

F.

F., *or* f. Franc. — Feminine. — Florin.
Fahr. Fahrenheit.
Far. Farthing. — Farriery.
F. A. S. Fellow of the Society of Arts.
F. D. (*Fidei Defensor*, or *Defensatrix.*) Defender of the Faith.
F. E., *or* Fl. E. Flemish Ell.
Feb. February.
Fem. Feminine.
F. E. S. Fellow of the Entomological Society.
F. G. S. Fellow of the Geological Society.
F. H. S. Fellow of the Horticultural Society.
Fig. Figure. — Figurative.
Fir. Firkin.
Fl., Flor., *or* Fa. Florida.
Fl. Flemish.
Fl., *or* fl. Flourished. — Florin.
Fl. E. Flemish Ell.
F. L. S. Fellow of the Linnæan Society.
Fo., *or* Fol. Folio.
Fort. Fortification.
Fr. France. — French. — Francis.
F. R. A. S. Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.
Fr. E. French Ell.
Freq. Frequentative.
F. R. G. S. Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
Frs. Friesic, Frisian.
F. R. S. E. Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.
F. R. S. L. Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.
F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. — Fellow of the Society of Arts.
F. S. A. E. Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, Edinburgh.
Ft. Foot, *or* Feet. — Fort.
Fth. Fathom.
Fur. Furlong.
F. Z. S. Fellow of the Zoölogical Society.

G.

Ga., *or* Geo. Georgia.
Gael. Gaelic.
Gal. Galatians. — Gallon.
G. B. Great Britain.

Gen. General. — Genitive. — Genesis.
Gent. Gentleman.
Geo. George. — Georgia.
Geog. Geography.
Geol. Geology.
Geom. Geometry.
Ger. German. — Germany.
Goth., *or* Go. Gothic.
Gov. Governor.
Gov. Gen. Governor-General.
G. R. (*Georgius Rex.*) King George.
Gram. Grammar.
Guin. Guinea, guineas.

H.

H., h., *or* hr. Hour.
Hab. Habakkuk.
Hag. Haggai.
H. B. C. Hudson's Bay Company.
H. B. M. His, *or* Her, Britannic Majesty.
Heb. Hebrews. — Hebrew.
H. E. I. C. Honorable East India Company.
Her. Heraldry.
Herp. Herpetology.
Hf. bd. Half-bound.
Hhd. Hogshead.
Hil. Hilary.
Hin. Hindoo. — Hindostan. — Hindostanee.
Hist. History.
H. M. His, *or* Her, Majesty.
H. M. S. His, *or* Her, Majesty's Ship, *or* Service.
Hon. Honorable.
Hon'd. Honored.
Hort. Horticulture.
H. P. Half-pay.
H. R. House of Representatives.
H. R. H. His, *or* Her, Royal Highness.
H. S. (*Hic situs.*) Here lies.
H. S. S. Fellow of the Historical Society.
Hun. Hungary. — Hungarian.
Hund. Hundred.
Hyd. Hydrostatics.

I.

I., *or* Isl. Island.
Ia. Indiana.
Ib., *or* Ibid. (*Ibidem.*) In the same place.
Icel. Iceland. — Icelandic.
Ich. Ichthyology.
Id. (*Idem.*) The same.
I. e., *or* i. e. (*Id est.*) That is.
I. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum Salvator.*) Jesus the Saviour of Men.
Ill. Illinois.
Imp. Imperial. — Imperative. — Imperfect.
In. Inch, inches.
Inc., *or* Incor. Incorporated.
Incog. (*Incognito.*) Unknown.
Ind. India. — Indian. — Indiana.
Ind. Ter. Indian Territory.
Infin. Infinitive.
In loc. (*In loco.*) In the place.
Inst. Instant, *or* Of the present month.
Int. Interest.
Interj., *or* Int. Interjection.
In trans. (*In transitu.*) On the passage.
Io. Iowa.
I. O. O. F. Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
Ipecac. Ipecacuanha.
Ir. Ireland. — Irish. — Iridium.
Isa. Isaiah.
I. t., *or* imp. t. Imperfect tense.
I. T. Indian Territory.
It. Italy. — Italian. — Italic.
Itin. Itinerary.

J.

J Judge.
J. A. Judge Advocate.
Ja., *or* Jas. James.
Jac. Jacob.
Jam. Jamaica.
Jan. January.
J. C. D. Doctor of Civil Law.
J. D. (*Jurum Doctor.*) Doctor of Laws.
Jer. Jeremiah.
J. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum Salvator.*) Jesus the Saviour of Men.
Jno. John.
Jona. Jonathan.
Jos. Joseph.
Josh. Joshua.
Jour. Journal.
J. P. Justice of the Peace.
J. Prob. Judge of Probate.
J. R. (*Jacobus Rex.*) King James.
Jr., *or* Jun. Junior.
J. U. D. (*Juris utriusque Doctor.*) Doctor of both Laws; i. e. the Canon and the Civil Law.
Judg. Judges.
Jul. July. — Julius.
Jul. Per. Julian Period.
Jus. P. Justice of the Peace.

K.

K. King.
Kan. Kansas.
K. B. Knight of the Bath.
K. B. King's Bench.
K. C. King's Council.
K. C. B. Knight Commander of the Bath.
Ken., *or* Ky. Kentucky.
K. G. Knight of the Garter.
K. G. C. Knight of the Grand Cross.
K. G. C. B. Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.
Kil. Kilderkin.
Kingd., *or* Km. Kingdom.
Knt., Kt., *or* K. Knight.
K. T. Knight of the Thistle.
Ky. Kentucky.

L.

L. Lord. — Lady. — Latin.
L., *or* Lib. (*Liber.*) Book.
L., Lib., lb., *or* ℔. (*Libra.*) Pound in weight.
L., *l.*, *or* £. Pound sterling.
La., *or* Lou. Louisiana.
Lam. Lamentations.
Lat. Latitude. — Latin.
Lb., *or* ℔. Pound in weight.
L. C. Lord Chancellor. — Lower Canada.
L. C., *or* l. c. (*Loco citato.*) In the place cited.
L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice.
Ld., *or* L. Lord.
Ldp., *or* Lp. Lordship.
Lea. League.
Leg., *or* Legis. Legislature.
Lev. Leviticus.
L. I. Long Island.
Lib. Librarian.
Lib., *or* L. (*Liber.*) Book.
Lieut., *or* Lt. Lieutenant.
Lieut. Col. Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lieut. Gen. Lieutenant-General.
Lieut. Gov. Lieutenant-Governor.
Lit. Literature. — Literary.
Lit., *or* lit. Literally.
Liv., *or* liv. Livre.
LL. B. (*Legum Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Laws.
LL. D. (*Legum Doctor.*) Doctor of Laws.
Lon., *or* Long. Longitude.
Lond. London.
Lou., *or* La. Louisiana.
Low L. Low Latin.
L. S. (*Locus Sigilli.*) Place of the Seal.
L. S. D., *or* l. s. d. Pounds, shillings, pence.

M.

M. Marquis. — Masculine. — Monsieur, Sir, *or* Mister. — Morning. — Month. — Minute. — Mile. — Married.
M. (*Mille.*) A thousand.

M. (*Meridies.*) Meridian, Mid-day, *or* Noon.
M., Mon., *or* Mond. Monday.
M. A. Master of Arts. — Military Academy.
Ma., *or* Minn. Minnesota.
Mac., *or* Macc. Maccabees.
Mad., *or* Madm. Madam.
Mag. Magazine.
Maj. Major.
Maj. Gen. Major-General.
Mal. Malachi.
Man. Manege, *or* Horsemanship.
Mar. March.
March. Marchioness.
Marq. Marquis, *or* Marquess.
Mas., *or* Masc. Masculine.
Mass., *or* Ms. Massachusetts.
Math. Mathematics. — Mathematicians.
Matt. Matthew.
M. B. (*Medicinæ Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Medicine.
M. B. (*Musicæ Baccalaureus*). Bachelor of Music.
M. C. Member of Congress. — Master Commandant.
M. D. (*Medicinæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Medicine.
Md. Maryland.
Me. Maine.
M. E. Methodist Episcopal.
Mech. Mechanics.
Med. Medicine.
Mem. (*Memento.*) Remember.
Mem. Memorandum.
Messrs., *or* MM. (*Messieurs.*) Gentlemen. — Sirs.
Met. Metaphysics.
Meteor. Meteorology.
Meth. Methodist.
Mex. Mexico, *or* Mexican.
M. Goth. Mœso-Gothic.
M. H. S. Massachusetts Historical Society. — Member of the Historical Society.
Mic. Micah.
Mich. Michigan.—Michaelmas.
Mid. Midshipman.
Mil. Military.
Min. Mineralogy.
Min., *or* min. Minute, minutes.
Minn. Minnesota.
Min. Plen. Minister Plenipotentiary.
Miss., *or* Mi. Mississippi.
Mlle. Mademoiselle.
MM. Messieurs. — Gentlemen.
M. M. S. Moravian Missionary Society.
M. M. S. S. (*Massachusettensis Medicinæ Societatis Socius.*) Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.
Mo. Missouri. — Month.
Mod. Modern.
Mon., *or* Mond. Monday.
Mons. Monsieur, *or* Sir.
M. P. Member of Parliament. — Member of Police.
M. P. C. Member of Parliament in Canada.
Mr. Mister, *or* Master.
M. R. A. S. Member of the Royal Asiatic Society.
M. R. C. S. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.
M. R. I. Member of the Royal Institution.
M. R. I. A. Member of the Royal Irish Academy.
Mrs. Mistress (*pron.* Missis.)
M. R. S. L. Member of the Royal Society of Literature.
M. S. (*Memoriæ Sacrum.*) Sacred to the Memory.
MS. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
Mt. Mount, *or* Mountain.
Mus. Music. — Museum.
Mus. D. Doctor of Music.
M. W. S. Member of the Wernerian Society.
Myth. Mythology.

N.

N. North. — Note. — Number. — Nail. — Nitrogen.
N., *or* n. Noun. — Name.
N. A. North America. — North American.
Nat. National. — Natural.
Nath. Nathaniel, *or* Nathanael.
Nat. Hist. Natural History.
Nat. Phil. Natural Philosophy.
Naut. Nautical.
N. B. (*Nota bene.*) Mark well; take notice.
N. B. New Brunswick. — North Britain.
N. C. North Carolina.
N. E. New England. — North-east.
Neb. Nebraska.
Neh. Nehemiah.
Nem. con. (*Nemine contradicente.*) No one contradicting; unanimously.
Nem. diss. (*Nemine dissentiente.*) No one dissenting; unanimously.
Neth. Netherlands.
Neut. Neuter.
N. F. Newfoundland.
New Test., *or* N. T. New Testament.
N. H. New Hampshire.
N. H. H. S. New Hampshire Historical Society.
N. J. New Jersey.
N. Lat., *or* N. L. North Latitude.
N. M. New Mexico.
N. N. E. North-north-east.
N. N. W. North-north-west.
No. (*Numero.*) Number.
Nom. Nominative.
Non pros. (*Non prosequitur.*) He does not prosecute.
Norm. Norman.
Norm. Fr. Norman French.
Norw. Norway. — Norwegian.
Nov. November.
N. P. Notary Public. — New Providence.
N. P. D. North Polar Distance.
N. S. New Style (after 1752).
N. S. Nova Scotia.
N. T. New Testament.
Num., *or* Numb. Numbers.
N. W. North-west.
N. W. T. North-west Territory.
N. Y. New York.
N. Y. H. S. New York Historical Society.

O.

O. Ohio. — Oxygen.
Ob. (*Obiit.*) He, *or* she, died.
Obj. Objection. — Objective.
Obs. Observation. — Observatory. — Obsolete.
Obt. Obedient.
Oct. October.
O. F. Odd Fellows.
Olym. Olympiad.
Old Test., *or* O. T. Old Testament.
Opt. Optics.
Or. Oregon.
Ord. Ordinary. — Ordnance.
Ornith. Ornithology.
O. S. Old Style (before 1752).
O. T. Old Testament.
Oxon. (*Oxonia.*) Oxford.
Oz., *or* oz. Ounce, *or* ounces.

P.

P., *or* p. Page. — Participle. — Pole. — Pint. — Pipe.
Pa., *or* Penn. Pennsylvania.
P. a., *or* p. a. Participial adjective.
Pal. Paleontology.
Parl. Parliament.
Part., *or* p. Participle.
Payt. Payment.
P. C. Privy Councillor.
Pd. Paid. — Palladium.
P. E. Protestant Episcopal.
P. E. I. Prince Edward's Island.
Penn. Pennsylvania.
Per. Persia. — Persian.
P., p., *or* ℘. (*Per*) By the.
Per an. (*Per annum.*) By the Year.
Per cent., *or* Per ct. (*Per centum.*) By the Hundred.
Perf. Perfect.
Peri. Perigee.
Persp. Perspective.
Pet. Peter.

Phar. Pharmacy.
Ph. D., *or* P. D. (*Philosophiæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Philosophy.
Phil. Philip. — Philippians. — Philosophy. — Philosopher. — Philosophical.
Phila. Philadelphia.
Philom. (*Philomathes.*) Lover of Learning.
Philomath. (*Philomathematicus.*) A lover of Mathematics.
Phon. Phonography.
Phren. Phrenology.
P. H. S. Pennsylvania Historical Society.
Phys. Physics. — Physiology.
Pinx., *or* pxt. (*Pinxit.*) He, *or* she, painted it.
Pk. Peck.
Pl. Plural. — Place. — Plate.
P. M. (*Post Meridiem.*) Afternoon.
P. M. Postmaster. — Passed Midshipman.
P. M. G. Postmaster-General.
P. O. Post-Office.
Pol. Polish. — Poland.
Pop. Population.
Port. Portugal. — Portuguese.
Pos. Possessive.
Pp. Past participle.
Pp., *or* pp. Participles.—Pages.
P. P. C. (*Pour prendre congé.*) To take leave.
P. R. Porto Rico.
Pr. Preposition. — (*Per.*) By, *or* by the.
P. R. A. President of the Royal Academy.
Prep., *or* Pre. Preposition.
Pres. Present. — President.
Pret. Preterite.
Priv. Privative.
Prob. Problem.
Prof. Professor.
Pron., *or* pr. Pronounced; pronoun.
Pron. a. Pronominal adjective.
Prop. Proposition.
Pros. Prosody.
Prot. Protestant.
Pro tem. (*Pro tempore.*) For the time.
Prov. Proverbs. — Provost. — Province.
Prox. (*Proximo.*) Next, *or* Of the next Month.
P. R. S. President of the Royal Society.
Prus. Prussia. — Prussian.
P. S. Privy Seal. — (*Post Scriptum.*) Postscript.
Ps. Psalm, *or* Psalms.
Pt. Pint. — Payment.
P. t. Post-town.
Pub. Published. — Publisher.
Pub. Doc. Public Document
Pun. Puncheon.
P. v. Post village.
Pwt. Pennyweight.

Q.

Q., *or* Qu. Question. — Queen.
Q., *or* q. (*Quadrans.*) Farthing.
Q. B. Queen's Bench.
Q. C. Queen's Council.
Q. D., *or* q. d. (*Quasi dicat.*) As if he should say.
Q. E. (*Quod est.*) Which is.
Q. E. D. (*Quod erat demonstrandum.*) Which was to be demonstrated.
Q. E. F. (*Quod erat faciendum.*) Which was to be done.
Q. L., *or* q. l. (*Quantum libet.*) As much as you please.
Q. P., *or* q. pl. (*Quantum placet.*) As much as you please.
Qr., *or* qrs. Quarter, *or* Quarters. — Farthings.
Q. S. Quarter Section.
Q. S., *or* q. s. (*Quantum sufficit.*) A sufficient quantity.
Qt., *or* qt. Quart. — Quantity.
Qu., Qy., *or* q. (*Quære.*) Query.
Ques. Question.
Q. V., *or* q. v. (*Quod vide.*) Which see.
Q. V., *or* q. v. (*Quantum vis.*) As much as you please.

R.

R. (*Rex.*) King. — (*Regina.*) Queen.
R., *or* r. Rood. — Rod. — Rises. — River. — Rare.
R. A. Royal Academy. — Royal Academician. — Royal Artillery. — Rear Admiral. — Right Ascension.
Rad. Radical.
R. E. Royal Engineers.
Rec. Recipe.
Recd. Received.
Recpt. Receipt.
Rec. Sec. Recording Secretary.
Rect. Rector.
Ref. Reformed. — Reference.
Ref. Ch. Reformed Church.
Reg. Prof. Regius Professor.
Regr., *or* Reg. Register. — Registrar.
Regt. Regiment.
Rel. Pron. Relative Pronoun.
Rep. Representative. — Reporter.
Rep., *or* Repub. Republic.
Rev. Reverend. — Revelation. — Review.
Rhet. Rhetoric.
R. I. Rhode Island.
R. I. H. S. Rhode Island Historical Society.
R. M. Royal Marines.
R. M. S. Royal Mail Steamer.
R. N. Royal Navy.
Ro. (*Recto.*) Right-hand Page.
Robt. Robert.
Rom. Romans.
Rom. Cath. Roman Catholic.
R. R. Railroad.
Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.
Rt. Wpful. Right Worshipful.
Rus. Russia. — Russian.

S.

S. South. — Shilling. — Second. — Sign. — Sundry. — Scribe.
S., *or* St. Saint.
S. A. South America.
Sam. Samuel. — Samaritan.
Sans., *or* Sansc. Sanscrit.
S. A. S. (*Societatis Antiquariorum Socius.*) Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.
Sat. Saturday.
Sax. Saxon. — Saxony.
S. C. South Carolina.
Sc., *or* Sculp. (*Sculpsit.*) He, *or* she, engraved it.
S. caps. Small capitals.
Sch. (*Scholium.*) A note.
Scil., *or* Sc. (*Scilicet.*) To wit.
Sclav. Sclavonic.
Scot. Scotland, Scotch, *or* Scottish.
Sculp. Sculpture.
Sculp. (*Sculpsit.*) He, *or* she, engraved it.
S. E. South-east.
Sec. Secretary. — Section. — Second.
Sec. Leg. Secretary of Legation.
Sect. Section.
Sen. Senior. — Senate. — Senator.
Sep., *or* Sept. September.
Sept. Septuagint.
Serg., *or* Serj. Sergeant, *or* Serjeant.
Servt. Servant.
Sh., *or* S. Shilling.
S. H. S. (*Societatis Historiæ Socius.*) Fellow of the Historical Society.
Sing. Singular.
S. J. C. Supreme Judicial Court.
S. Lat., *or* S. L. South Latitude.
Slav. Slavonic.
S. L. Solicitor at Law.
Sol. Solomon. — Solution.
Sol. Gen. Solicitor-General.
Sp. Spain. — Spanish.
S. P. A. S. (*Societatis Philosophicæ Americanæ Socius.*) Member of the American Philosophical Society.
S. P. G. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
S. P. Q. R. (*Senatus Populusque Romanus.*) The Senate and the Roman People.

Sq., *or* Sqr. Square.
Sq. ft. Square feet.
Sq. in. Square inches.
Sq. m. Square miles.
Sq. r. Square roods.
Sq. yd. Square yards.
SS., *or* ss. (*Scilicet.*) To wit; namely.
S. S. E. South-south-east.
S. S. W. South-south-west.
St. Saint. — Street. — Stone.
S. T. D. (*Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
Ster., *or* Stg. Sterling.
S. T. P. (*Sacræ Theologiæ Professor.*) Professor of Theology.
Su. Goth. Suio-Gothic, *or* Norse.
Sup., *or* Supp. Supplement.
Sup., *or* Super. Superior. — Superfine.
Supt. Superintendent.
Surg. Surgeon. — Surgery.
Surg. Gen. Surgeon-General.
Surv. Gen. Surveyor-General.
S. W. South-west.
Sw. Sweden. — Swedish.
Switz. Switzerland.
Syn. Synonyme.
Syr. Syria. — Syriac.

T.

T., *or* t. Town, *or* township.
T. E. Topographical Engineers.
Tenn. Tennessee.
Tex. Texas.
Text. Rec. (*Textus Receptus.*) Received Text.
Theo. Theodore.
Theol. Theology.
Theoph. Theophilus.
Theor. Theorem.
Thess. Thessalonians.
Thos. Thomas.
Thurs. Thursday.
Tier. Tierce.
Tim. Timothy.
T. O. Turn over.
Tr. Translator. — Translation. — Treasurer. — Trustee.
Trans. Translation. — Translator. — Translated.
Trin. Trinity.
Tues., *or* Tu. Tuesday.
Turk. Turkey. — Turkish.
Typ. Typographer.

U.

U. C. Upper Canada.
U. E. I. C. United East India Company.
Ult. (*Ultimo.*) Last, *or* Of the last month.
Univ. University.
U. S., *or* u. s. -(*Ut*, or *uti*, *supra.*) As above.
U. S. United States.
U. S. A. United States Army. — United States of America.
U. S. M. United States Mail. — United States Marine.
U. S. N. United States Navy.
U. S. S. United States Ship.
U. T. Utah Territory.

V.

V. Verb. — Verse.
V., Vi., *or* Vid. (*Vide.*) See.
V., *or* vs. (*Versus.*) Against.
Va. Virginia.
V. A., *or* v. a. Verb Active.
V. C. Vice-Chancellor.
V. D. M. (*Verbi Dei Minister.*) Minister of God's Word.
Vis., *or* V. Viscount.
Viz. (*Videlicet.*) To wit; namely.
V. N., *or* v. n. Verb Neuter.
Vol. Volume. — Vols. Volumes.
V. P. Vice-President.
V. R. (*Victoria Regina.*) Queen Victoria.
Vs., *or* V. (*Versus.*) Against.
V. t., *or* V. tr. Verb transitive.
Vt. Vermont.
Vul. Vulgate.

W.

W. Welsh. — West.
W., *or* Wed. Wednesday.
W., *or* Wk. Week.
W. I. West India. — West Indies.
Wis., *or* Wisc. Wisconsin.
Wk. Week.
W. Lon. West Longitude.
Wm. William.
W. M. S. Wesleyan Missionary Society.
W. N. W. West-north-west.
Wp. Worship.
Wpful. Worshipful.
W. S. Writer to the Signet.
W. S. W. West-south-west.
W. T. Washington Territory
Wt. Weight.

X.

Xmas., *or* Xm. Christmas.
Xn., *or* Xtian. Christian.
Xnty., *or* Xty. Christianity.
Xper., *or* Xr. Christopher.
Xt. Christ.

Y.

Y., *or* Yr. Year.
Y. B., *or* Yr. B. Year-Book.
Yd. Yard. — Yds. Yards.
Ye. The.
Ym. Them.
Yn. Then.
Yr. Your.
Yrs. Yours.
Ys. This.
Yt. That.

Z.

Zech. Zechariah.
Zeph. Zephaniah.
Zool. Zoölogy.

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